

Merton Council Council

4 March 2015

Supplementary agenda

4 Business Plan 2015-2019

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Committee: Council

Date: 4 March 2015

Agenda item:

Wards: All

Subject: Business Plan 2015-19

Lead officer: Caroline Holland, Director of Corporate Services

Lead member: Councillor Mark Allison, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance

Key Decision Reference Number: This report is written and any decisions taken are within the Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules as laid out in Part 4-C of the Constitution.

Contact officer: Paul Dale

Urgent report:

Reason for urgency: The Mayor has approved the submission of this report as a matter of urgency as it provides the latest available information on the Business Plan and Budget 2015/16 and requires consideration of issues relating to the Budget process and Medium Term Financial Strategy 2015-2019. It is important that this consideration is not delayed in order that the Council can work towards a balanced budget at its meeting on 4 March 2015 and set a Council Tax as appropriate for 2015/16.

Recommendations:

1. That the Council agrees the Business Plan 2015-19 including:-
 - A) the General Fund Budget;
 - B) the Council Tax Strategy for 2015/16 equating to a Band D Council Tax of £1,102.25, which means that Merton qualifies for Council Tax Freeze Grant;
 - C) the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) for 2015-2019;
 - D) the Capital Investment Programme (as detailed in Annex 1 to the Capital Strategy);
 - E) the Capital Strategy (Section 1: Part A of the Business Plan)
 - F) the Treasury Management Strategy (Section 1: Part A of the Business Plan), including the detailed recommendations in that Section , incorporating the Prudential Indicators

as set out in this report, and agrees the formal resolutions as set out in Appendix 1 to this report.

1. **Purpose of report and Executive Summary**

- 1.1 At its meeting on 16 February 2015, Cabinet considered two reports which concerned the detailed structure and scrutiny of the Council's Business Plan for 2015-19, including the Budget and Council Tax for 2015/16, the MTFs for 2015-19 and the Capital Strategy and Investment Programme for 2015-19.
- 1.2 The two reports were:-
- Reference from the Overview and Scrutiny Commission - pre decision scrutiny of the Business Plan 2015-2019 (Agenda Item 5)
 - Business Plan 2015-19 (Agenda Item 4)
- 1.3 The Cabinet resolutions in respect of these two reports are summarised in Appendix 14.

2. **Introduction**

- 2.1 This report provides a comprehensive presentation of all issues relevant to the formulation of the Council's Business Plan for the period 2015-19.
- 2.2 The report includes details about the General Fund revenue budget and explains how this information has been used to produce a draft budget and Council Tax levy.

This report summarises the work that has been undertaken since April 2014 towards formulating the Business Plan 2015-19 including the Budget for 2015/16, Medium Term Financial Strategy 2015-19 and Capital Strategy 2015-19. It describes the steps taken to ensure that business planning is integrated with financial planning. It sets out details of how the budget has been structured to ensure that a balanced budget is set for 2015/16 and progress towards a balanced budget over the medium term. A separate section is provided for Schools budgets.

- 1.2 The report sets out the draft Capital Programme 2015-2019. It details the work that has been undertaken to produce a programme that is aligned with business planning requirements and also integrated with the revenue budget.
- 1.3 The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) is updated to reflect the Council's anticipated financial outlook over the period 2015-2019.
- 1.4 The Cabinet is being invited to consider the various responses from scrutiny bodies to the draft budget proposals as set out in a separate report on the agenda for this meeting. The Overview and Scrutiny Commission and panels considered the budget savings proposals agreed by Cabinet on 8 December 2014 and the Overview and Scrutiny Commission also considered the additional information provided in the report to Cabinet on 19 January 2015.

2. Introduction

- 2.1 At this Cabinet meeting, Members are presented with reports that provide a comprehensive presentation of all issues relevant to the formulation of the Council's Business Plan for the period 2015-2019.
- 2.2 The report includes details about the General Fund revenue budget and explains how this information has been used to produce a draft budget and Council Tax levy.
- 2.3 The Council's Business Plan 2015-19 consists of a number of key elements and the report is structured into five sections for ease of reference :-
- Section 1: Business Plan 2015-19 including the Medium Term Financial Strategy, the overarching financial strategy, which brings together individual elements of the budget and reviews the strategic aims and key issues and assumptions.
 - Section 2: The General Fund Revenue Budget and Council Tax strategy;
 - Section 3: Schools budgets – funded by Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)
 - Section 4: The Capital Programme and the Capital Strategy;
 - Section 5: The Treasury Management Strategy

2.4 The Scrutiny Function

- 2.4.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Commission and Panels considered the draft capital programme 2015-19 during the November 2014 cycle of meetings and feedback from this scrutiny process was considered by Cabinet on 8 December 2014. Cabinet considered revenue savings proposals at its meeting on 8 December 2014 and referred them, along with draft EAs, the capital programme and service plans, to the Overview and Scrutiny Panels and Commission for consideration during the January 2015 cycle of meetings.

During the January 2015 cycle of meetings the available details relating to the MTFs, revenue and capital budgets and the Business Plan have been considered by the Scrutiny Panels on the following dates:-

Sustainable Communities Overview & Scrutiny Panel	8 January 2015
Children and Young People Overview & Scrutiny Panel	13 January 2015
Healthier Communities & Older People Overview & Scrutiny Panel	14 January 2015
Overview and Scrutiny Commission	29 January 2015

- 2.5 **Feedback from Scrutiny Process**
A summary of findings and recommendations from the Overview and Scrutiny Commission was provided in a comprehensive report on the scrutiny of the Business Plan 2015-19 as a separate report to Cabinet on 16 February 2015. Appendix 14 to this report provides the Cabinet resolutions made at its meeting on 16 February 2015 in response to the Overview and Commission.
- 2.6 This report incorporates the outcome of the final Local Government Finance Settlement. Appendix 1 provides the Council Tax resolutions.
- 2.7 Delivery of the Business Plan, including the budget and service plans, will be monitored throughout the year in line with the corporate Performance Management Framework.
3. **Business Planning**
- 3.1 Further information about the Business Plan 2015-19 is included in Section 1 of this report.
- 3.2 The financial impact of the Business Plan is reflected in the budget proposals in this report.
4. **Financial, resource and property implications**
- 4.1 All relevant implications are included in the report with further details in the appendices.
5. **Legal and statutory implications**
- 5.1 The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Chief Finance Officer to report to Council as part of the budget process on the robustness of the estimates and the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves. The Council is required by the Local Government Finance Act 1992 to make specific estimates of gross revenue expenditure and anticipated income leading to the setting of the overall budget and council tax. The amount of council tax must be sufficient to meet the council's legal and financial commitments, ensure the proper discharge of its statutory duties and lead to a balanced budget.
- 5.2 The Localism Act 2011 amended the legislation regarding the calculation of council tax. It also provides for a council tax referendum to be held if an authority increases its relevant basis amount of council tax in excess of principles determined by the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State has ruled that most principal authorities, which includes Merton council, proposing increases which exceed 2% or more will need to hold a referendum.

- 5.3 In considering the budget for 2015/16, members must consider the on-going duties under the Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation; and advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not; and foster good relations between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. Members must consider how the decisions will contribute to meeting these duties in light of other relevant circumstances such as economic and practical considerations.
- 5.4 The Council's processes for the development and adoption of the budget are set out in the Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules contained in Part 4C of the Constitution.

6. Human Rights, Equalities and Community Cohesion Implications

- 6.1 In identifying spending reductions, services where at all feasible, have sought to minimise the impact of the reductions on traditionally disadvantaged groups. The proposed budget reflects the Council's spending priorities for the year and the Council's core commitment to equal opportunities in employment and service delivery. The Council has a corporate policy of endeavouring to redeploy staff affected by reorganisation and other staffing changes. Every effort is therefore made to redeploy any staff affected by spending reductions.
- 6.2 A number of meetings with Staff Side have taken place and they have been advised of the Council's savings proposals and consultation is ongoing and they will be further involved in any proposals affecting staff when they are to be implemented.
- 6.3 It is anticipated that the Budget will be set at a level which enables the Council to continue to be Human Rights compliant.
- 6.4 Equality and community issues are also addressed in savings proposals. Equalities assessments of savings proposals have been provided and these were discussed at Scrutiny meetings.

7. Risk Management and Health and Safety Implications

- 7.1 Each saving proposal has been assessed in terms of service impact and reputational impact and these have been included in reports to the Scrutiny Panels.
- 7.2 In setting the budget the level of risk has been an important factor in setting the assumptions on which the overall budget is based. The level of reserves and balances, as well as the level of contingencies available have been taken into account as well as an assessment of pressures identified as part of current year monitoring. Account has also been

taken, as far as possible, of the likely impact of expected legislative and technical changes.

7.3 Risk management and health and safety implications were considered as part of the Capital Strategy.

8. Consultation undertaken or proposed

8.1 Regular reports have been made on progress on the Business Plan to Cabinet on 20 October 2014, 10 November 2014, 8 December 2014, and 19 January 2015.

8.2 In addition, Scrutiny Panels and the Overview and Scrutiny Commission have had two rounds of scrutiny on the proposed budget and Business Plan.

8.3 There have been further detailed consultations held by Community and Housing and Children, Schools and Families in relation to some of their proposals.

8.4 In accordance with statute, consultation is taking place with business ratepayers and a meeting was held on 11 February 2015. The meeting was attended by Councillors and officers as well as several representatives of local business groups at which a range of issues such as regeneration and economic development were discussed as well as the opportunity to clarify some routine aspects of business rating.

8.5 Further, regarding the capital programme, meetings of the Capital Programme Board were held, consisting of key officers from each department.

9. **Appendices – the following documents are to be published with this report and form part of the report**

SECTION 1: BUSINESS PLAN 2015-19

SECTION 2: GENERAL FUND BUDGET AND COUNCIL TAX STRATEGY

Appendix 1:	Draft Resolutions to Council
Appendix 2:	Local Government Finance Settlement 2015-2016
Appendix 2a	Adult Social Care Funding 2015/16
Appendix 3:	Collection Fund, Council Tax Base, NNDR1 and Funding Methodology
Appendix 4:	Other Corporate items in the MTFS
Appendix 5:	Analysis of the transition from Council in March 2014 to a balanced budget
Appendix 6:	Statement of Council Tax requirements and balances
Appendix 7:	Revised MTFS incorporating changes
Appendix 8:	Reserves
Appendix 9:	Summary Analysis and reconciliation of Savings
Appendix 10:	Budget summaries

- Appendix 10a: Standard Subjective Analysis
- Appendix 11: Risk Analysis for the General Fund
- Appendix 12(a): Merton Council Draft Retail Property Discount Policy
- Appendix 12(b): Merton Council Draft Transitional Relief Discount Policy
- Appendix 13: Equality Impact assessments
- Appendix 14: Cabinet resolutions 16 February 2015

SECTION 3: Schools budget

No appendices

SECTION 4: Capital budget

Draft Capital Strategy 2015-19
(includes Annexes 1-5)

SECTION 5: Treasury Management Strategy

including Prudential Indicators

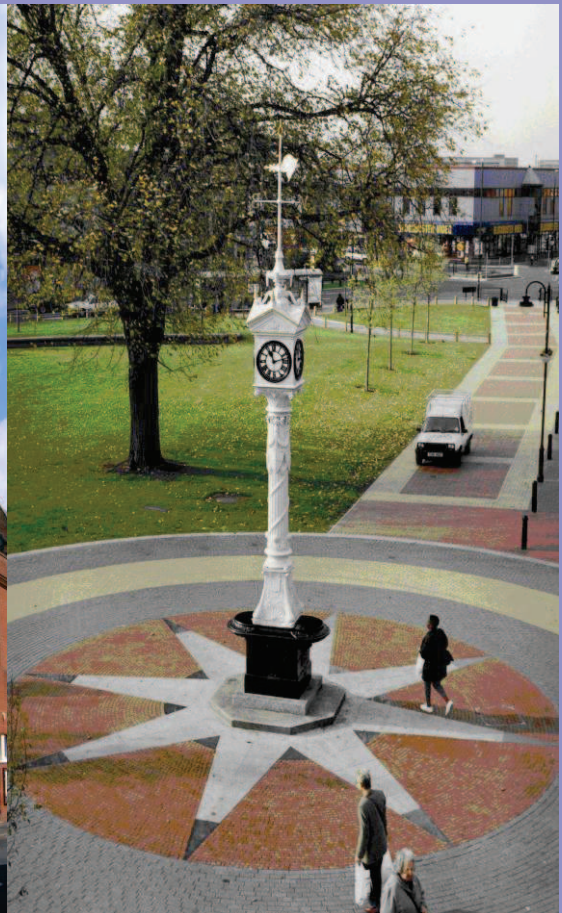
**Background Papers – the following documents have been relied on
in drawing up this report but do not form part of the report**

Reports to Cabinet

Budget files in Corporate Services department

Business Plan

2015 / 2019



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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to Merton Council's Business Plan for 2015/19, which brings together financial information in the form of the council's budget and the Medium Term Financial Strategy, along with the service planning of all of the council's operational services over the next four years. Although it is a four year plan, it will be refreshed every year to ensure we are on target and to take account of changing needs and priorities.

As the work of the council encompasses such a wide and diverse range of services, we have tried to include all the necessary information needed to understand what we are doing and why we are doing it. This information should give you a detailed picture of how the council will operate over the next four years. To help understand some of the more complex areas of the council's business a Glossary of Terms has been included.

The Background and Context section sets the scene for the Business Plan, with some of the key facts relating to Merton.

The Medium Term Financial Strategy incorporates details of the money the council has coming in (revenue) and the money and assets it has in place (capital) and how it will spend and invest this money over the four year planning period, through the Capital and Treasury Management Strategies.

Other key resources in place to enable the council to manage the Business Plan include how we:

- manage and develop staff, through the Workforce Management Strategy;
- obtain goods and services, through the Procurement Plan;
- design and develop information technology, through the IT Strategy;
- identify and manage the risks the council may face in delivering services, through the Risk Management Strategy; and
- manage and monitor performance against objectives, through the Performance Management Framework.

Each major work area in the council completes a service plan, to give a high level overview of its financial position, what it exists to do, what it hopes to achieve and how it will achieve its major work programmes over the next four years.

We appreciate that there is a huge level of detail in the plan, but hope it helps you to understand what the council is trying to achieve and how we intend to succeed. If you have any comments or questions on the content of this plan, then please contact zoe.church@merton.gov.uk

TRANSFORMATION STATEMENT

By 2015 Merton Council will be smaller, reducing in size. Our top priority will continue to be to provide safe services of the best possible quality. Providing value for money services to our residents is at the heart of our business and we must be able to demonstrate that all of our services represent best value for money. We will do this by finding innovative solutions to maximise future efficiency.

We will deliver services that customers want and need and, where possible, involve our customers in service specification and design.

Delivering quality and value services in an era of significantly reduced resources will require strong and determined leadership. A single business view is essential to ensure a 'One Council' approach is followed in everything we do. Leaders at all levels will be visible and lead by example.

Change of this magnitude will only be achieved through a unified effort.

- Get Involved! – identify and implement improvements.
- One team – Directors, managers and staff have an equal part to play.
- Learn – from each other, our mistakes and from what our customers say.
- Determination – to try out new ideas.

The financial reality facing local government dominates the choices the council will make for the future of the borough. The development of the Business Plan 2015/19 is therefore based on the set of guiding strategic priorities and principles, as adopted by the council on 13 July 2011:

- Merton should continue to provide a certain level of essential services for residents. The order of priority of 'must' services should be:
 - i) Continue to provide everything that is statutory.
 - ii) Maintain services – within limits – to the vulnerable and elderly.
- After meeting these obligations Merton should do all that it can to help residents who aspire. This means we should address the following as priorities in this order:
 - i) Maintain clean streets and keep council tax low.
 - ii) Keep Merton as a good place for young people to go to school and grow up.
 - iii) Be the best it can for the local environment.
 - iv) All the rest should be open for discussion.

The financial pressures facing Merton mean we should no longer aim to be a 'place-maker' but be a 'place-shaper'. The council should be an enabler, working with partners to provide services.

The Community Plan has been developed by the Merton Partnership and sets the overall direction and vision for the borough until 2019.

COMMUNITY PLAN

Merton Partnership brings together a range of key players from the public, private and voluntary sectors in Merton, including the council, Primary Care Trust (PCT) and Police, to co-ordinate the delivery of local services. Originally formed to deliver the stretch targets required to generate additional Local Area Agreement funding, the Partnership developed the Community Plan in 2009 setting out the overall direction and vision for the borough until 2019. The document sits above each partner's own Business Plan. The Partnership consists of three main groups:

The Merton Partnership – this is the full partnership body that provides the governance, overall leadership and representation to ensure that the Partnership delivers the community's priorities. It is chaired by the Leader of the Council, the person with the clearest democratic authority in the borough. It receives reports and briefings on the strategic issues for the borough and co-ordinates the work of the Partnership.

The Executive Board – this is the decision making body for the Partnership. It is chaired by the Chief Executive of the council. The Executive Board meets every two months and brings together the organisations with the most significant budgets in the borough. It ensures the Partnership is given the leadership and capacity it needs to do its job. The Executive Board is committed to sharing information and resources, and to implementing cross-cutting projects to achieve the aspirations set out in the Community Plan.

Thematic Partnerships – these partnerships co-ordinate the activities of relevant members of the Partnership to ensure that the strategy agreed by the Executive Board is carried out through the relevant Boards and Trusts. These thematic groups mirror the themes of the Community Plan:

- **Children's Trust**

Merton's Children's Trust arrangements began development in 2005 and bring together all partners involved in services to children and families in Merton. A wide range of groups and partnerships are accountable for their performance and activities to the Children's Trust Board. The Children's Trust is designed to deliver the outcomes of Every Child Matters through Merton's Children & Young People Plan (CYPP), namely:

- Improving health outcomes
- Maintaining robust safeguarding
- Improving educational outcomes
- Promoting the positive contribution
- Promoting the economic wellbeing

- **Health and Wellbeing Board**

Health and Wellbeing Boards have been created to deliver strategic, local leadership in health and wellbeing. The work of HWBs are central to informing the commissioning of health and social care services in Merton and have a core role in encouraging joined-up services across the NHS, social care, public health and other local partners.

Merton Health and Wellbeing Board's (HWB) full statutory responsibilities have now been in place since April 2013 and a Shadow Health and Wellbeing Board has been working in Merton since 2011.

The HWB brings together the Council, Merton Clinical Commissioning Group, HealthWatch and the voluntary and community sector with a shared focus on improving the health and wellbeing in Merton. Specifically:

- Healthy living
- Safeguarding
- Citizenship and inclusion
- Service delivery group

- ***Safer and Stronger Communities***

The Safer and Stronger Thematic Partnership incorporates the statutory Community Safety Partnership (CSP) and is responsible for setting and overseeing the strategic direction for community safety and the community cohesion agenda in the borough, and to fulfil the statutory requirements of the CSP in Merton.

The Community Safety Partnership has a statutory duty to undertake a strategic assessment to inform priority setting to address crime and disorder issues in the locality. Key themes are:

- Reduce the fear of crime
- Reduce alcohol related violence and support those who are effected by alcohol misuse
- Reduce anti-social behaviour and the effects of serious anti-social behaviour on communities as well as supporting individuals to find positive outcomes for local disputes
- Reduce acquisitive crime by working with our communities to ensure that they keep their valuables safe
- Reduce repeat victimisation of domestic violence victims
- Develop the council's local leadership role and the capacity of the community and voluntary sector
- Empower local people to have a greater choice and influence over local decision-making and a greater role in public service delivery
- Increase community cohesion and integration

- ***Sustainable Communities and Transport***

The Sustainable Communities and Transport thematic partnership has been established to create a more sustainable borough, one which is less reliant on fossil fuel and which reduces its negative impact on the environment and climate change in particular.

The Board promotes investment into the borough to create new jobs as well as looking to improve skills levels and the capacity of residents to benefit from these jobs and those across the region. The Board seeks to improve the condition and supply of housing including affordable housing. The Board works to promote the development of sustainable transport particularly active transport (cycling and walking) as well as public transport in and around Merton. Key themes are:

- Work to support economic growth, by increasing jobs and skills
- Work to increase the supply of housing
- Work towards carbon reduction
- Work to increase investment
- Work to improve sustainable transport provision

In addition to the four thematic partnerships, Merton Council has added the theme of **Corporate Capacity**, which includes:

- Our systems for ensuring sound financial management and high standards of governance
- The effective recruitment, development and management of staff
- Having the right information and communications technology infrastructure in place to support service delivery and efficiency
- Value for money and continual review to improve processes
- Customer access, customer services and customer care
- Equalities, diversity and community cohesion
- Transparent information and service provision

NATIONAL POLICIES

The change of Government in 2010 has had, and will continue to have, a profound impact on the delivery of services at a local level. For example:

- The cuts to reduce the national budget deficit are being felt locally with Merton's funding from central Government to be reduced over the next four years.
- New legislation has the potential to radically transform service delivery and the responsibilities of local government. For example, the Localism and Decentralisation Act will give local people the right to bid to run local services and the Health and Social Care Bill will transfer responsibility for improving public health from health authorities to local councils.
- The Government's drive to deliver the 'Big Society'.
- This Business Plan represents Merton's response to the challenges and opportunities over the next four years.

CORPORATE STRATEGIES

The council has many corporate and service-specific strategies and plans that support the work not only of the council, but also the Merton Partnership and Thematic Partnerships. These strategies and plans draw heavily on the aims set out in the Merton Community Plan, but also reflect central Government policy changes, sub-regional policies (e.g. set by the Mayor of London), new legislative requirements and short term changes to local priorities. The following list is not exhaustive but shows the diversity of strategies and plans currently in place.

- Adult Treatment Plan
- Air Quality Action Plan
- Anti Social Behaviour Strategy
- Asset Management Plan
- Capital Programme
- Children and Young Persons' Plan
- Civil Contingencies Plan
- Climate Change Strategy
- Commercial and Trading Standards Delivery
- Community Plan
- Core Planning Strategy
- Corporate Equality Scheme
- Corporate Procurement Strategy
- Cultural Strategy
- Customer Services Strategy
- Crime and Disorder (partnership plan)
- East Merton and Mitcham Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy
- Economic Development Strategy
- Ethnic Minority Housing Strategy
- Gypsy and Traveller Strategy
- Homelessness Strategy
- Housing Strategy
- ICT Policy
- Information Governance Policy
- Local Development Framework
- Local Implementation Plan
- Local Transport Plan
- Looked After Children's Strategy
- Medium Term Financial Strategy
- Older People's Housing Strategy
- Open Spaces Strategy
- Performance Management Framework
- Risk Management Strategy
- Road Safety Plan
- Safeguarding Children's Board Annual Plan
- School Expansion Plans
- School Improvement Strategy
- Social Inclusion Strategy
- Special Educational Needs and Inclusion Strategy
- Treasury Management Strategy
- Unitary Development Plan
- Voluntary Sector Strategy
- Waste Management Plan
- Workforce Development Plan

ABOUT THE COUNCIL - An overview of the council

KEY FACTS

- The Council comprises 60 elected councillors, representing 20 wards and four political groups. The current political composition of the Council as at February 2015 is:
 - Labour: 36 councillors
 - Conservative: 20 councillors
 - Merton Park Ward Independent Residents: three councillors
 - Liberal Democrats: 1 councillor

- Full Council usually meets five times a year, and is responsible for agreeing the council tax and setting the overall direction of the council.
- A Cabinet of nine Labour councillors makes the majority of decisions throughout the year, with Overview and Scrutiny arrangements to hold Cabinet to account.
- Regulatory committees are appointed by Council and carry out planning and licensing functions.
- The council had a revenue budget of £151m in 2012/13 with around 45% of this being spent on social care.
- 4,159 FTE or 5,513 headcount (as at Dec 13) employees provide a range of public services, from street cleaners and town planners to teachers and social workers, who work in the four departments, including Merton's schools:
 - Children, Schools and Families (CSF)
 - Environment and Regeneration (E&R)
 - Community and Housing (C&H)
 - Corporate Services (CS)

ABOUT THE BOROUGH

Merton is an outer London borough situated to the south west of central London. The demographics of the borough and some of its defining characteristics are listed below.

- Population of 199,700 (Census estimate at May 2011) living in 78,757 chargeable dwellings. The population according to the Greater London Authority population projections is set to increase as follows: 206,612 by 2016, 209,666 by 2021, 211,783 by 2026 and to 213,931 by 2031.
- Three main town centres: Wimbledon, Mitcham and Morden.
- Predominantly suburban in character, with high levels of commuter flows in and out of central London.
- Good connections with the London transport network. The District and Northern lines both run through the borough, Tramlink provides connections between Wimbledon and Croydon via Mitcham and Morden, while numerous over ground stations and bus routes provide easy access to central London and neighbouring boroughs.
- Significant amounts of green space – 18% of the borough is open space, compared to a London average of 10%. This comprises over 65 parks and open spaces (including Wimbledon and Mitcham commons), 28 conservation areas, 11 nature reserves and 17 allotment sites.

- Census 2011 data estimated that 40.1% of the population is from black and minority ethnic (BME) groups, with the range across schools being 32% to 91%.
- 121 languages are spoken in Merton's 43 primary schools, eight secondary schools (including two academies), three special schools, one Pupil Referral Unit and 11 children's centres.
- Increasing numbers of groups with particular needs, for example older people, BME communities and the increased number of young people with special educational needs or disabilities.
- Seven libraries provide internet access, summer reading schemes and homework clubs as well as traditional book, CD, DVD and video lending.
- Three leisure centres provide a wide range of facilities in Mitcham, Morden and Wimbledon.
- Merton plays host to one of the country's most famous sporting events – the Wimbledon fortnight held at the All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club.
- The top five areas of concern to residents are crime, the level of council tax, traffic congestion, street cleanliness and lack of jobs.
- Council tax is currently set at £1,409.71 (2012/13) for a band D property (including the Greater London Authority precept), the average level for outer London boroughs.
- Merton is consistently amongst the top four safest boroughs in London which is a tribute to the excellent partnerships between the council, Metropolitan Police Service, Safer Merton Partnership and the community.

According to the 2010 Index of Multiple Deprivation, Merton is the fourth least deprived of the 33 London boroughs. Nationally the borough is ranked 208 out of 326, where 1 is the most deprived. This overall lack of deprivation does, however, hide stark inequalities in the borough between deprived wards in the east of the borough (Mitcham) and the more affluent wards in the west (Wimbledon). This is illustrated by the following facts:

- Median household income is £34,461 per annum. However, it is estimated that 27% of those employed living in the east of the borough earn under £20,000.
- The east of the borough has much higher levels of serious illness and early deaths from illnesses such as cancer and heart disease.
- Life expectancy for men in the most deprived 10% of the borough which is in the east is 77.20 years whilst for the least deprived 10% it is 83 years
- Two of Merton's Super Output Areas (SOAs) both in the east, are amongst the 20% most deprived in the country, and fourteen are in the 30% most deprived nationally, with 13 of these located in the east of the borough.
- Although unemployment in the borough is below the national average, it rises significantly in some of the eastern wards, and 63% of all benefit claimants live in the east of the borough.
- In three wards in the east of the borough, over a third of the population have no qualifications.
- Free school meals eligibility is rising in Merton schools (increase of 21% on 2010 eligibility indicators – school census 2012).

The data / figures from the 2011 national census were released in September 2012 and this information is being used to aid service planning in subsequent years.



WORKFORCE STRATEGY 2014-2018



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1. INTRODUCTION

Welcome to Merton's Workforce strategy, which outlines our aims for the period 2014 – 2018 and shows how we will support, engage with and develop our workforce, so they are equipped to meet the challenges of continuing to deliver high quality services to our customers and local communities.

The people, who work for, work with, volunteer with, and wish to work for Merton Council, are vital for us to reach our goals. All of our achievements as a council, and the excellent services we deliver to our public, are reliant on us having a suitably skilled, able and equipped workforce, who demonstrates our values and behaviours. Our MJ Award for the Best Achieving Council in 2013 is testament to the commitment and professionalism of our people. This strategy aims to build on the success and dedication of the current workforce, and ensure that we have the structures and resources to meet the challenges of the future.

Through our Merton 2015 programme we have already begun to transform the way we work and what we do - successfully delivering savings and new approaches to the services we offer our residents, while maintaining customer satisfaction. In order to achieve further changes, council departments have designed Target Operating Models which are focussed on providing the highest quality services to the public, operating with efficiency and accountability.

The workforce strategy will underpin the delivery of these Target Operating Models. Our workforce is at the heart of everything we do, and this strategy ensures that we have the right staff in the right place, with the right skills and tools to enable the transformation of council services to meet future challenges. This means in some areas the council will diminish in size and in other areas it may expand, depending upon the needs of that service to operate efficiently and effectively for our residents.

The strategy has been developed in consultation with staff from across the council, harnessing their knowledge and experience to identify the measures and actions that will enable Merton Council to meet its aspirations and continue to provide our public with high-quality services, environment and facilities.

The strategy shows how departments, managers and human resources will jointly contribute towards achieving our organisational priorities, and addresses four key areas:

- Workforce planning
- Recruitment and retention
- Organisational and workforce development
- Morale, health and wellbeing

Through the action plans and outcome measures that we are proposing, we believe that we will equip Merton Council with the modern and dynamic workforce that is needed to take on the challenges of delivering excellent public services for years to come.

Ged Curran

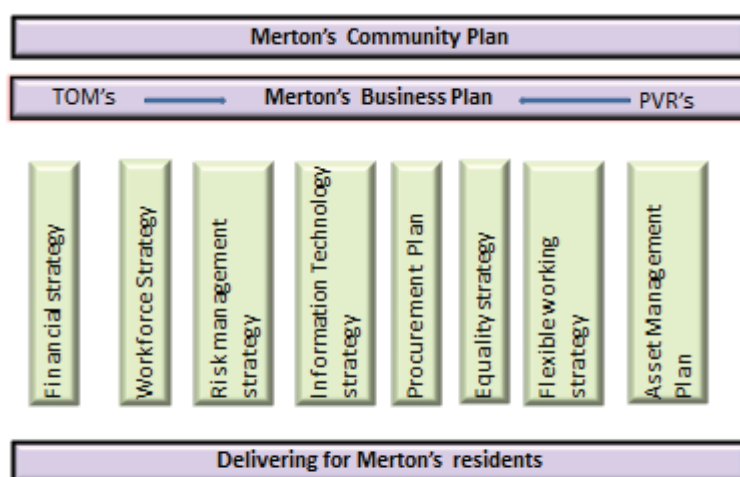
Chief Executive

2. BACKGROUND

Merton Council is undergoing a period of sustained and conscious transformation in order to best respond to the changing environment (especially financial) and customer expectations. We are working together to shape services and the organisation to ensure a successful future for our residents and staff.

2.1 Key Council priorities

The key priorities for the borough are captured within the Community Plan, developed by the Merton Partnership. The Plan sets the overall long-term direction and vision for the borough to



2019.

The Community Plan identified the first four priority areas, with Corporate Capacity having been added by the Council.

- Children and Young People – Better opportunities for youngsters
- Health and Well Being – A healthy and fulfilling life
- Sustainable Communities and Transport – Keeping Merton moving
- Safer and Stronger – Being safe and strong
- Corporate Capacity

The theme of Corporate Capacity encompasses the effective recruitment, development and management of staff. This Workforce Strategy outlines how we will transform the Council's workforce and be fit for purpose in 2018.

2.2 How the Council has changed in the last 3 years

We take a proactive approach to planning for our future. Since 2010 our transformation programme Merton 2015 has delivered savings of £70 million, or one third of our budget. It is to our employees' credit that through this time we have maintained high levels of resident satisfaction.

We are particularly proud of winning over 40 industry awards across a range of sectors and having achieved the MJ Award for the Best Achieving Council in 2013 against the backdrop of such a challenging financial environment.

Continued delivery of quality and value for money services for our residents has been achieved through reviewing our service delivery models and developing innovative solutions, including shared services, partnership working and the development of volunteering in the borough. Continuous improvement is at the heart of our approach and we have introduced lean methodology to drive out waste from our processes and now work in a highly focused and lean operation.

Our employees shown themselves equal to the challenges, and as we plan the future shape of our services and organisation, we are laying the foundations to ensure that the workforce continues to enable the Council to best serve our residents.

3. HIGH LEVEL SHAPE OF THE WORKFORCE

Merton Council has a workforce of 1962 people in 1738 full-time equivalent posts, with an additional 5161 (3851 FTE) Schools employees, not including casual staff.

We work across five Departments: Environment and Regeneration (30%), Children, Schools and Families (25%), Community and Housing (25%), Corporate Services (20%) and the Chief Executive's Department. We work over a number of sites across the Borough, and we have recently undertaken a project to move more colleagues to the Civic Centre to free up premises space.

Within Schools just over half (53%) of employees work part-time, outside of the Schools we mainly work full time (74%).

While some groups are unevenly represented across pay levels, there are no significant discrepancies in pay by protected characteristics. A detailed breakdown can be found in Appendix A.

The Council has a pay ratio of 1:12 between the lowest and highest paid employees, well within the ratio level of 1:20 that was established for the Hutton Fair Pay Review (March 2011), with the Council positioned in the bottom quartile for senior pay for the 32 London boroughs.

The decision has been taken to implement the London Living Wage, increasing the salary of the lowest paid staff to £8.80 per hour from 1 April 2014. We are working on calculating the full

value of the pay and benefits package to be able to accurately communicate the reward for working at the Council.

Agency workers are a key part of our workforce plan providing resource and business-critical skills as and when it is needed, with agency workers making up 5.6% of our workforce in 2013. Through the workforce planning element of this strategy, agency use will be reviewed and reconfigured to provide best value for money and consistent service delivery, while maintaining the agility of the workforce.

We have a diverse workforce, the majority, 58.5% are female (88% in Schools) and 6.25% are disabled, which compares positively to the London Councils' median of 4.7% but this ratio is only 1.1% in Schools. A quarter of our workforce (24%) are from a Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) background, which compares favourably to our 23% target, but is below the London median figure of 29%.

However, only 5.8% of employees are from the Asian or Asian British community. In Schools there are 15% BAME employees, and 6.4% of an Asian or Asian British background, in both groups somewhat lower than the London Councils' median of 7.6%. Of more concern is the fact that within the resident community 35% are of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic background as 18% of the community is of Asian background (2011 Census).

As is characteristic of local government, we have a mature workforce as 60.6 % of us are over the age of 45, while only 17.6% are 16-34, but only 2.21% are 16-24 of age. In recent years the numbers of younger workers have increased due to the rollout of apprenticeships.

Our turnover rate is traditionally very low with natural turnover (resignations) in 2013 at 5.5% with full staff turnover at 14.37% annually, which compares favourably with other London boroughs. In some areas however it is agreed that some turnover may actually be beneficial to service delivery and could be achieved through transformation.

In 2013 we recruited to 254 posts and the time to hire, from identification of a vacancy to the post being filled, is now at 90 days, having recently been reduced through a recruitment process review and the implementation of an applicant tracking system in April 2013.

Merton has a consistently higher than expected rate of sickness, with an average of 9.29 days per person lost to sickness, which compares unfavourably to the London Councils' average of less than 8, which is also our own target. Particularly high levels of sickness are present in Environment and Regeneration (12 days) and Community and Housing (11 days). Within these Departments, the high areas for sickness absence are Street Scene and Waste, and Access and Assessment and Direct Provision respectively. In these areas sickness is more prevalent due to the nature of the work which includes more physically demanding roles and work with vulnerable residents.

Merton Council performs well overall on analysis of our workforce data against information from London local government organisations as well as recommendations for good practice.

The following areas have been identified as requiring action through the Strategy:

- Communicating the full value of the pay and benefits package
- Spans of control (e.g. who has responsibility for what)
- The review of agency use as part of workforce planning: reducing costs, while maintaining flexibility and sufficient resource

- Representation of the Asian community within the workforce
- Ageing workforce – succession planning and talent management
- Sickness absence – managing a reduction in the number of days lost to sickness

4. STRATEGY

4.1 The Council's strategic direction

We are rightly proud of our achievements over the past years, including the MJ Award for Best Achieving Council 2013, which is testament to the quality of dedication of our workforce.

We are committed to continue making Merton a great place for people to live, work and learn. The Council provides high quality services and we work with the community to enhance resident satisfaction. In the face of the economic climate, we set out to provide excellent value for money and continue to challenge the way we deliver our services to improve outcomes for our residents. We aim to do this by finding innovative solutions to maximise future efficiency. Our customers must be at the heart of our service planning. We will deliver services that customers want and need and involve our customers in service specification and design.

We are continuously reviewing and updating our delivery models and are at the forefront of new developments, such as partnership working including shared services and flexible working. The financial pressures facing Merton mean we will now take on the role of 'place-shaper' whereby the Council should be an enabler, working with partners to provide services.

By 2015 the core Merton Council workforce will be smaller than it was in 2010. However, some service areas may remain unchanged others have experience growth in this time, for example through becoming the hosts of shared services or expanding our volunteering schemes. We want to employ people who are resilient, ambitious, disciplined in thought and action, people who can take us from 'good to great'. We will reward and celebrate great individuals and team performance, but not tolerate sustained poor performance.

We build on the principles of the disciplined people, disciplined thought and disciplined action to take Merton Council from 'Good to Great' (Collins 2006). We work to a clear direction with high ambition, a strong vision and shared values. The Council has a strong leadership at its helm, setting high expectations and driving continuous performance improvement.

4.2 Model for achieving the strategy

Since 2010 we have been working on a major transformation programme **Merton 2015**, which will radically transform our services by 2015 to meet resource constraints, while still delivering quality and value for money services for our residents.

To set the future vision for the Council and its services, we work on developing a Target Operating Model (TOM). TOM documents set a vision for each of the departments and detail the shape of our future business model, covering all aspects of the organisation, including: services, processes, structures, people and technology.

Through this process, the Departments have identified the main developments we will have to make to best deliver our services in the future. These include:

- Strategic modernisation of service delivery, including review of direct service delivery and management e.g. reduction in resources, externalisation / remodelling of services, changes to terms and conditions;
- Workforce that meets the demands of the future working environment, managing flexible working, more agile and responsive workforce, adaptability e.g. appropriate agency usage, review of the skill mix and spans of control;
- Workforce demographics, knowledge transfer and new approaches e.g. partnership working, apprenticeships and the use of volunteers;
- New and improved skills, responding to legislative changes, competency / behaviour based approach for staff management, leadership and management skills to embed a performance approach and quality assurance e.g. technical management skills, such as workforce mapping, and people management skills e.g. performance management conversations and effective staff engagement;
- ‘Good to Great’ principles of disciplined people, thought and action. Effective management of performance, capability and sickness, in policy as well as practice;
- Morale and engagement, further enhancing commitment to the organisation, clarifying what the Council expects of us and what we can expect of the Council. Effectively managing the impact of changes on the workforce;
- Ensuring that supporting resources and the relevant infrastructure are available, e.g. IT systems, and management information;

Detailed mapping of TOM requirements against the Workforce Strategy priorities can be found in Appendix B, including local actions. Corporate actions are included in Appendix C.

Additional programmes that have been designed to identify how we can provide better value for money services e.g service reviews, including Public Value Reviews, Target Operating Models and lean processes will have an impact on how we work. The reviews look to reduce costs while maintaining the quality of services and we apply the Lean methodology to best utilise our resources.

Through the Customer Contact Programme we are exploring better, cheaper contact with customers maximising the use of innovative technology to make it easier for us to do business, for customers to report service requests and for us to keep them informed of progress. This will require staff to implement and learn new systems and new ways of working to achieve this change.

The Flexible Working Programme will provide us with greater flexibility for staff and save time and money by making better use of technology. The ways in which the Flexible Working Programme impacts on the Workforce Strategy are outlined in Appendix D.

5. KEY WORKFORCE PRIORITIES FOR THE FUTURE

We have identified four priorities for workforce transformation to support the realisation of the Council’s plans for the future:

- Workforce planning
- Recruitment and retention
- Organisational and workforce development
- Morale, health and wellbeing

To understand and define the priorities, key requirements and the corresponding actions, we triangulated statistical and comparative workforce data, departmental information through discussions with DMTs and information in the TOMs, to establish the future position of the Organisational and People Layers and associated requirements, and undertook a series of employee engagement focus groups. The outcomes of the focus group meetings are included in Appendix E.

What we want to achieve, why this is a priority, what actions we will take and who will be responsible to lead each action are outlined in the following sections and in the accompanying action plan in Appendices B and C in more detail.

Merton Council has a diverse workforce, but there is more work to ensure it is done to be fully representative of the resident community. As these changes can take time and are not fully within the Council's control, we will work to develop awareness and skills to enable employees – particularly those delivering services on the front line – to effectively work with diverse communities.

The Council's structure, its terms and conditions and therefore its workforce reflect the traditional local authority model and are fairly rigid. While much development is already underway, we will need to carry out significant further work to modernise the organisation, its service delivery and workforce. A key element of this modernisation will be embedding a flexible approach to work, which is a newly introduced concept to the organisation. Flexible working will require new skills of managers, better performance management practice and a more outcomes based and accountability-driven approach from staff.

Highly responsive workforce planning is a new concept to some areas of the business, therefore skills to be able to do this successfully need to be developed. We will offer managers the support to accurately determine future workforce need, both in terms of employee numbers, volunteers and skills requirements. Appendix F identifies the numbers within the workforce and our volunteers now and an estimate for our future requirements in 2017-18. Once demand is determined, we will need an agile workforce, where employees are multi-skilled, and able to deploy their specialist skills in a range of settings.

In recent years, we have reduced management costs to minimise the number of front line job losses. We need to ensure that we have appropriate management spans of control and flexible and lean organisational structures. In 2009 Merton had 1.46 managers to direct reports. In 2012, our ratio of managers to staff was 1:6. We should aspire to develop Merton to reach the optimum span of control structure of 1:8 according to the Deloitte report to maximise efficiency and continue to reduce headcount, where it is safe and reasonable to do so. It is recognised that in some service areas, notably social care, direct practice with children has appropriate ratios, as governed by our regulators.

These transformation changes are having a significant impact on staff, which we need to proactively manage. We want everyone to feel supported to embrace these changes and will

need to provide effective change management practice, engagement and communication activities, building on recent successes in this arena e.g. shared legal services reorganisation.

In order to maintain commitment to the organisation and positive morale, we will have to communicate a new 'psychological contract' (what we can expect of the Council and what it can expect of us). We can no longer offer a job for life, or, with flatter structures, necessarily a progression through the ranks, but can provide opportunities for on-going development of skills on the job and in formal training, leading to increased professional confidence and competence and better employability for the future.

5.1 Workforce planning

The Council has effective mechanisms for successful workforce planning. The shape of the workforce reflects service delivery models and supports the organisation to achieve its business objectives and outcomes.

What we want to achieve

- Correct alignment of workforce size, skills base, and behavioural competencies to future business models
- An agile workforce, which is responsive to changing needs
- A workforce which is representative of and sensitive to the community which it serves

Why this is a priority

The workforce is truly our most important asset, and one of the largest resources, as most Council services are delivered directly by our staff. The composition of Merton's current workforce requires some changes to ensure our continued success, meet future requirements and to better reflect our communities. We need to be able to accurately predict the shape of the workforce we will need to deliver our strategic plans and our services.

Actions

- Based on departmental TOMs, design the future shape of the workforce to best match its service delivery plans and financial context;
- Determine organisational structures, which support future delivery models - determine the desired combination of directly employed staff, shared services, externalised work, agency workers and volunteers, as well as appropriate spans of control for each service area;
- Review and action requirements to reflect legislative and regulatory changes as they emerge (e.g. Care Bill, BSF and Children and Families Act);
- Manage the transition from the current to the future structure;
- Establish on-going monitoring for workforce arrangements through accurate and relevant management information for decision-making e.g. workforce, equality, productivity and financial data;

Key outcomes

- A new workforce structure is in place supporting future service plans
- Appropriate organisational structures, including spans of control, are designed and implemented for each service area, reflecting best practice and local requirements

- Enhanced service delivery – as reported through the residents' survey - through improved workforce planning practice, including better training needs analysis
- Review and consideration of modernised terms and conditions

5.2 Recruitment and retention

The organisation has a clear and effective recruitment and retention focus and plan of key workforce skills and behaviours. This includes succession planning, and managing turnover.

What we want to achieve

- Make Merton an employer of choice through creating all innovative and positive brand image;
- Ensure future key talent is successfully recruited retained and developed in appropriate roles within the Council to deliver effective services to residents and that capacity is built across the future workforce to implement new service delivery models;
- Establish inter-organisational collaboration to ensure that Merton's residents are served by the best people, whether within the Council or through our partners;
- Reduce recruitment and turnover costs and agency use;

Why this is a priority

We want to recruit, develop and retain talented people to enable us to deliver outstanding services to our residents. As our requirements and service delivery models change, our recruitment activity needs to evolve and respond to meet demand as cost effectively as possible. We want to attract the right people with the right skills and behaviours. We want to build leadership and strategic capacity. In specific divisions within the Council we have a high level of turnover, retention needs to be understood and stabilized.

Actions

- Implement the recommendations of the Recruitment Review 2013/14 ensuring that we optimise technological solutions, employer brand and embed the functionality of our applicant tracking system to meet hiring managers' and candidates' needs;
- Develop our employer brand, value proposition and talent wave to become an employer of choice, building on the success of recent awards;
- Analyse market trends, consider and find solutions for their impact on the current pay model, and communicate the value of the full benefits package;
- Sustain effective recruitment and retention of key staff groups, e.g. qualified social workers and children's specialist functions;
- Work to reflect our communities profile: review potential initiatives to address where the workforce is insufficiently representative of the community. In the interim, provide skills development to equip staff with knowledge and insight to effectively and sensitively work with diverse communities;
- Collaborate with strategic partners to develop a mobile and agile workforce serving the residents of Merton, develop new models, such as inter-organisational working, partnerships and volunteering;
- Develop career paths to support the optimum organisational design, build on opportunities for in-house professional development to grow leadership and strategic capacity e.g. apprenticeships, training contracts, secondments;

Key outcomes

- Balanced workforce in terms of skills, age and experience, addressing current concerns in workforce demographics and community representation;
- Merton Council perceived to be an employer of choice, attracting high quality candidates;
- Employees are more satisfied with opportunities to develop themselves and progress their employability;
- The structure and size of the Council meets current requirements and is adaptable to future needs
- Core professional and business critical skills are retained and available within the Council
- Reduction and better targeting in the use of agency staff – reduction in agency rates in social work roles;
- Talented people are delivering our services through direct employment or other service delivery models including partnership working, shared services or volunteering;

5.3 Organisational and workforce development

The workforce is equipped with the skills, competencies and infrastructure to achieve cultural change and the desired organisational behaviours when creating and delivering new and improved service delivery models (e.g. flexible working, customer service, IT). To support this the Council will provide new skills, abilities and competencies for the workforce including learning and development of key skills for future service delivery.

What we want to achieve

- Accurate mapping future workforce function, form, skills and behaviours to alternative business delivery models
- Ensure staff work in a modern, flexible way to improve productivity and efficiency and equip them with key future skills and behaviours to enable them to do so
- Provide first class customer service to meet our residents' needs, through new service channels where appropriate
- Best practice in safeguarding is embedded in all relevant roles and activities

Why this is a priority

It is crucial for Merton's success that our workforce has the right skills, behaviours and adaptability to meet the demands of the transformation and new service delivery models. Our managers need the skills and resources to effectively lead our teams and we need to be able to respond to organisational as well as legislative changes.

The requirements on organisational and workforce development are changing, with more focused and flexible options becoming the norm.

Actions

- Engender the 'Good to Great' principles of disciplined thought and action through the organisation;
- Managers' capability development specifically on building strategic capacity through future planning, accurate workforce planning and designing spans of control

- Train managers to strategically plan for service transformation and improvement i.e. TOM's including:
 - Train managers to map future workforce profile to business need
 - Train managers to undertake development needs analysis of the workforce to improve skills and behavioural competencies
- Develop first class customer service behaviours to meet our residents' needs, through new service channels where appropriate;
- Develop a workforce that's self-disciplined, enabled with both tools and skills to deliver excellence and held accountable for outcomes;
- Engender effective change management and communication practice to support the workforce to embrace changes and minimise the impact of changes;
- Embed the management behaviours across the organisation to support performance
 - Service inputs, outputs & outcomes – performance
 - People
 - Communication – stakeholder scanning
 - Resources – money, assets, technology
 - Change
 - Self-awareness and personal responsibility
- Maintain the golden thread of Council objectives – departmental objectives – team objectives – individual objectives to guide everyone's work;
- Provide a flexible and responsive suite of development options;
- Ensure that all statutory CPD requirements are met;
- Establish effective change management practices to support employees through the transformation;
- Prioritise learning and development spending to best support the Council's objectives and transformation;
- Leverage the opportunities for development arising from shared services and partnerships;

Key outcomes

- Correlate the development of first class workforce to deliver resident satisfaction, reflective of the 'Good to Great' culture, as measured by improvements on the Mori residents' survey;
- Employees feel supported through organisational change and report that communication was effective;
- Learning needs are effectively identified and support the organisations' overall objectives in the most cost effective way;
- Leaderships competencies are clearly demonstrated and performance improved;
- Potential future leaders have been identified, the diversity profile of the group is representative of the workforce and people are engaged on a talent management programme (Bringing on Talent Programme);
- Outcomes of learning and development activity can be clearly linked to the delivery of our priorities and key workforce objectives;
- Learning and development accessible to all staff and partners where appropriate;
- Performance of staff is increased through development of key skills and behaviours supported through honest performance appraisal conversations;

- Staff understand the Council and their own priorities and know what they need to do to achieve these;
- Staff are more satisfied with the opportunities for them to contribute to how the Council works;
- Increased customer satisfaction with effectively delivered services.

5.4 Morale, health and wellbeing

We need to ensure that the organisation understands what a healthy workforce looks like and supports staff to achieve this.

What we want to achieve

- An improved understanding of the issues underpinning workforce wellbeing, and develop actions to optimise wellbeing, productivity, engagement and attendance.
- Improved morale and employee engagement

Why this is a priority

We want to be a healthy and motivated workforce, able to meet the demands of the Council, its residents and customers. We want to understand and address the root causes of sickness and act to enhance engagement and support the wellbeing of staff and improve attendance rates.

Actions

- Carry out a research project with Public Health on the root causes of sickness absence and consider its recommendations for implementation, including the option of using the London Workplace Charter
- Improve access to data and information for managers, to help them manage sickness better – embedding an attendance and performance culture
- Provide flexible working arrangements that support employee wellbeing
- Provide policies and practices that reflect the requirement for new ways of working and service delivery
- Effectively manage the impact of changes on the workforce, including appropriate supervision, direction and support from managers
- Review employee engagement initiatives and develop ways to increase engagement and morale
- Release the capacity of staff and managers away from bureaucratic administrative practice using innovative technological solutions such as channel migration and self service.

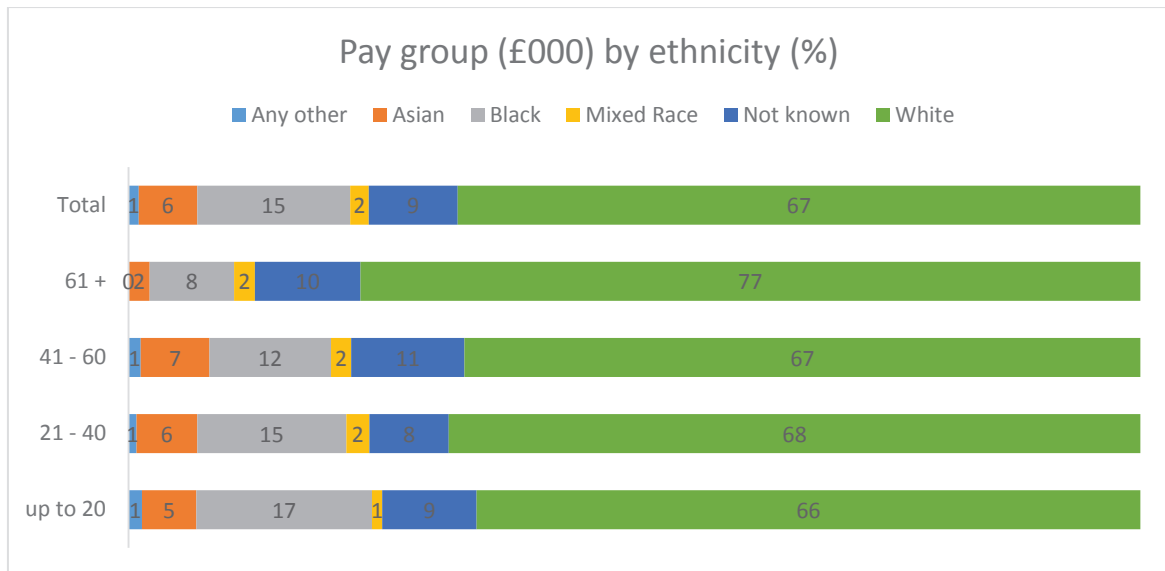
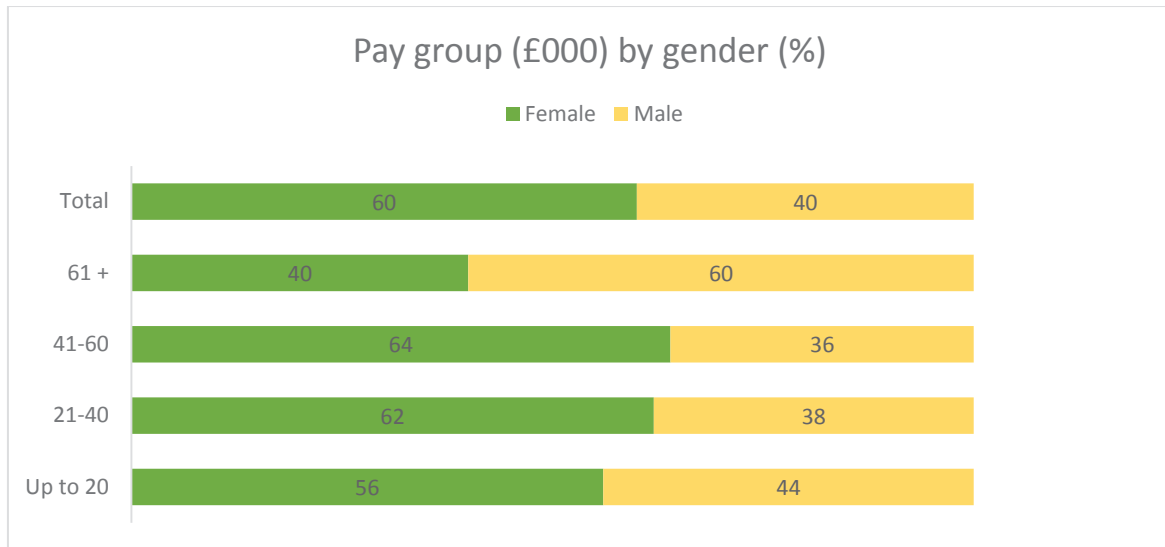
Key outcomes

- A healthier workforce with a reduction in number of days lost through sickness – a stretch target of moving to the upper quartile from bottom quartile, with differential targets for frontline and back office
- Employees report that they feel supported in performing their roles in a day-to-day basis and through organisational changes
- Employees are more satisfied with their work / life balance

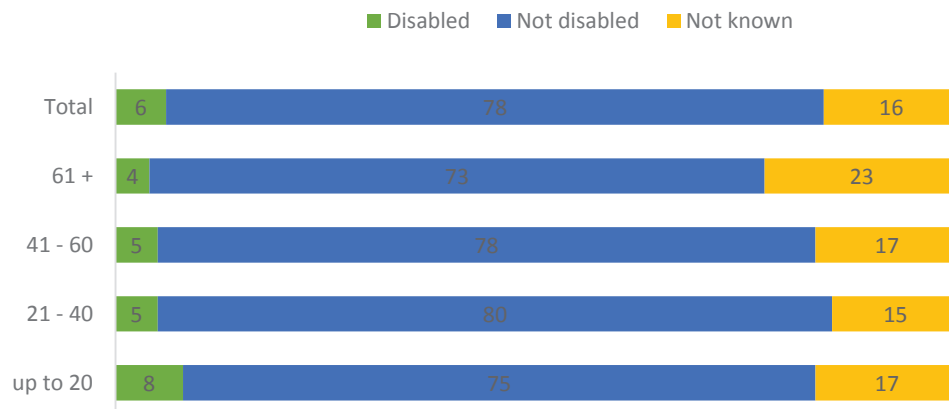
- Flexible working practices are effectively implemented and have a positive impact on morale
- Employees are aware of available support structures and make use of these as required e.g. Employee Assistance Helpline
- We have a culture of employee engagement: Staff Attitude Survey results improving each time with a stretch target of 80% satisfaction reported in 2018
- We have a culture of improved productivity as reflected in the Mori residents' survey

Appendix A - Pay distribution by protected characteristic

Excluding Schools



Pay group (£000) by disability status (%)



Appendix B - Target Operating Model actions by Workforce Strategy priority

*The involvement of the Human Resources function is designated either as BAU - providing support within the current structure as 'business as usual' or as an HR Project – requiring dedicated effort.

Priority Area	Key Activity	Completion Date	Outcome Measure(s)		
Workforce planning	Based on departmental TOMs, design the future shape of the workforce to best match service delivery plans and financial context	December 2014	A new workforce structure is in place supporting future service plans		
Relevant Department	Key Activity	Completion Date	Project (if applicable)	Responsible*	Resources Allocated
C&H ASC	Review generic competencies and skills for in house workforce including unqualified staff	September 2014	Yes	Line managers, HR BAU	From existing resources
C&H ASC	Review competency framework for social workers and clarify core roles	September 2014	Yes	Line managers, HR BAU	From existing resources
C&H ASC C&H Housing E&R Traffic and Highways E&R Property	Review roles, job descriptions and priorities to ensure they meet to future needs of the service: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Occupational Therapists - Housing Register Officer - Surveyor - Graduate Trainee surveyor 	June / September 2014		Line managers, HR BAU	From existing resources
C&H MAE	Ascertain and interpret key policy changes to impact funding for the 2014-2015 Academic Year in relation to staffing resources	June 2014	N/A	DMT, HR BAU	
C&H MAE	Outline commercial sales targets for front line staff	March 2014	N/A	Line managers	
C&H Public	Host Public Health specialty registrars at PH Merton	On-going	N/A	Line managers,	

Health				HR BAU	
C&H Public Health	Develop an on-going programme of staff exchange	On-going	N/A	Line managers, HR BAU	
E&R Parking	Review of CEO shift working patterns	September 2014	Yes	Line managers	Internal and HR & Legal support
E&R Waste	South London Waste Partnership (SLWP)	2017	N/A	DMT	From existing resources
CS	Develop workforce strategy: Based on departmental TOMs, design the future shape of the workforce to best match its service delivery plans and financial context	April 2014	WFS Project	HR with DMTs	Additional resource brought in to support this work
CS	Undertake workforce analysis by service	April 2014	N/A	DMT	
CS	Devise workforce plan for each division identifying staffing requirements		N/A	DMT, HR BAU	

Priority Area	Key Activity	Completion Date	Outcome Measure(s)		
Workforce planning	Based on departmental TOMs, design the future shape of the workforce to best match service delivery plans and financial context	Ongoing	Appropriate organisational structures, including spans of control, are designed and implemented for each service area, reflecting best practice and local requirements		
Relevant Department	Key Activity	Completion Date	Project (if applicable)	Responsible*	Resources Allocated
C&H Libraries C&H Public Health CSF Early Years CSF Education	Restructure or consider a restructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restructure of management layers / management team - Review of organisational structure 	Various to April 2018	N/A	DMT, line managers, HR BAU	Internal and HR & Legal Support

E&R Greenspaces E&R Parking E&R Safer Merton E&R Traffic and Highways E&R Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consider restructure PH team - Align public health work/staff with LBM directorates - Restructuring for the development of the Locality Model - Review of structures in SI and SENDIS - Review of back office - Restructure Enforcement into waste operations 				
C&H Housing	Follow appropriate HR processes to effect changes to roles and responsibilities for existing staff	September 2014	N/A	Line managers, HR BAU	Existing resources
C&H Housing	Include vacant EHH in EHH service review	2014/15	N/A	Line managers, HR BAU	Existing resources
C&H Public Health	Review of Sexual Health Provision/ Commissioning function	December 2014	N/A	DMT	
C&H Public Health	Host interns, trainees and volunteers	On-going	N/A	Line managers, HR BAU	
CSF overall	Children's Trust workforce Strategy		N/A	DMT, HR BAU	
CSF Youth	TUPE to commissioned services		N/A	HR	
E&R Building & Development Control	Mobile transition support		N/A	Line managers, HR BAU	

Priority Area	Key Activity	Completion Date	Outcome Measure(s)
Workforce planning	Review and modernisation of terms and conditions to meet new service delivery requirements	November 2015	<p>Modernised terms and conditions implemented</p> <p>Enhanced service delivery – as reported through the residents' survey - through improved workforce planning</p>

			and management practice		
Relevant Department	Key Activity	Completion Date	Project (if applicable)	Responsible*	Resources Allocated
C&H ASC	Tracking outcomes. Allow more flexibility of working patterns in return for greater monitoring in detail of what they do and the outcomes achieved	April 2015	Yes	Line managers, HR BAU	From existing resources

Priority Area	Key Activity	Completion Date	Outcome Measure(s)		
Recruitment and retention	Work to reflect our communities		Balanced workforce in terms of skills, age and experience, addressing current concerns in workforce demographics and community representation		
Relevant Department	Key Activity	Completion Date	Project (if applicable)	Responsible*	Resources Allocated
E&R Building and Development Control	Utilise apprentices	On-going	N/A	DMT, Line managers	From existing resources
E&R Traffic and Highways	Develop and introduce graduate trainee and apprentice scheme		N/A	DMT, HR BAU	
E&R Transport	Apprentice vehicle engineer		N/A	Line managers	

Priority Area	Key Activity	Completion Date	Outcome Measure(s)		
Recruitment and retention	Identify a new and reduced critical core - define the key professional and business critical skills to recruit and retain	On-going	Core professional and business critical skills are retained and available within the Council		
Relevant Department	Key Activity	Completion Date	Project (if applicable)	Responsible*	Resources Allocated
CSF CSC & EIP	Recruitment and retention of specialist skills: CP/adoption		N/A	DMT, HR BAU	From existing resources
CSF Early Years	Recruitment and retention of specialist skills for EY		N/A	DMT, HR BAU	From existing resources
CSF Education	Recruitment and retention of specialist skills to deliver LA statutory functions: SI;EPs; VI/HI/SALT/SENDIS		N/A	DMT, HR BAU	From existing resources
E&R Transport	Highlighting vehicle IT systems in job descriptions		N/A	Line managers	From existing resources

Priority Area	Key Activity	Completion Date	Outcome Measure(s)		
Recruitment and retention	Develop our employer brand, value proposition and talent wave to become an employer of choice, building on the success of recent awards		Merton Council perceived to be an employer of choice, attracting high quality candidates		
Relevant Department	Key Activity	Completion Date	Project (if applicable)	Responsible*	Resources Allocated

E&R Traffic and Highways	Review and enhance existing retention packages to attract high calibre staff		N/A	DMT, HR BAU	
C&H ASC	Extend flexible working, including 7 days a week, more working into evening, more flexibility of sites	April 2015	Yes	DMT, HR BAU	From existing resources

Priority Area	Key Activity	Completion Date	Outcome Measure(s)		
Recruitment and retention	Ensure capacity is built across the future workforce to deliver new service delivery models		Talented people are delivering our services through direct employment or other service delivery models including partnership working, shared services or volunteering		
Relevant Department	Key Activity	Completion Date	Project (if applicable)	Responsible*	Resources Allocated
C&H ASC	Build on existing bank system for direct provision	On-going	N/A	DMT, HR BAU	From existing resources
C&H ASC	Grow local workforce capacity across all agencies including apprenticeships and other means to attract younger people. Review attractiveness of working patterns	September 2015	N/A	DMT, HR BAU	From existing resources
C&H Libraries C&H ASC E&R Greenspaces	Review volunteering roles and seek to build capacity to support on operational processes As use of volunteers extends, contribute and use the volunteering strategy, review how best to attract and support volunteers. Increased voluntary inputs in parks management Capacity building of parks volunteers & friend	Initial activity April 2014 On-going thereafter	N/A	DMTs and line managers, support from HR	From existing resources and the Voluntary Sector Extending existing good practice across all areas that could benefit – within E&R L&C team

E&R Leisure and Culture	Develop volunteering & strengthen links with Merton Volunteer Centre	April 2017			
C&H MAE	Outline a an associate model for commercial trainers	August 2014	N/A	DMT, HR BAU	
E&R Leisure and Culture	Develop pools of casual staff & specialist consultant listings	April 2015	N/A	Line managers, HR BAU	Developing within team with Corporate HR & procurement advice

Priority Area	Key Activity	Completion Date	Outcome Measure(s)		
Recruitment and retention	Develop managers to select and retain key staff effectively, including consistently implementing safe recruitment practice		The structure and size of the Council meets current requirements and is adaptable to future needs		
Relevant Department	Key Activity	Completion Date	Project (if applicable)	Responsible*	Resources Allocated
C&H Public Health	Complete HR processes – job descriptions, advertise, interview, appoint	April 2014	N/A	DMT, HR BAU	
C&H Public Health	Finalise JDs and arrangements for GP leads with MCCG and appoint to post	April 2014	N/A	DMT, HR BAU	
E&R Future Merton	Develop general project consultant role		N/A	Line managers, HR BAU	
E&R Traffic and Highways	Move agency staff on to fixed contracts for specific project work		N/A	DMT, HR BAU	

Priority Area	Key Activity	Completion Date	Outcome Measure(s)		
Workforce and organisational development	Develop the culture and behaviours to support excellence in service delivery	Ongoing	Correlate the development of first class workforce to deliver resident satisfaction, reflective of the 'Good to Great' culture, as measured by improvements on the Mori residents' survey		
Relevant Department	Key Activity	Completion Date	Project (if applicable)	Responsible*	Resources Allocated
C&H ASC	Continue to analyse and provide training for front line staff in external agencies	On-going	N/A	Line managers, HR BAU	From existing resources
CS	Deliver specific training to accompany roll out of customer contact programme	In line with CC programme	Customer Contact Programme		From internal resources
E&R Greenspaces	Improved staff customer care competencies	TBC	Training for parks grounds staff	Line managers, HR BAU	Existing revenue training budgets
CS	Implement Management Competencies	April 2014	Mgmt Competencies	HR Project	Existing resources
CS	Review all existing HR policies to ensure they are fit for purpose	March 2015	Policy review	HR project	Existing resources

Priority Area	Key Activity	Completion Date	Outcome Measure(s)		
Workforce and organisational development	Engender effective change management and communication practice to support the workforce to embrace changes and minimise the impact of changes	Ongoing	Employees feel supported through organisational changes and report that communication was effective		
Relevant Department	Key Activity	Completion Date	Project (if applicable)	Responsible*	Resources Allocated
All	Establish effective change management practices to support employees through the transformation	On-going	N/A	HR project, DMTs and line managers	TBC
E&R Leisure and Culture	Early staff buy-in to changes in business model	June 2014	N/A	DMT with HR BAU	Within existing team all allocated and in progress

Priority Area	Key Activity	Completion Date	Outcome Measure(s)		
Workforce and organisational development	Provide a flexible and responsive suite of development options - devise an appropriate learning and development offer, including employees of partner organisations, volunteers and agency staff	April 2015	Learning and development accessible to all staff and partners where appropriate		
Relevant Department	Key Activity	Completion Date	Project (if applicable)	Responsible*	Resources Allocated
CS	Develop L&D approach for non-professional body roles	April 2015	N/A	HR Project	TBC

CSF Youth	L&D for commissioned services		N/A	DMT, HR BAU	
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Priority Area	Key Activity	Completion Date	Outcome Measure(s)		
Workforce and organisational development	Develop effective training needs analyses, including through appraisals	April 2015	Learning needs are effectively identified and support the organisations' overall objectives		
Relevant Department	Key Activity	Completion Date	Project (if applicable)	Responsible*	Resources Allocated
CS E&R Future Merton E&R Leisure and Culture	Undertake skills gap analysis by service Create skills profiles, skills gap analysis, training needs analysis & plan to fill gaps	April 2015	N/A	Line managers, HR BAU	Departmental bid to support additional L&D

Priority Area	Key Activity	Completion Date	Outcome Measure(s)
Workforce and organisational development	Provide a learning and development offer that supports the Council's objectives and service delivery plans		Outcomes of learning and development activity can be clearly linked to the delivery of our priorities and key workforce objectives

Relevant Department	Key Activity	Completion Date	Project (if applicable)	Responsible*	Resources Allocated
C&H Libraries	Review of Library & Heritage Service learning and development plan	April 2016	N/A	Line managers, HR	From existing resources
C&H MAE	Produce a commercial business plan outlining the required workforce CPD	March 2014	N/A	DMT	
C&H MAE E&R Building and Dev. Control E&R Leisure and Culture	Sales and marketing skills training for commercialisation plans	April 2014 April 2016	Yes but underway.	HR	Departmental bid to support sales & marketing
CS CSF overall E&R Building and Development Control E&R Parking E&R Traffic and Highways	Develop suite of corporate training programmes providing generic / core and specialist skills <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Performance management, IT, procurement. - Children's Trust induction - Diversity - Health and safety, specialist H&S (i.e. schools with pools/hoists) - Flexible working - Managing volunteers - Project management - Drafting of Traffic Management Orders - Drafting committee/management reports using report writing package - In depth knowledge of parking legislation - IT courses covering support functions for software 	April 2015	N/A	HR	From internal resources

	and hardware				
CSF CSC & EIP	Specialist L&D/CPD programme and on the job and specific training to up-skill staff		N/A	DMT with HR BAU	
CSF Early Years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SW training undertaken, post qualification training, SW L&D strategy, L&D activity responding to learning from SCRs - MSCB L&D strategy and training delivery - Supervision training - Replacement for ICIS will need extensive training (and performance management) 				
E&R Greenspaces	Increased staff ICT awareness & competencies	TBC	Training for parks ground staff	HR with line managers	Existing revenue training budgets
E&R Leisure and Culture	Develop staff for large projects and events	April 2016	N/A	Line managers, HR BAU	Departmental bid to support additional L&D
E&R Safer Merton	Staff retraining in order to take on duties (e.g. commissioning)		N/A	HR with line managers	

Priority Area	Key Activity	Completion Date	Outcome Measure(s)		
Workforce and organisational development	Provide internal professional pathways, development programmes and training contracts		Staff are more satisfied with the opportunities for them to contribute to how the Council works		
Relevant Department	Key Activity	Completion Date	Project (if applicable)	Responsible*	Resources Allocated
E&R Leisure and Culture	Individual career aspirations determined	April 2015	N/A	Line managers	Departmental bid to support additional L&D

Priority Area	Key Activity	Completion Date	Outcome Measure(s)		
Workforce and organisational development	Ensure staff work in a modern, flexible way to improve productivity and efficiency	December 2015	Staff understand the Council and their own priorities and know what they need to do to achieve these		
Relevant Department	Key Activity	Completion Date	Project (if applicable)	Responsible*	Resources Allocated
All	Enhancing a flexible mind-set and behaviour set, moving from a highly regimented structure to personal accountability and fewer rules, deployed well	December 2015	N/A	HR, DMTs and line managers	From existing resources

Appendix C - Workforce Strategy corporate action plan

Priority area: Workforce Planning

Deliverable	Actions	Completion Date
1. Correct alignment of workforce size, skills base, and behavioural competencies to future business models	1.1 Establish a Task and Finish Group to create an options appraisals for detailed organisational structures, which support future delivery models	October 2014
	1.2 Commission and deliver management training in workforce planning (see Workforce Development priority)	Rolled out from September - December 2014
	1.3 Develop the appropriate policy and commissioning frameworks to support the chosen model	January 2015
	1.4 Support line managers in running the change management initiatives and introducing new ways of working through training and guidance – establish a change management framework	January 2015
	1.5 Review and consideration of modernisation of terms and conditions to meet new service delivery requirements	March 2015
2. An agile workforce, which is responsive to changing needs	2.1 Update HR data reporting and management information to guide local decision making e.g. workforce, equality, development needs, productivity and financial data	September 2014
	2.2 Re-design job descriptions to reflect new ways of working, including flexibility of approach and working methods	As JDs come up for review
	2.3 Establish trigger points to review and action requirements to reflect legislative and regulatory changes as they emerge (e.g. Care Bill, BSF and Children and Families Act)	November 2014
	2.4 Keep Workforce Strategy under review and amend as required	Annually in May
3. A workforce which is	3.1 BME Forum to review diversity data and make recommendations	December 2014

representative of and sensitive to the community which it serves	for action 3.2 Offer consistent and high quality development on equality, diversity and cultural sensitivity (see Workforce Development priority)	On-going
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Priority area: Recruitment and Retention

Deliverable	Actions	Completion Date
1. Ensure future key talent is successfully recruited and retained in appropriate roles within the Council to deliver effective services to residents and that capacity is built across the future workforce to implement new service delivery models	1.1 Identify a new and reduced critical core - define the key professional and business critical skills to recruit and retain	December 2014
	1.2 Develop managers to select and retain key staff effectively, including consistently implementing safe recruitment practice	March 2015
	1.3 Analyse market trends and apply market supplements where there is a business case	September 2014
	1.4 Introduce electronic analysis of exit data for key roles	September 2014
	1.5 Review the recruitment process in terms of throughput for equality groups and identify any issues	September 2014
	1.6 Review the job evaluation structure (considering the finances available for employee reward) to ensure that it is fit for purpose to support future workforce models and engender flexibility of reward and pay aligned to contribution	March 2015
2. Establish inter-organisational collaboration to ensure that Merton's residents are served by the best people, whether	2.1 Establish a Task and finish Group to devise the terms of working collaboratively with partners and volunteers in a consistent manner	March 2014

within the Council or through our partners		
3. Make Merton an employer of choice through creating a positive brand image	<p>3.1 Develop Merton's brand image to make the borough an attractive place in which to work and live</p> <p>3.2 Review and reduce recruitment and turnover costs and agency use by developing imaginative resourcing options</p> <p>3.3 Develop career paths including in-house development to support optimum organisational design</p>	<p>March 2015</p> <p>March 2015</p> <p>December 2014</p>

Priority area: Workforce and Organisational Development

Deliverable	Actions	Completion Date
2. Accurate mapping future workforce function, form, skills and behaviours to alternative business delivery models	2.1 Provide management development specifically on future planning, commercial options appraisals, strategic and leadership capacity planning, accurate workforce planning and designing spans of control	March 2015
3. Ensure staff work in a modern, flexible way to improve productivity and efficiency and equip them with key future skills and behaviours to enable them to do so	<p>3.1 Develop a Learning and Development Plan to address key development requirements</p> <p>3.2 Embed the management behaviours across the organisation to support performance, through appraisals, assessment centres and leadership development</p> <p>3.3 Introduce scoring mechanisms to help organisation-wide prioritisation of learning and development spending to best support the Council's objectives and transformation plans</p>	<p>September 2014</p> <p>September 2014</p> <p>December 2014</p>

	3.4 Develop a change management methodology and package of support to help managers manage changes and their impact	December 2014
4. Provide first class customer service to meet our residents' needs, through new service channels where appropriate	4.1 Develop processes that help staff be self-disciplined, encouraged to deliver excellence and held accountable for outcomes, with reference to 'Good to great' 4.2 Introduce customer service behaviours and development to support alternative delivery models	December 2014 December 2014
5. Best practice in safeguarding is embedded in all relevant roles and activities	5.1 Include safeguarding in all relevant development offerings, including those for staff of partner organisations and volunteers 5.2 Ensure that all statutory CPD requirements are met through appropriate development	Inclusion in L&D Plan – September 2014. Ongoing thereafter. Inclusion in L&D Plan – September 2014. Ongoing thereafter.

Priority area: Morale, Health and Wellbeing

Deliverable	Actions	Completion Date
An improved understanding of the issues underpinning workforce wellbeing, and develop actions to optimise wellbeing, productivity, engagement and attendance.	1.1 Carry out a research project with Public Health on the root causes of sickness absence and consider its recommendations for implementation, including the option of using the London Workplace Charter	September 2014 to develop recommendations
	1.2 Improve access to data and information for managers, using iTrent reporting to help them manage sickness better – embedding an attendance and performance culture	September 2014
	1.3 Provide flexible working arrangements that support employee wellbeing, including providing management guidance and	On-going

	<p>training</p> <p>1.4 Devise, communicate and put in place a support package for employees to help them effectively manage the impact of changes</p>	December 2014
Improved morale and employee engagement	<p>2.1 Update policies and procedures that reflect the requirement for new ways of working and service delivery</p> <p>2.2 Ensure that managers provide appropriate supervision, direction and support through embedding the management behaviours and providing management development</p> <p>2.3 Carry out a Staff Attitude Survey in Autumn 2014 and develop an engagement plan to follow</p>	<p>March 2015</p> <p>December 2014</p> <p>January 2015</p>

Appendix D - Workforce Strategy priorities and Flexible Working

Prepared by Jonathan Smale

Priority Area	Description	Links to Flexible Working
1. Workforce planning	Managers are equipped with the skills and competencies to successfully workforce plan to support the organisation to achieve its business objectives and outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managers recognise that the workforce of the future will need to be adaptable in its use of workspace and technology, agile in its approach to work and responsive to the needs of our customers. Managers need to consider how utilising mobile technology to deliver new and more efficient ways of working will impact on resource levels required and where, when and how these resources are deployed. As the concept of 'work' in the 21st century moves further away from 'a place you go' towards 'an activity you do', managers will be able to utilise a more geographically diverse supply of labour especially in areas where there are skills shortages or hard-to-fill posts. The current make-up of Merton Council's workforce is heavily skewed towards the upper end of the employment age spectrum with over 35% of existing employees within 15 years of retirement. The programme will support the provision of flexible retirement options for staff approaching, at or beyond retirement age. It will also provide the modern work environment, working practices and access to technology to attract younger workers from the 'networked generation'.
2. Recruitment and retention	Ensure that the organisation has a clear and effective recruitment and retention system and plan of key workforce skills and behaviours (including talent management and succession planning).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment in up-to-date mobile technology and creative, versatile workspace will help develop a positive reputation as a modern-forward thinking organisation, supporting the attraction and retention of the most highly talented individuals. Mobile technology provides the ability to access and update e-recruitment systems and online assessment tools in real time from interview rooms/assessment centres.
3. Organisational and workforce development	Managers are equipped with the skills, competencies and infrastructure (e.g. IT) to be able to create and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> True flexible working requires a change in mind-set about how employees do (and view) their work and, as such, is not a technology or property-driven programme (these are important enablers), but a

	<p>deliver new service delivery models that include flexible working, customer service and the desired organisational behaviours. To support this, the council will provide new skills, abilities and competencies for the workforce including learning and development of key skills for future service delivery.</p>	<p>programme of cultural change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexible working supports the creation of an agile and ‘adaptive’ organisation which adapts to changes in the external environment as a natural process, not one that has to be forced. • Flexible working better serves the fluid organisational structures and less tightly defined job roles that are replacing the traditional bureaucratic structures and rigid, detailed job descriptions of the past. Maintaining hierarchical, multi-layered structures will act as a barrier to innovative flexible working practices. • Flexible working also supports cross-disciplinary project-based ways of working, fostering a culture of teamwork and collaborative working across departmental boundaries. • Flexible working both depends on and enables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an outcome- focused culture, where performance is based on results achieved rather than hours worked/presence in the office - a management culture of trust and empowerment rather than ‘command and control’ - a focus on employees as self-disciplined, self-directed individuals who are personally responsible for their own careers • Flexible working requires, and will help to drive, an overall improvement in the Council’s IT capabilities in order to optimise the use of mobile and flexible technology. • Flexible working supports the Councils Management Competencies project and other leadership initiatives. The need to manage more flexible/virtual teams effectively makes management competencies such as outcome-focused performance management, coaching, team building, communications, change management and delegation/empowerment more important than ever.
<p>4. Morale, health and wellbeing</p>	<p>The organisation understands what a healthy workforce looks like and supports staff to achieve this.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managed effectively, flexible working practices can support work-life balance although it’s important not to confuse ‘a flexible workforce’ which is responsive to customers and adaptable to business

		<p>change, with ‘flexible work options’ that allow staff to adopt work patterns or arrangements that are tailored to their personal requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • True flexible working requires a shift from the traditional notion that workspace is assigned to individuals and breaks their link between the workstation and the individual. We need to be mindful of situations where staff have furniture, equipment or adjustments tailored to a health need which may not enable them to be as flexible in their approach. • Well managed flexible working can reduce sickness absence, for example by giving staff greater control over where and how they work. This could reduce the temptation for staff to come into the office when they are ill and spreading illness to colleagues. Care must be taken, however, to ensure that accessible technology does not put undue pressure on staff to work when they are feeling unwell and need to be resting, or to allow work time to encroach on personal time. • Flexible working fosters an empowered culture where staff have greater responsibility and control over what they do and how they do it. Research shows that a lack of control is one of the greatest contributors to work-place stress; therefore flexible working has the potential to increase levels of motivation and employee well-being. • Research by the Health and Safety Executive found that organisational change is one of the most significant causes of work-related stress. As a major change programme impacting on working practices, effective communications, engagement and development in support of the change process will be critical at all stages.
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Appendix E - Employee engagement focus groups report

1. Focus groups and participants

During December 2013 and January 2014 a total of 13 employee engagement sessions were offered, with up to 250 available spaces. Overall 31 bookings were received and 26 staff attended. Most participants responded to the 220 individual invitations sent to a 10% representative sample generated, and 4 attendees volunteered through prompts from Project Board members.

In spite of the small numbers taking part, the make-up of the attendees was broadly representative of the workforce, with the exception of underrepresentation of Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic staff and part-time workers. The details of attendees against the non-Schools workforce is outlined below.

Category		Overall workforce profile (ex Schools)	Focus group profile
Department	Children, Schools & Families	24.9%	19.2%
	Community & Housing	24.9%	19.2%
	Corporate Services	19.9%	23.1%
	Environment & Regeneration	30.4%	38.5%
Contract hours	Full time	74%	96.2%
	Part time	26%	3.9%
Age	Under 34	17.6%	26.9%
	35-44	21.8%	11.5%
	Over 45	60.6%	61.5%
Ethnicity	BAME	24.1%	7.7%
	White	69.6%	84.6%
Gender	Female	58.6%	42.3%
	Male	41.4%	57.7%
Disability	Reported disability	6.25%	15.5%
Length of service	Under 3 years	21.5%	26.9%
	3 to < 10 years	41.5%	42.3%
	Over 10 years	37.0%	30.8%

2. Key themes

The following themes were seen as most important by staff. These points were repeatedly mentioned, either as a future requirement or as enabling current good practice:

- **Leadership**, clarity of direction and priorities, consistency of management and skills to manage in new contexts, including flexible working and business skills

- **Recognition** and reward – financial e.g. fair job evaluation and well as non-financial, such as appreciation for discretionary effort
- Consistency of **performance management**, quality and consistency of feedback, addressing underperformance
- Effective **change management** and extensive support for staff throughout the transformation process
- Communication, especially consulting and **listening** to staff views and suggestions when shaping the way forward
- **Resources** to support the workforce in delivering services, e.g. less bureaucratic processes, robust policies and good systems, especially IT

3. Detailed employee views

3.1 The current state

The characteristics of Merton Council most valued by participants

Awards, external recognition and a **good reputation**, including being seen as outstanding in London was mentioned as the first point in each group.

As specific benefits for the workforce the **flexible working arrangements** stood out, alongside aspects that made staff feel valued, including good corporate communication, health care arrangements and good facilities.

A positive working environment was highlighted, including customer focus and a community spirit, a **good team, a friendly place to work** and colleagues' willingness to be supportive of each other.

The **good transport links** and ease of access were consistently mentioned. While this is outside the organisation's control, it is potentially relevant as part of Merton's positioning as employer of choice under the *recruitment and retention* strand.

What is it like getting things done in Merton?

Bureaucracy and slow processes was the key response to this question, mentioned in every group, including slow decision making, too many processes and authorisation requirements. Some barriers are experienced, sometimes seen as being linked to an **unwillingness to take risks** and lack of devolved decision making.

The Council is also seen as **insufficiently business-like** with a lack of urgency or lack of clear priorities. Over reliance on external input, including consultants and temporary staff was highlighted.

The **Internal customer** is not always seen as important though some good examples were given. **Limitation of IT** provision was a recurring theme, although there was some praise for new systems. Some lack of IT skills and competence.

Internal communications, especially regarding local decisions or feedback was seen as lacking. Workloads are high, leading to considerable stress.

There is a perceived **lack of an overarching vision**. DMTs manage the transformations, and the TOM process is overly introverted, focussed on own service. There are lots of initiatives which are complementary, but no overall vision is given that can be understood by all staff at all levels – it is unclear what the Council stands for.

Vast majority of staff are excellent and work very hard. Own teams are reported as being great, supportive - people are motivated, especially once they know about genuine reason or a deadline, seen as very helpful.

Many **line managers** are praised, but there is a perceived inconsistency on management expectations and underperformance is not challenged.

HR policies are quite challenging, seen as a lot of stages, too many steps to be taken by managers, policies are not sufficiently up-to-date.

Information is in too many different places, on different systems, no comprehensive storage and retrieval information.

Short-term thinking, processes and mechanisms (e.g. accounting) seen as not supportive of innovation.

3.2 The future state

Expectations for the future of the Council

More focus on **shared and commissioned services**, increased **flexibility and joined up**, cross-team working.

More **business-like**, customer-focussed with increased income generation, seeking appropriate revenue streams.

Fewer, but highly engaged, **multi-skilled staff** able to carry out different areas of work. Better performance management.

Increased investment in infrastructure

Efficient, move away from traditional view of what public services are, but providing value for money for the tax payer. Will need to take some significant decisions about the services the council actually provide statutory vs. those seen as 'nice to have'.

What can we change for the better?

Reduce bureaucracy, including fewer meetings, shorter decision cycles, less complex authorisation processes, changes to strategic planning processes. Joined-up working from CMT (across directorates).

Stronger vision from the top and senior and middle management to be stronger in decision making following set direction.

Careful management of **managers' workloads**: trust managers more to take decision, but awareness of the weight of the delegated tasks.

Improved communication to staff on both processes and local decisions (central communication is already seen as good). Especially more openness in terms of reorganisations and redundancies.

Listening to staff views and more consultation.

Increased **business mind-set**, better understanding of **stakeholders** and their diverse needs. Customer need combined with revenue generation needs to be in focus.

Better management of communication to the public and their expectations.

Further **flexibility** of working arrangements, including better tools. Improved consultation when planning systems (e.g. IT). Quicker smarter processes need technology and then skills to cut out manual processes. Enhanced flexibility of the workforce multi-skilled staff.

Consistent line management, **better performance management**, introduce a standard way of doing performance management, support to managers to implement.

More adherence to core processes and systems, to ensure these are not circumvented.

Enhanced **development opportunities** and processes: Make some training mandatory (e.g. IT systems), active encouragement to learn new skills and become more multi skilled, better access to informal learning opportunities, such as mentoring and secondments, training and the development budget. **Enhance leadership skills** in managers, more training on performance management, managing flexible working, change management, writing strategy documents, workforce planning. Business skills, system training (finance for non-financial managers, data security) that makes it easier to deliver the end product. Fast track development programmes for existing staff.

Staff sessions on customer service, managing change, stress and career development.

Update **HR Policies**, e.g. tighten sickness and disciplinary processes and communicate changes to managers. Review T&Cs to support TOM (e.g. rota systems, new ways of working, increased flexibility). Clear guidance on flexible working and working from home.

Appendix F – Current and projected workforce.

Volunteering

Volunteering has been well developed within our Libraries and Leisure departments. There are also a large number of volunteers supporting parks through our various friends groups across the Borough.

The following charts identify the number of volunteering hours that we have used during 2013-14 and an estimate based on the departmental TOM's of what services anticipate they will require by 2017-18. For Libraries we have exceeded our initial annual target of 180 active volunteers. The key aim is to maintain the level of volunteering within the service. Within Leisure services we have also exceed our target of 20 volunteers per year. The aim of the department is to also maintain existing levels to support current and new development initiatives as projects are completed and new ones embarked upon. Within Parks there is a mixed picture, in some areas volunteering is high e.g. South Park Gardens in Wimbledon and in other areas interest is diminishing. The aim of the department is to increase volunteering within the service by five times greater than the current usage. It is important to note that the estimates in chart 2 below do not include those departments who have identified within their TOM's that we wish to explore how we can utilise volunteering within a new area of the workforce, as it is not possible to quantify our requirements within these departments at this present time. This workforce strategy and action plan will be regularly reviewed and updated, to include further projections regarding the future use of volunteering.

Chart 1

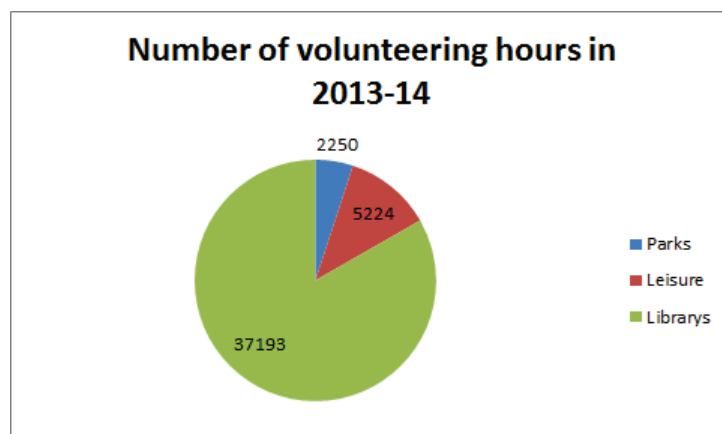
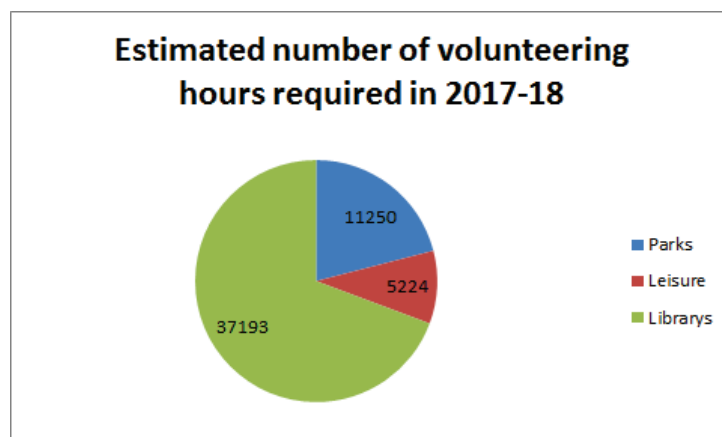


Chart 2



Section 1 - Introduction

Procurement is defined in the National Procurement Strategy as:

“The process of acquiring goods, works and services, covering both acquisition from third parties and from in-house providers. The process spans the whole cycle from identification of need, through to the end of a service contract or the end of the useful life cycle of an asset. It involves options appraisal and the critical „make or buy“ decision which may result in the provision of services in house in appropriate circumstances.”

Although the definition is primarily about procurement, it also about the need to secure sustainable services, products and outcomes which meet the needs of the community we serve. Strategic procurement also encompasses collaboration, including the need to develop partnerships, consider delivery options and ensure value for money for every pound spent.

This document sets out the Council’s strategic approach to procurement for the next 3 years. It is not intended to be a procurement manual; however, the principles should be applied to all procurement and commissioning, recognising that procurement must work closely with our health and social care colleagues to deliver value for money from all commissioning and procurement.

Consideration of this strategy is not optional and it should be read in conjunction with the Council’s Contract Standing Orders (CSO’s).

The Procurement Strategy emphasises the continuing importance of sustainable procurement being used to support wider social, economic and environmental objectives in ways that offer real long term benefits to the residents of this borough.

Cost reduction and efficiency targets will not be achieved if the Council fails to approach competition positively, taking full account of the opportunities for innovation and genuine partnerships which are available from working with others in the public, private and Voluntary, Community and Faith Sectors (“VCFS”).

This strategy provides a corporate focus for procurement. It embraces the Council’s commitment to strategic procurement and sets out the Council’s aspirations. It is not a „user manual“; more detail on procurement processes and issues will be found in the Contract Standing Orders and on the procurement intranet.

The strategy will contribute to delivering the long term goals of:

- The Business Plan 2013-17
- Community Plan
- Merton 2015 and beyond (Good to Great)

PROCUREMENT STRATEGY

The principal means of disseminating detailed procurement guidance are the Commercial Services Team (CST), and the intranet.

Section 2 – Objectives and Benefits

The overarching objectives of this strategy are:

- To evaluate and improve current procurement practices to achieve better value for money and to ensure customer/client needs are met
- To ensure best practice examples are identified and applied consistently across the organisation.
- To align procurement activities with other strategies adopted and to ensure that corporate objectives are addressed
- To ensure that current and future procurement activities are planned, monitored, and reviewed effectively including identifying opportunities for collaboration with both private and public sector bodies and the VCFS

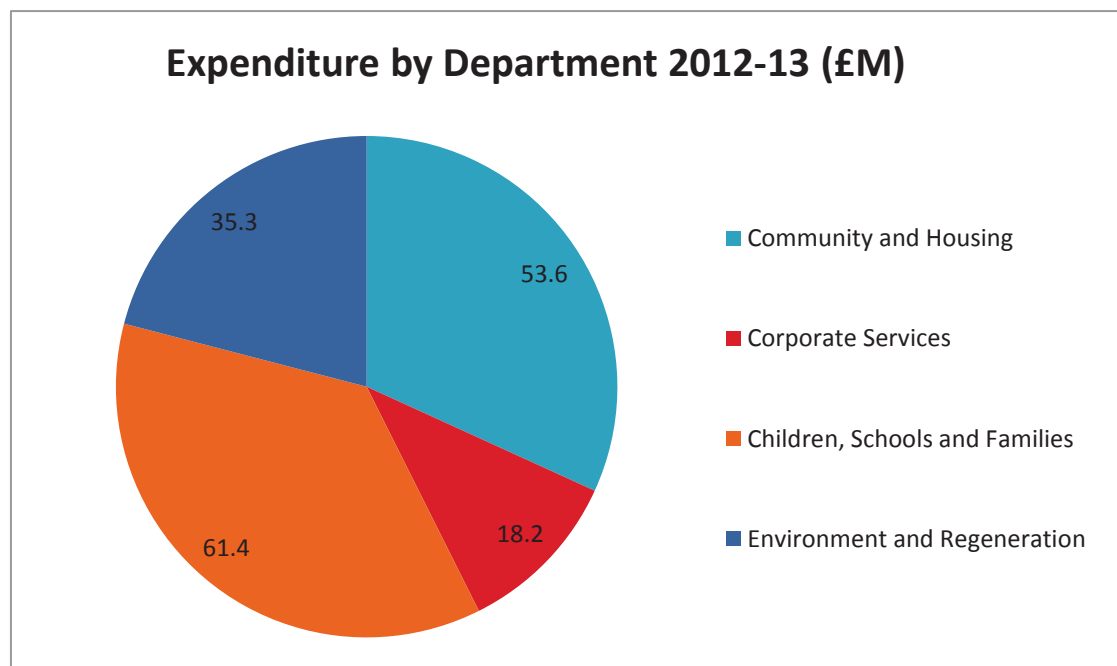
In taking this strategy forward, the Council expects to realise the following benefits:

- Demonstrate continuous improvement and achieve value for money through the efficient procurement of goods and services
- Encourage communication and interaction with local and national suppliers to understand their views
- Develop relationships between the Council, the business community and the broader voluntary sector which create mutually advantageous, flexible and long term relations
- More efficient procurement processes
- Better risk management
- Strategic procurement planning
- Effective spend analysis and measurable cash savings
- Proactive contract management
- Greater use of standard processes and templates
- Compliance with appropriate legislation
- Compliance with Contract Standing Orders
- Collaboration, including with other authorities, local businesses and the VCFS
- Greater use of the E-Tendering system

Our vision for procurement is to provide a first class service for our residents whilst we build on best practice to ensure value for money in all our procurement exercises.

Section 3 - Overview of Procurement

The London Borough of Merton spends approximately £170M each year on goods and services on behalf of Merton's residents. The range of goods and services is varied, but includes services for schools, waste collection, care services for children and adults, maintaining the highways, parks and services, encouraging business growth and major construction works.



Procurement in the Council takes place across all departments and is undertaken in what is called a „devolved“ model. This means that responsible officers in the departments undertake day to day operational procurement.

CST has been set up specifically to provide procurement support, advice and guidance to the departments and responsible officers. The devolved system means that the responsibility and accountability for operational procurement decisions and actions remain firmly with each responsible officer in the departments. CST is part of the Resources division of Corporate Services department.

CST provides the following services:

- Provision of strategic commercial advice as requested
- Specific advice on EU Regulations and associated areas, including latest case law (in conjunction with Legal)
- Benchmarking, identification and promulgation of best practice
- Involvement in high profile tender exercises as agreed
- Spend analysis and the Identification of potential savings opportunities and areas of collaboration
- Participation in key commercial exercises, such as make/buy reviews

PROCUREMENT STRATEGY

- Maintenance of the contracts register. However, responsibility for entering information onto the contracts register and ensuring that the information is up to date and accurate, rests with the departments
- Undertaking a skills matrix and training of officers and elected members
- Engagement with partners and potential partners with the objective of streamlining the procurement process, i.e. making the Council an easier organisation with which to deal
- Providing up to date support via the intranet, toolkits, procurement guidance and advice.

Procurement is not simply about lowest price; instead it is a strategic tool to ensure that we receive best value whilst putting the needs of Merton's residents first. Effective procurement is about managing the whole life cycle of the goods and services we procure, and also ensuring that specifications are right and fit for purpose with clear outcomes and purposes.

A number of improvements have been made, including a strengthened Procurement Board, an enhanced Contracts Register and the implementation of a new E-Tendering system. May 2013 saw the launch of the Procurement Forum, which is designed to bring together all officers who are involved in procurement and commissioning, to disseminate information from the Procurement Board, to embed best practice and to ensure that officers are kept abreast of all relevant procurement matters including changes in law. This will also be used to discuss opportunities for cross cutting and joint procurement will be investigated.

Furthermore, in January 2012 the Council adopted a new Procurement Governance and Gateway process which comprises four key elements: the Procurement Board, the Procurement Gateways, the Operational Procurement Groups and the Risk Assessment Tool. These four elements work together to enable the Procurement Board to exercise effective oversight, control and to provide direction to procurement activity Council wide.

Section 4 – Key Themes

a. Value For Money (VFM)

In the unprecedented economic climate we face, the Council will need to make substantial year on year savings for the foreseeable future. Every pound spent must deliver true value to the community, whether that is by better management of our existing contracts, proactive spend analysis, being more commercially aware, or through reviewing current services and potential delivery models.

Knowing how, where and on what our money is spent will be used to drive a supplier review to maximise savings. Furthermore, we intend to review the supply base and drive additional efficiencies by reducing the overall number of suppliers and to utilise the additional leverage obtained. This exercise will also help us to develop and shape supply markets, define the skills to develop the market and to negotiate better outcomes for the Council and service users.

Principal Objectives

- Undertake regular spend analysis of the Council's full non-pay spend with recommendations in how to identify and capture efficiencies
- Supply base review and rationalisation
- Make/buy reviews of services, options analysis
- Challenge specifications and assumptions around strategic contracts

b. Category Management

By grouping together products and services according to their function (e.g. care, construction, transport, professional services etc.) the Council can better manage the overall spend, whilst maximising buying power and achieving economies of scale.

A „category“ is an area of spend determined by known market boundaries separating different products or services. Category Management recognises that suppliers within a certain market are likely to have similarities which enable a tailored approach to procurement.

We will develop our capacity and capability in Category Management to support the major commercial decisions the Council is facing. We will add value to projects we support, bringing commercial insight and support throughout the commissioning lifecycle. Recognising this challenge we will also develop our staff through a revised professional training programme. It will also enhance their relationship and partnership building skills. This means they will spend less time involved in the administrative task of running tenders and spend more time with customers, commissioners and our major suppliers.

Principal Objectives

- Develop a suite of category strategies to drive further savings and efficiencies
- Embed a category management approach across the Council
- Category Management specific training

c. Contract Management

We will manage our major contracts more actively to drive continuous improvement in performance and efficiency and further develop contract management across the Council. We will provide greater visibility of the performance of our top contracts to help to improve the management of major suppliers and ensure they are delivering against the agreed performance standards.

By reviewing strategic contracts and adopting a more commercial approach to the management of our key contracts we will ensure that improvements and efficiencies are delivered.

We will also work with operational contract managers in departments to build on best practice and provide training in contract management techniques. The outcome of this change will be measured by the monitoring of contract performance and by the identification of improvements in performance levels and additional efficiencies during the life of a contract. Furthermore, as we develop stronger relationships with our key suppliers, we will be recognised as their „customer of choice“ which may lead to increased market intelligence and therefore improve our opportunities for innovation in the marketplace.

Through a clear commercially led approach to contract management, we will ensure a greater focus is directed towards obtaining the required outcomes. This will include increased monitoring and management of supplier performance through robust SLAs and KPIs (including the delivery of

community benefits) and where performance is not being achieved, an action and improvement plan will be implemented.

Principal Objectives

- Reduce non-contracted spend
- Embed contract management principles across the Council
- Hold regular performance meetings with major suppliers
- Set clear and proportionate KPI and SLA targets for suppliers
- Link payment to performance (where appropriate)

d. Partnering and Collaboration

Partnering means the creation of sustainable, collaborative relationships with suppliers in the public, private, social enterprise and voluntary sectors to deliver services; carry out major projects; or acquire supplies and equipment.

Partnerships can be beneficial and integrated in service delivery, but it needs to be recognised that this is not an easier contract style; indeed partnering agreements are likely to be more challenging than traditional contracts. A partnership agreement will therefore require careful preparation and procurement. Partnering should be considered when engaging in best value reviews of services as a potential alternative to established methods of service delivery.

When formulating our procurement strategies, we will ensure that we take account of potential opportunities afforded by partnering and collaborating. We will also look at existing framework agreements when considering any future options for procurement and where appropriate the use of any national, regional or pan London procurement arrangements that fit with the Council's strategy.

Collaboration describes the various ways in which councils and other public bodies come together to combine their buying power, to procure or commission goods, works or services jointly or to create shared services. Collaboration is a form of public partnership; its major benefits are economies of scale and accelerated learning.

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We will ensure that contractors and partners have priorities which align with those of the Council and that they understand how they contribute to the Council's performance.

The Council will actively participate with other authorities and organisations where appropriate and feasible, to seek economies through joint procurement, joint commissioning, framework agreements and shared services.

Principal Objectives

- Work with other public bodies to seek joint partnering and collaboration opportunities
- Investigate the greater use of collaborative contracts
- Look to use existing framework agreements where appropriate

e. Market Management

The Council will continue to work with more diverse providers of services. In some areas there are strong markets but in others they are either small or not yet developed. The Council will make full use of all the different methods of delivery available, including joint ventures, public, private and VCFS options.

Through procurement, we will support the growth of local businesses and other organisations by encouraging the use of local suppliers. While staying within the legal constraints of public sector procurement, the Council will encourage local suppliers to work with us, recognising and exploiting the ability to create a positive climate for firms based in Merton. The Council will endeavour to support a thriving local business sector, providing opportunities for suppliers to develop the capacity to win future contracts from the Council and other public sector partners.

This approach recognises that by encouraging sustainable high quality local employment, the Council is reducing the demand and thus cost of other public services. The Council will seek to encourage innovation, improve skill levels in Merton, create jobs and retain money in the local economy.

Principal Objectives

- Identify where market capacity may be weak and where new markets may need to be developed
- Encourage suppliers to develop innovative approaches
- Foster a collaborative approach to procurement
- Take steps to promote and encourage local economic growth e.g. reducing the barriers to SME and VCFS participation
- Hold regular supplier engagement events

f. Supplier Relationship Management

The Council will build strong, long term, positive relationships with suppliers across all sectors, not just when actively procuring goods and services but also when considering alternative delivery models e.g. social enterprises. The Council will establish strategic relationships with suppliers to ensure that both parties are delivering against the commitments within the contract and also build upon mutual experience and knowledge to embed continuous improvement practices throughout the contracted period. Effective engagement with suppliers will also inform future specifications. This will ensure that the Council is approaching the market place with requirements which meet clearly defined needs and are commercially attractive to potential bidders.

The Council commits to making all procurement activity fair and transparent and to encourage a diverse range of potential bidders to participate.

A suite of standardised documents and contracts will be developed for use across the Council to ensure consistency and to make the procurement process more accessible to suppliers.

Principal Objectives

- Engage with key suppliers in all sectors
- Robust contract management
- Explore new models of service delivery and welcome dialogue with communities and suppliers to establish new and innovative procurement practices
- Encourage a diverse range of suppliers to work with the Council

g. Developing People and Improving Skills

Procurement is a key activity in sourcing the skills, services and supplies required by the Council to deliver community outcomes. The officers who undertake procurement and contract management activity are vital to the successful delivery of the Council's strategic procurement objectives.

The required capacity and skills will continue to be developed in departments with support and guidance from CST.

CST will develop other ideas to encourage officer participation. These will include the offering of regular „drop-in“ sessions which will allow any topic of interest to be discussed informally. Also, specific targeted training will be developed and made available to officers/teams and divisions as required.

Regular procurement forums for all Merton responsible officers will continue to be offered. Active participation will be encouraged by the use of focus and working groups on specific topics of interest, such as toolkits, market engagement and benchmarking.

The forums will:

- Bring together all professionals across the Council working on procurement activity into a single forum
- Provide a platform for evidence sharing and best practice (both internal and external)
- Introduce and embed a co-ordinated and consistent Merton approach to procurement
- Identify savings and efficiencies opportunities

The forum is a reference group, accountable to the Procurement Board, with recommendations and updates to be fed bilaterally.

Principal Objectives

- Provide a career path for practitioners of procurement with clear roles and responsibilities – including CIPS, where appropriate
- Provide skills and training and learning & development opportunities for officers
- Ensure that procurement best practice advice is available via the Procurement Toolkit

h. Systems and Processes

Continued use of the E-Tendering system has improved compliance and at the same time it has streamlined the tendering processes.

The contracts register has received a refresh and is now part of the E-Tendering suite which is in the public domain so that any interested parties may view it. This has led to greater visibility of Council spend which will be fed into procurement and resource planning and should lead to greater opportunities for efficiency savings.

It will also make it easier for members of the public to have their requests under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIs) answered quickly and efficiently.

Ensure council and departmental rolling 3 year procurement plans are produced each financial year and kept up to date.

Principal Objectives

- Maintain an up to date contracts register
- Increased use of the E-Tendering system
- Investigating the strategic use of E-Auctions
- Training in the use of the procurement toolkit
- Develop a comprehensive rolling 3 year procurement plans

Section 5 - Governance Framework

Merton's procurement is governed by EU law, UK Law and lastly by Merton's own rules for procurement which are the Contract Standing Orders. These laws and processes are mandatory for officers of Merton to follow.

a. The Corporate Management Team

The Corporate Management Team (CMT) will continue to initiate and lead all procurement activity and endorse and support adherence to the procurement Strategy across the Council. CMT will set the strategic direction of the Council, empower officers and hold officers to account in the delivery of the strategy.

b. Contract Standing Orders

The Council will comply with the wide range of legislation, regulation and guidance which governs procurement. The Council's Contract Standing Orders for procurement have been revised in line with the latest legal and operational requirements and came into effective on 1 April 2012. Adjustments to the existing thresholds and delegations were made and provide the ability to improve the speed and simplicity of procurement activities and authorisations. Adherence to the Contract Standing Orders will be enforced to ensure the highest standards of probity and compliance, one of Merton's principles underpinning procurement activity.

c. The Procurement Board

The Procurement Board is the primary strategic agent through which procurement activity is governed. The Procurement Board is made up of senior management officers and procurement professionals and is chaired by a Director.

The main functions of the Procurement Board are:

- Oversee the production and management of the procurement strategy
- Assure that procurement is managed competently and legally
- Ensure changes in legislation e.g. The Social Value Act (2013) and best practice are embedded in the Councils procurement practices
- Assessing whether procurement is achieving best value for the Council
- Ensuring that staff engaged in procurement have the required skills
- To be responsible for the Operational Procurement Groups (OPG)

d. Departmental Management Teams

Departmental Management Teams will receive regular reports from their procurement champions and ensure that the Procurement Strategy is being delivered effectively within their respective departments.

e. Operational Procurement Group

The OPGs are the operational arm of the Procurement Board, and are the means through which departmental procurement activity is planned and co-ordinated. One OPG exists for each department and the groups co-ordinate, risk assess and manage the flow of all procurement activity. Each group is championed by a departmental procurement lead who also attends the Procurement Board.

f. Procurement Gateway process

It is a risk based approach which uses a series of minimum criteria and risk triggers to determine which procurement activities will come to the Procurement Board.

Projects will automatically come to the Procurement Board for review where:

- the total value is over £3m (or annual value over £750k), or
- the decision to award the contract is to be made by Cabinet, or
- three or more risk triggers are assessed at amber level or greater. These include political or reputational risk, impact of failure on service user and maturity or volatility of the market.

g. Financial Regulations and Procedures

The Financial Regulations and Procedures are the internal rules applicable to Merton's financial processes and these have also been reviewed to take account of current and recent changes in procurement practice e.g. use of Framework Agreements. Within the options appraisal carried out for each procurement project there will be included due consideration to the methods of financing the project available i.e. capital borrowing, leasing, and other alternatives.

h. Procurement Plans

These plans identify the required strategic procurement activities for a period extending 1-3 years into the future. The departmental procurement plans inform the Corporate Procurement Plan, which will encompass all major procurements due in the following 1-3 years. This will allow for enhanced planning and scheduling, improved visibility and improved risk management for the Council's major procurement activities. The Corporate Procurement Plan is overseen by the Procurement Board.

i. Procurement Templates and Toolkits

The „Procurement Toolkit“ is available to officers via the Procurement Intranet pages and it provides specific procedural guidance and templates for procurement activity.

The Council will review and keep these up to date. It is against this procedural guidance that individual compliance will be measured to ensure best practice, legal compliance and whether there is any off contract spend.

The CST will be working with departments to improve the current toolkit and templates.

j. The Contracts Register

The Contracts Register is a Council-wide record of all contracts that the Council has entered into above the value of £10,000.

The Contracts Register is now hosted via the London Tenders Portal as part of the Council's E-Tendering system. Responsible Officers must ensure that all contracts are entered onto it and that they are kept up to date.

The Contracts Register will continue to be a key component to co-ordinate and risk manage procurement activity at the corporate level and will assist with FOIs.

k. E-Procurement

In January 2011 the Council invested in an E-Tendering system called Pro-Contract. The system provides officers and suppliers with an effective and efficient way to electronically manage tender and quote processes. The system is designed to allow staff to conduct requests for quotations and tenders online, much more quickly and also to allow potential suppliers to respond without the need to complete numerous paper forms.

We will ensure that the benefits of E-Tendering continue by the promotion and monitoring of the system. The use of the E-Tendering system was made mandatory in the new CSOs which came into effective on 1 April 2012.

Improved use of the E-Tendering system will provide corporate visibility on spend and prevent duplication of processes. Improved corporate visibility will in turn allow greater scrutiny of the management of spend across the Council.

l. Looking to the Future

We are investigating the use of E-Auctions as a way of saving additional monies.

Section 6 – Key Actions

A procurement action plan will cover the principal objectives detailed in this strategy document.

To help us achieve our vision, there are five key actions we are taking:

1. Implement our people development plan, putting in place a new programme of training, coaching and mentoring
2. Roll out stronger contract and supplier management across the Council for key contracts, identifying clear roles and responsibilities and providing professional support for service teams
3. Develop a rolling three year corporate procurement plan, incorporating robust departmental plans
4. Provide an updated procurement toolkit and templates for responsible officers
5. Increased use of partnerships and collaboration with other organisations to drive greater efficiencies

By 2016, we will have:

Delivered substantial cost savings through strategic contracting, to help meet the Council's budget targets

Developed a best-in-class service which is highly responsive to the needs of customers, and is valued by them as a strategic partner in developing their own plans

Encouraged greater levels of spend with local suppliers and have thriving relationships with local businesses and VCFS communities, within the parameters of European Procurement Regulations and CSOs

Established strong partnerships with other public sector bodies to leverage best value for money

Contacting Us

Please contact us if you have any questions, comments or feedback about the Procurement Strategy:

E-mail: procurement@merton.gov.uk

Phone: 020 8545 3736

Other useful websites

Audit Commission <http://www.audit-commission.gov.uk>

Comprehensive Performance Assessment

<http://www.audit-commission.gov.uk/cpa>

Department for Communities and Local Government

<http://www.communities.gov.uk>

Improvement and Development Agency, (I&DeA)

<http://www.idea.gov.uk>

Local Government Association

<http://www.lga.gov.uk>

Regional Centre of Excellence

<http://www.rcoe.gov.uk>



ICT STRATEGY 2014-8

June 2014

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document sets out the Council's vision – articulated as a series of strategic objectives – for its information, communication and technology infrastructure and architecture.

The development of the document is a result of a comprehensive planning and consultation exercise involving all services across the organisation. This was guided by a number of design principles that provide a broad framework within which the strategic priorities have been developed. The aim of these principles is to ensure that the management and development of IT and systems complies with necessary standards and protocols and aligns with the wider strategic direction of the council by:

- organising information and systems around customers;
- automating processes wherever possible;
- supporting joint working and shared services; and
- reducing, as far as possible, reliance on highly technical support.

Importantly, the strategy introduces a Technical Design Authority to ensure a controlled, disciplined approach to changes to the technical architecture and infrastructure. This is designed to accommodate the demands and requirements that will inevitably arise during the lifetime of this strategy but are not currently known. The role of this body will be to manage and agree any alterations that are proposed to the agreed implementation plan that supports this strategy. The terms of reference for the group are appended to this strategy (Appendix 2), and these are designed to ensure it operates in a collaborative, agile way to mitigate against the risk of unnecessary bureaucracy and business interruption,

The strategic priorities that this strategy seeks to deliver are:

- Customer focused systems
- Integrated and joined-up systems and infrastructure
- IT that is fit for purpose now and into the future
- The ability to operate from multiple locations and devices (flexible and mobile working)
- Increased self-service
- Automation where it's efficient and effective to do so
- Systems and infrastructure that are resilient, compliant and experience minimal downtime

All of these outcomes need to be delivered within an overarching strategic aim of **becoming a more efficient organisation and reducing operating costs**.

These high level outcomes shape and prioritise the activity set out in the supporting implementation plan for the strategy.

ABOUT THIS STRATEGY

This document sets out Merton's vision and strategy for its Information, Communication and Technology infrastructure and systems architecture. In developing the strategy, officers have drawn on the target operating models (TOM) and associated delivery plans developed by the Council's businesses throughout 2013/4. This ensures that Merton continues to take a business-led (and therefore customer-led) approach to the development, improvement and maintenance of its IT assets.

The strategy also reflects the more technical guiding principles and constraints that frame our IT ambitions, either because of legislative requirements or as part of our commitment to adhere to industry standards and best practice.

In striking the balance between responding to business need and managing IT assets effectively and efficiently this strategy is designed to provide a broad strategic framework for the maintenance and improvement of the Council's IT and business systems. It is supported by a more detailed implementation plan that sets out the operational tasks associated with achieving the strategy. The implementation plan will be reviewed annually; the content of the plan and progress against it will be assured and managed through Corporate Services DMT and the Merton 2015 Board. The Assistant Directors of Infrastructure & Transactions and Business Improvement will be jointly accountable for its delivery.

BUSINESS CONTEXT

As a high achieving authority, Merton is single minded in its commitment to continuous improvement. The organisation recognises that this will require IT infrastructure and systems that support excellent services and – in the context of a decreasing financial envelope – greater automation and self-service.

The financial context in which we operate requires that the organisation finds ever more efficient ways to manage and improve its IT assets. Where judicious investment is required in order to transition the organisation towards more efficient ways of working on an 'invest to save' basis, the Council allocates funding from reserves earmarked specifically for this purpose. The Merton 2015 and Capital Programme Boards manage this process, awarding funding on the basis of sound business cases and overseeing their implementation to ensure benefits are realised.

Through the development of TOMs each business has set out its future state and the role that IT will play in enabling this. It is this information that, drawn together, forms the basis of this strategy and supporting implementation plans. The activities reflect the development, improvement and maintenance of IT and business systems needed by services in order to achieve their stated ambitions.

In addition, the strategy incorporates the activity that will be required to deliver cross-cutting transformational projects and programmes of change and improvement. The most notable of these are:

- Flexible Working – a programme of coordinated activity designed to introduce modern working practices that make the most effective and efficient use of office space and officer time.
- Customer Contact – a three-year programme that will enable and drive channel shift, the transition of customer interaction to cheaper (usually online) channels and self-service wherever possible.

- Mobile working – the integration of systems and introduction of mobile devices and mobile-enabled systems so that officers can work from any location.
- SCIS – the re-procurement of the Council’s social care information system.
- Financial systems – the re-procurement of the Council’s financial information management systems.

STRATEGIC DESIGN PRINCIPLES

As this strategy has already acknowledged, Merton must be judicious in its management and development of IT and systems – changes to our infrastructure and architecture have cost implications beyond the initial investment as they will require support and maintenance. In addition, there are a suite of technical standards and protocols with which the Council needs to comply.

To ensure that all of these factors are taken into account, the organisation has adopted an holistic approach to developing this strategy. Businesses have worked with target operating models to clarify and articulate their current and future IT needs; but to help frame their thinking and ensure development proposals are realistic a series of design principles have been applied to the process. These will continue to inform our IT development:

- IT systems must be customer centric and support the Council’s customer contact strategy.
- IT systems should consolidate information around the citizen, reduce reliance on paper and provide automated workflows wherever possible.
- IT systems must support social inclusion and be user friendly.
- IT systems must improve information use and sharing with Merton partners, where appropriate, and comply with the Information Strategy.
- IT systems will maximise use of configuration to ensure they are readily upgradable and supported by the vendor.
- IT systems and Service delivery will be designed with shared function/service in mind.
- All IT developments, improvements and technology purchases will be controlled and well managed (through the Technical Design Authority) to ensure technology compliance and maximum value is achieved.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Drawing on the TOMs and transformation delivery plans of the organisation, as well as developments in the world of IT, legislative requirements and industry good practice, we have developed a set of strategic priorities that clarify where scarce resources will be focused over the life of the strategy.

These are the high level outcomes this strategy aims to deliver:

- Customer focused systems
- Integrated and joined-up systems and infrastructure
- IT that is fit for purpose now and into the future
- The ability to operate from multiple locations and devices (flexible and mobile working)
- Increased self-service
- Automation where it's efficient and effective to do so
- Systems and infrastructure that are resilient, compliant and experience minimal downtime

All of these outcomes need to be delivered within an overarching strategic aim of **becoming a more efficient organisation and reducing operating costs**.

These high level outcomes shape and prioritise the activity set out in the supporting implementation plan for the strategy. The following objectives set out in more detail how each will be achieved.

Customer focused systems

- Council systems that support the Customer Contact Strategy and programme, enabling a customer centric approach, with information consolidated around the service users.
- Support social inclusion by maximising access to IT resources by members of the community and community groups, and by providing user-friendly systems, systems that cater for a wide range of needs in support of the Digital Inclusion Strategy.
- Support the customer contact strategy by providing a consistent customer experience through a variety of channels.
- Customer data stored consistently across various systems.
- System and IT infrastructure enhancements and implementation informed by business need (which in turn articulates customer need).
- Where feasible and beneficial, maximise the benefits of mobile working by gathering multi-agency data at each interaction thereby reducing multiple contacts with customers.

Integrated and joined-up systems and infrastructure

- System integration wherever possible and beneficial.
- Actively consider the potential for joint working with partnering boroughs and agencies in all IT decisions.
- Improved – through IT systems/infrastructure – information use and sharing with Merton partners.
- IT infrastructure and systems that support, enable and promote shared services.
- Support business transformation through end- to-end integration of processes, consolidated customer data bases and exploiting e-enabling services and improved service delivery within the council.
- Create and maintain a 'single version of the truth' with appropriate arrangements in place to improve and maintain primary data sources that feed secondary sets with minimal manual intervention.
- Maximise existing investments.

Fit for purpose now and into the future

- Create a clear vision and target operating model for the IT infrastructure and systems architecture that is based on businesses' plans for the future.
- Create and maintain IT infrastructure and systems that support business agility.
- Lead and promote business change through innovation and technology.
- Actively maintain good market intelligence and scan for new opportunities.

Operating from multiple locations and devices

- Provide business solutions and IT infrastructure that support the flexible working programme and accommodation strategy through mobile and home working.
- Documents available electronically at point of use; reduced reliance on paper.
- Telephone systems and printing follow the worker.

Increased self service

- Introduce and improve the functionality of web-enabled services and systems.
- Better use and quality of geospatial data.
- Support stronger clienting of the IT service by businesses by raising IT skills.

Systems and infrastructure that are resilient, compliant and experience minimal downtime

- Establish and maintain a programme for effective disaster recovery.
- Develop and regularly test business continuity plans.
- Achieve and maintain compliancy with PSN, N3 and CJSM regulations.
- Manage and monitor 'downtime' that is as close to zero as possible.
- Introduce, develop and maintain change control mechanisms.

CHANGE MANAGEMENT

A key factor in delivering this strategy will be the introduction and maintenance of effective change management mechanisms. As the Council increases its reliance on technology through programmes such as Customer Contact and Flexible Working but also seeks, in parallel, to reduce the cost of maintaining and supporting systems and IT infrastructure, establishing effective governance and control of IT assets will become even more important. The uncontrolled and ungoverned development of systems and IT infrastructure risks not only confusing and disrupting the system and IT architectures, but also carries a cost implication: improvements will be inefficient where technical support and maintenance resource implications have not been correctly understood. This could, in the longer term, counteract business benefit/efficiencies if not properly planned for.

It is therefore important that explicit arrangements are put in place that guarantee that appropriate discipline will be consistently applied to the development of the organisation's system architecture and IT infrastructure. Whilst this strategy and implementation plan provides a route map for investment over the coming four years, it cannot be expected that the requirements of the organisation will remain static over its lifetime. New business demands are likely to emerge that are not currently understood, or are driven by changes in policy or statutory frameworks. For this reason, this strategy incorporates the introduction of a **Technical Design Authority**. The role of this body will be to manage and agree any alterations that are proposed to the agreed implementation plan that supports this strategy.

It will govern and manage development of the Council's systems and IT and ensure changes and improvements are compliant with not only necessary technical and security standards, but also Council strategy, i.e. rationalisation and integration of systems, reduction in support overheads etc. This will ensure that there is full collaboration and consultation on any significant proposal to amend the Council's technology architecture (outside those improvements and activities already agreed as part of this strategy and implementation plan).

The terms of reference for the group are appended to this strategy (Appendix 2). The first task of this group will be to develop – in conjunction with departments – a 'scheme of delegation' that clarifies the practical scope of the board and define the level of change that needs to be referred to the board and that which can be dealt with locally. This will mitigate against the risk of unnecessary bureaucracy and business interruption.

OPERATIONAL DELIVERY

The core delivery plans for the Infrastructure and Transactions and Business Improvement divisions will incorporate activity required for the routine maintenance of the Council's IT infrastructure and systems. This strategy and supporting implementation plan captures the activity over and above this core offer, relating to improvements outside those that are routinely expected. For each of these, a business case has been prepared to secure investment from earmarked reserves. This will enable the necessary resources to ensure timely and effective delivery to be made available.

Prioritisation and sequencing of the programme will be managed through Merton 2015 Board to ensure that it takes account of pan-organisation imperatives and priorities. Regular reports on progress and resource management will be submitted to the Merton 2015 Board, in addition to Corporate Services DMT.

A series of Service Level Agreements will sit alongside the strategy and set out agreed metrics and service standards to enable departments to assure and monitor delivery.

BUSINESS CONTINUITY

Business continuity will be assured through the deployment of four planned maintenance windows per year. These will allow crucial system and infrastructure updates and improvements to be made with minimum impact on service provision.

It will also be enhanced through the provision of suitable Wide Area Network (WAN) links to the designated Business Continuity centre; and we will ensure that connectivity to Business Critical systems is maintained in the event that we were no longer able to occupy the Civic Centre.

We will continue to ensure that the remote access infrastructure is available with diverse internet routes.

Business continuity plans will be routinely reviewed and tested.

DISASTER RECOVERY

The Council's IT infrastructure and business systems underpin many of the Council's critical activities. In the event that an incident occurred that interrupted the availability of IT and systems – for example a fire, or borough emergency that affected the Civic Centre – it would be essential that systems were restored as quickly as possible. This is particularly true given the potential for some systems to support civic recovery.

In order to ensure this is the case, we will complete Phase 1 Disaster Recovery arrangements, which include the identification of the Council's core business critical IT systems and the relocation of hardware to the new Disaster Recovery facility located at London Borough of Wandsworth. We will also review departmental IT Disaster Recovery plans and provide some critical challenge to ensure that they are robust and fit for purpose.

Utilising agreed planned maintenance periods we will undertake regular testing of Disaster Recovery arrangements including operational infrastructure, hardware and emergency backup systems to ensure that they are fully operational.

We will develop phase 2 Disaster Recovery arrangements including the procurement of new Active/Active Storage Area Network equipment (SAN) and install the new infrastructure and equipment at the Civic centre and Wandsworth sites.

Finally, we will properly map and document the new Disaster Recovery processes and produce an operational maintenance manual.

All of these activities – along with timescales – are included in the Implementation Plan that supports this strategy.

APPENDICES:

1. Implementation plan
2. Technical Design Authority terms of reference

RELATED DOCUMENTS

[Information Technology \(IT\) Policy \(November 2013\)](#)

[Social Media Protocol](#)

[Information Strategy](#)

Appendix 1: IT Strategy Implementation Plan
See separate spreadsheet

Appendix 2: LB Merton Technical Design Authority (TDA)

Terms of Reference

Establishment

When: July 2014

By authority of: Corporate Management Team, London Borough of Merton

For period: Review effectiveness and terms of reference in July 2015

Purpose

- To govern and manage the IT systems architecture and IT infrastructure for the London Borough of Merton and supporting policies and standards.
- To agree and manage changes to the IT Strategy implementation plan (incorporating changes and development of the systems architecture and IT infrastructure) for the Council such that it complies with the Council's strategic objectives, relevant legislation, appropriate quality standards and good practice.
- To oversee changes to, and development of, the systems architecture and IT infrastructure for the Council set out within the IT Strategy and implementation plan in order to ensure that these are well managed and meet agreed business objectives.
- Implement and maintain a scheme of delegation that allows for effective and timely decisions on changes to the IT Strategy and implementation plan at a level proportionate to their significance and impact.

Outline of functions

The overarching objective of the TDA is to ensure that the appropriate level of discipline and control is applied to changes or improvements to the Council's IT infrastructure and systems. The ultimate aim is to enhance IT performance and flexibility and ensure the Council's technology is fit for purpose and that the likelihood and predictability of success is increased, whilst the likelihood and cost of non-conformance is decreased.

This is to be achieved by ensuring that all proposed significant changes are approved by the TDA prior to funding being allocated or implementation agreed.

This extends to technical aspects of wider transformation and improvement projects and programmes commissioned across the Council. Significant is defined as

- Any new system, module or service
- Any major upgrade to current infrastructure
- Any major system upgrades, enhancements or configuration

Its scope would not extend to routine maintenance and upgrades, nor any activity already agreed as part of the IT Strategy and implementation plan.

The TDA will need to operate in a way that the assurance does not introduce unnecessary and unwelcome bureaucracy to businesses, nor be perceived as a 'blockage' in achieving change and improvement. It will do this by working closely with the Programme Offices and businesses to ensure that it is engaged at appropriate gateways in the project/programme cycle and provides advice, guidance and support to projects, programmes and services to enable business benefits to be secured through well managed and disciplined technical improvements.

In considering proposed amendments and alterations to the systems architecture and infrastructure, the TDA will consider:

- Selection and design of technology for systems development/maintenance and production operations
- The alignment of proposals with the Council's strategic direction – incorporating the IT and Information Strategies – and corresponding enterprise architecture principles, architectures and roadmaps.
- Guidance and advice on leading practices, industry standards and conventions and frameworks and methods.
- Technical risks and mitigation strategies.
- Integration with existing systems and infrastructure so that the overall solution meets a combined set of user requirements.
- Impacts on existing infrastructure capacity and systems.
- Software licensing impacts (where relevant).
- Data integrity and quality and, specifically, alignment with agreed master datasets.
- Future support requirements and the capacity of the Council to respond to these.
- Feasibility – in relation to costs, resources, impacts and business benefits.
- Design – that it meets technical goals in relation to compatibility, usability, security, reliability, maintainability, reusability, supportability and recoverability in operations.
- Implementation – that appropriate plans are in place to increase the likelihood of success, e.g. project/programme management that complies with MAP, user testing etc.
- Ability to meet business continuity and disaster recovery arrangements of the Council.

The TDA will also regularly review the appropriate Council's policies and standards to ensure they are fit for purpose.

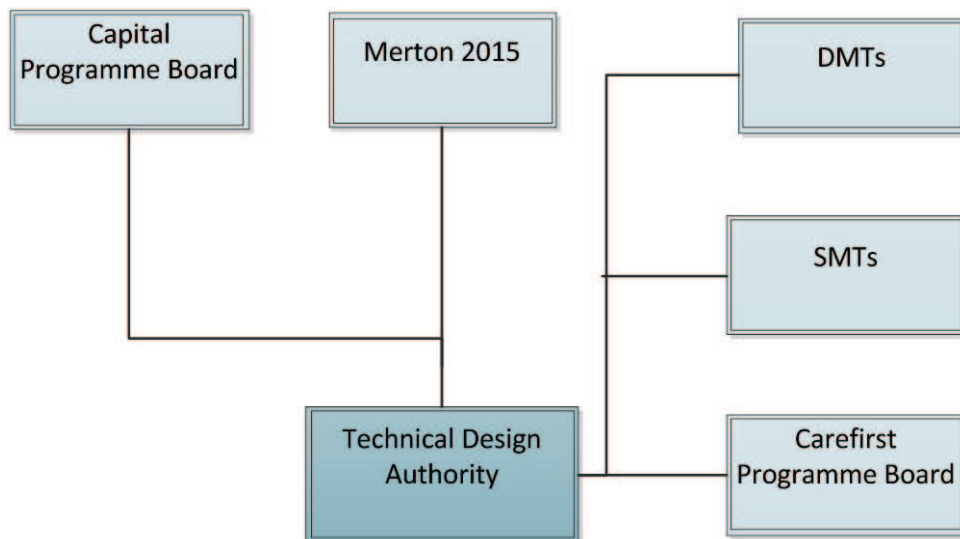
Accountability

The TDA will report to the Merton 2015 Board quarterly on all decisions. In addition, the TDA may escalate issues and risks to the Merton 2015 Board as required.

The TDA will work in conjunction with the other established change control mechanisms within the organisation as follows:

Governance body	Role	Relationship to TDA
Departmental Management Teams (DMT)	Business leadership and management; agree, prioritise and resource transformational activity.	Refer requests/proposals for significant system/IT changes to the TDA for advice prior to approval.
Senior Management Teams (SMT)	Manage discrete business functions, propose, prioritise and manage transformational activity	Consult the TDA on proposals for significant system/IT changes for advice prior to approval.
Merton 2015	Oversees cross cutting transformation and secures assurance on quality and progress against delivery.	Refer requests/proposals for significant system/IT changes to the TDA for advice prior to approval.
Capital Programme Board	Oversees, determines and directs all major projects	Refer requests/proposals for significant system/IT

Governance body	Role	Relationship to TDA
	and programmes) undertaken as part of the Council's Capital programme.	changes to the TDA for advice prior to approval.
Carefirst Programme Board	Oversees and directs significant change to the Carefirst System, ensuring this is driven by and takes full account of business need.	Significant improvements to be referred to the TDA for consultation.
Adults and Children's Departmental Information Groups	Manages and controls change to the Carefirst system at the operational level, ensuring this is driven by and takes full account of business need.	N/A



Membership

Standing Members (the administrative core):

Post/postholder	Role
Director of Corporate Services	Chair.
Assistant Director of Infrastructure and Transactions	Ensure proposals align with strategic direction of the organisation in relation to IT Infrastructure.
Assistant Director of Business Improvement	Ensure proposals align with strategic direction of the organisation in relation to transformation and change and IT systems.
Head of IT Service Delivery	Ensure proposals align with IT strategy in relation to operational management of IT Infrastructure
Head of IT Systems	Ensure proposals align with IT strategy in relation to operational management of IT Systems Architecture
Head of Programme Office	Ensure proposals align with transformational portfolio and Merton's Approach to Projects (MAP)
Business partners	Ensure business interests are represented in all technical decisions and that organisation-wide prioritisation of proposals takes place.

In addition, the TDA will include additional members as required on the basis of areas of expertise and responsibility in relation to the proposals being considered:

- Managers from within Infrastructure and Transactions and Business Improvement divisions with detailed expertise
- Head of Information Governance
- Business leads with detailed expertise
- Web Information Manager

Frequency

Scheduled quarterly meetings for routine agenda items and non-urgent requests, along with reactive meetings to be held as required in order to respond in a timely manner to 'urgent' change and improvement requests that require a swifter response and cannot wait until the next scheduled meeting. In the case of such 'urgent' requests a meeting of the Board will be convened and a decision reached (subject to sufficient information being made available to the Board) **within seven (7) working days**.

Requests are to be submitted via eMail to the Programme Office (programmeoffice@merton.gov.uk). It is anticipated that requests will be referred via the Merton 2015 Board, the Programme Office (on behalf of individual programmes, projects and initiatives) and DMTs. DMTs will be requested to approve any proposals/requests arising from their department prior to submission to the TDA.

Working methods

The Programme Office will organise and service all TDA meetings. This will include scheduling meetings and circulation of documentation; maintaining an online document library; keeping a decision log and contextual minutes of all meetings; and monitoring actions arising from the meeting, including escalating issues/out of date actions to Merton 2015 Board as required.

Each meeting will adopt the following broad format:

- A representative from the relevant business area – preferably the owner of the proposed initiative/project – will present their proposal, including any options appraisal undertaken, the anticipated business benefits, and the overarching plan.
- Board members will ask questions and clarify the proposal as required.
- The Board will reach a decision on the proposal which may be to approve it to continue as currently set out; to approve it to continue subject to certain amendments or additions; to refer it for further development on the basis of guidance provided by the board; to reject the proposal altogether (clear reasons to be provided).
- The decision will be reached by consensus.

The TDA will always seek to reach a decision on any proposal through consensus and collaboration, looking to reach a conclusion that is in the best interests of the organisation as a whole as well as the service seeking to introduce change. In the event that such a decision cannot be reached then the TDA will escalate the decision to the Merton 2015 Board or CMT as appropriate, providing all necessary information to ensure a swift resolution can be achieved.

RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Introduction

Risk management should take place at every level within the council and across our partnerships. Risk management should be a central part of any organisation's strategic management and should be seen as the means by which business opportunities are maximised and potential losses associated with unwanted events are reduced.

Local authorities are under increasing external pressure to improve outcomes for the public and at the same time reduce costs. As such the council is required to rethink how it operates in order to achieve its desired outcomes. Risks have to be understood, managed and controlled if we are to meet our objectives and therefore we need to ensure that we have a robust system of risk management in place. This will ensure that decisions are made on the best available information and the likelihood of success is increased.

Risk Management Strategy

The process of identifying and evaluating risks is known as risk assessment. By understanding the risks we face we are able to be actively aware of where uncertainty surrounding events or outcomes exists and therefore identify steps that can be taken to protect the council, its staff, residents, customers and assets from these risks.

This strategy sets out to provide a structured approach to identifying emerging risks as well as assessing and managing current risk. It builds in a process for regularly reviewing and updating identified risks.

This strategy will be reviewed on annual basis and updated where required.

What is risk?

Risk is the threat that an event or action may adversely affect an organisation's ability to achieve its objectives and to successfully execute its strategies'. A risk can be a threat, obstacle, barrier, concern, problem or event that may prevent us fulfilling our objectives.

Risks should not be confused with issues. Issues are current problems, questions, outstanding items, tasks or a request that is here today. There is a strong element of fact surrounding it. An issue becomes a risk when the issue cannot be addressed and could continue or get worse.

Definitions of Risk Management

Risk Management is the process by which organisations methodically address risks with the goal of achieving sustained benefit within each activity and across the portfolio of all activities.

Organisations exist to achieve their ambitions, aims and objectives. Risk management is the process of how we identify the risks that may prevent us from achieving this, enabling us to anticipate, identify, manage, and where possible mitigate these risks. Ultimately, risk management is about creating a better understanding of the most important problems facing our organisation.

As risk is very much concerned with our objectives, the management of it will be closely linked to the creation of our strategic, service, project and partnership objectives and plans. The established processes for the creation of these plans will act as an "anchor" for the risk management process.

Risk is also implicit in the decisions we make; how we make those decisions will affect how successful we are in achieving our objectives. Decision making is, in turn, an integral part of the day to day existence and is particularly prominent in times of change. Risk management therefore is a key component in the management of change and to decision making.

Our risk management process will be continuous and will support internal and external change. The risk management process will be fully integrated with the normal business management processes across the authority.

By being aware of and managing the risks we face, it is more likely that we will achieve our objectives and that, should a risk occur, we will be better placed to deal with it.

We endeavour to identify all risks facing the council and to monitor, manage and mitigate (where possible) all those risks which are deemed to be high (scored Amber or Red). Risks are monitored via Departmental Risk Registers, and key crosscutting risks to the council are placed on the Key Strategic Risk Register (KSRR).

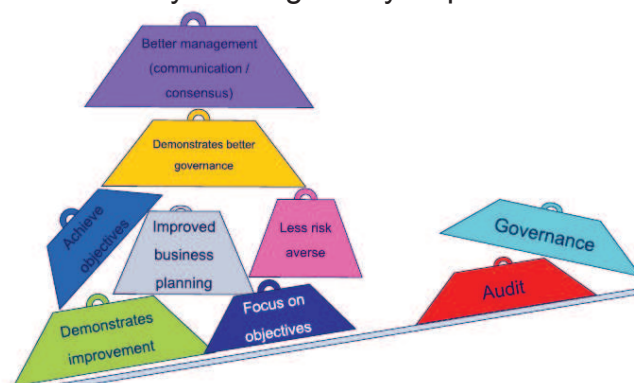
Merton's aims and objectives in relation to risk management are to:

- Establish and maintain a robust framework and procedures for the identification, analysis, assessment and management of risk, including reporting and recording.
- To not expose the council to unacceptable levels of risk, minimise injury, damage, loss and inconvenience to staff, residents and service users.
- Integrate risk management into the day to day activities of staff and the culture of the organisation, raising awareness of the importance and need for risk management.
- Ensure consistent application of our methodology across all of our activities, including partnerships and projects.
- Effectively manage the total cost of risk.

The benefits and National drivers behind risk management

We are required to undertake risk management as it forms part of the Annual Governance Statement, we must demonstrate a systematic strategy, framework and process for managing risk. The council recognises that the benefits of risk management far outweigh the requirement to undertake the activity and such benefits include;

- Achieving our ambitions, aims and objectives as key risks are managed.
- Better decision making as we are more aware of risk.
- Ability to take advantage of opportunities because we understand the risks attached to them.
- Better governance and the ability to demonstrate it to our stakeholders.
- Reduction in failure, loss, damage and injury caused by risk
- Improvement in ability to adapt to change
- Improvement in corporate governance
- Compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements



Risk management awareness

Ensuring awareness of risk management will be undertaken on an on-going basis through training sessions, reviews, departmental meetings, briefings and staff bulletins. Each department has a risk champion who will be able to offer guidance to staff where required. The [risk management intranet page](#) will be regularly reviewed and staff will be signposted to the information they need to pro-actively identify and manage risk e.g. the risk management toolkit and guidance.

Risk Appetite

The council recognises that its risk appetite to achieve its corporate priorities identified within its business plan could be described in general as an informed and cautious approach. Where significant risk arises, we will take effective control action to reduce these risks to an acceptable level.

It is also recognised that a higher level of risk may need to be taken, for example to support innovation in service delivery. To offset this there are areas where the council will maintain a very cautious approach for example in matters of compliance with the law, and public confidence in the council, supporting the overall informed and cautious position on risk.

How does risk management fit in?

Risk management links closely with Health and Safety, Business Continuity, Emergency Planning and Insurance, by ensuring close links we can enhance the resilience of the organisation . Generally, a single issue or risk will fall into only one of these categories; however some may fall into two or more. As Business Continuity is a way of mitigating risk, the link with risk management is key to ensuring the continuous delivery of services that are important to the community.



Risk management in projects

Risk management is a key part of the ongoing management of projects and partnerships and is clearly defined in [Merton's Approach to Projects \(MAP\)](#).

Risk management in partnerships

The council is involved in a wide range of partnerships to achieve our ambitions, aims and objectives. It is vital we assess the risks to achievement within our key partnerships, and ensure that they are monitored regularly.

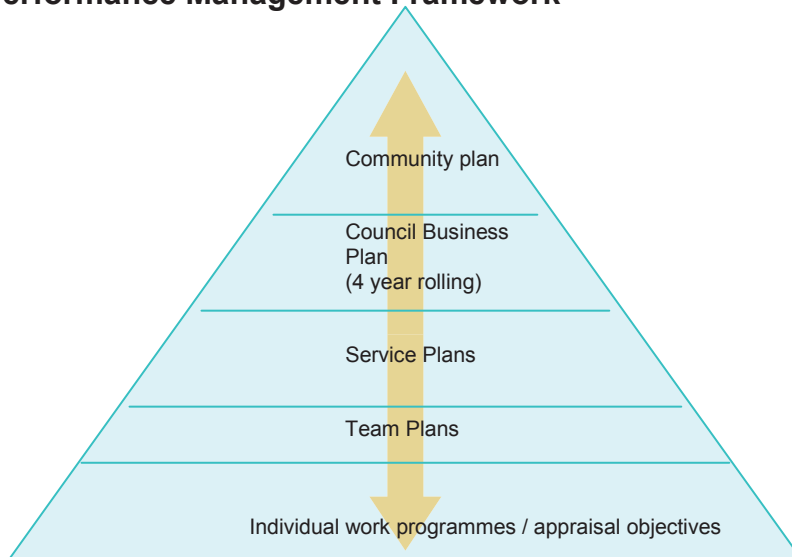
Risk management and financial planning

Risk management is an important part of financial planning. As part of the budget setting process a robust risk assessment is completed and reviewed on a regular basis.

Corporate approach to risk management

In order to formalise and structure risk management, it is recognised there is an obvious and clear link with the business planning process and therefore risk management sits within the Business Planning team. The overall council Business Plan and service plans set out what a team, division, department, or the council as a whole, want to achieve in a set time frame, as shown below.

Merton Performance Management Framework



- CMT is ultimately accountable for delivering the council's Business Plan therefore they are responsible for the corporate KSRR.
- DMTs are responsible for their own service risk registers.
- Divisions or teams are responsible for their own risk registers, if applicable.

It is important that risks identified and assessed at an operational level can be escalated to a departmental or corporate level. However, because a risk may have a great impact on a team it does not necessarily follow that it may have the same impact on the department, or the organisation as a whole. Ultimately, it is the respective management team who decide if a risk is worthy of inclusion on their risk register.

Scoring Risk

In conjunction with this strategy, more detailed guidance will be issued to assist officers in identifying risks and issues, and the scoring, managing and reporting of those risks identified.

When determining a score for service level risks, definitions of likelihood and impact of risk (Service Level) together with the matrix as detailed below, should be used. Therefore, if the likelihood of a risk is 4, significant, (occurs or likely to occur more than 25%, and up to 50% of the time) and the impact is 3, critical, (service provision - service suspended short term) – then the risk rating will be 12 (4x3) which is amber.

Risk Matrix

Likelihood	
6	= Very High
5	= High
4	= Significant
3	= Possible
2	= Low
1	= Almost Impossible

	6	6	12	18	24
	5	5	10	15	20
	4	4	8	12	16
	3	3	6	9	12
	2	2	4	6	8
	1	1	2	3	4
		1	2	3	4
Likelihood					
		Impact			

Impact	
4	= Catastrophic
3	= Critical
2	= Significant
1	= Marginal

Defining the Likelihood of Risk

Classification	Definition
6 - Very High	Occurs or likely to occur more than 90% of the time
5 - High	Occurs or likely to occur more than 50%, and up to 90% of the time
4 - Significant	Occurs or likely to occur more than 25%, and up to 50% of the time
3 - Possible	Occurs or likely to occur more than 5% and up to 25% of the time
2 - Low	Occurs or likely to occur more than 1% and up to 5% of the time
1 - Almost Impossible	Occurs or likely to occur up to 1% of the time

Defining the Impact of Risk (Service Level)

Categories	1 Marginal	2 Significant	3 Critical	4 Catastrophic
Financial Impact - FI	Up to 15% gross budget or turnover	Over 15% and up to 50% of gross budget or turnover	Over 50% and up to 75% of gross budget or turnover	Over 75% of gross budget or turnover
Service Provision - SP	Reduced service	Significant reduction	Service suspended short term	Service suspended long term / statutory duties not delivered
Health and Safety - HS	Broken bones / illness	Major illness / threat not life threatening	Loss of life / major illness	Major loss of life / large scale illness (pandemic)
Objectives - O	Objectives of one service area not met	Departmental objectives not met	Corporate objectives not met	Statutory objectives not met
Reputation - R	Adverse local media lead story short term	Adverse local media story long term. Adverse national publicity short term.	Adverse national publicity longer term	Remembered for years

Reporting and escalating risks

Risks on service area risk registers which are red and therefore score 15 and above should be reviewed at Departmental Managers Team (DMT) meetings to determine if any of these (red) risks are to be escalated to the Departmental Risk Register (DRR).

If DMT determine a risk to be significant enough to be escalated to the DRR for monitoring and management, then the risk needs to be checked for any cross cutting implications. If the risk could have an impact across the organisation, then it must be rescored using the Defining the Impact of risk (corporate level) criteria below, prior to escalation to the Key Strategic Risk Register.

Defining the Impact of Risk (Corporate Level)

Categories	1 Marginal	2 Significant	3 Critical	4 Catastrophic
Financial Impact - FI	Up to £2.5m per annum or up to £10m one off	£2.5m up to £5m per annum or up to £20m one off	£5m up to £7.5m per annum or up to £30m one off	£7.5m up to £10m per annum or above £30m one off
Service Provision - SP	Reduced service	Significant reduction	Service suspended short term	Service suspended long term / statutory duties not delivered
Health and Safety - HS	Broken bones / illness	Major illness / threat not life threatening	Loss of life / major illness	Major loss of life / large scale illness (pandemic)
Objectives - O	Objectives of one service area not met	Departmental objectives not met	Corporate objectives not met	Statutory objectives not met
Reputation - R	Adverse local media lead story short term	Adverse local media story long term. Adverse national publicity short term.	Adverse national publicity longer term	Remembered for years

Having been reviewed / rescored against the definition of likelihood and risk (corporate level), risks with a score of between 10 to 24 (inclusive) and which will impact across the whole organisation are to be escalated to the KSRR. The matrix below shows the re-evaluated risk scores which require escalation.

Likelihood						Impact
6 = Very High	6	9	12	15	18	4 = Catastrophic
5 = High	5	7	10	13	16	3 = Critical
4 = Significant	4	6	8	11	14	2 = Significant
3 = Possible	3	5	7	10	13	1 = Marginal
2 = Low	2	4	6	8	11	
1 = Almost Impossible	1	3	5	7	10	
		1	2	3	4	

During the financial year 2015/16 officers will be exploring whether the impact matrices should be amended to accommodate project working.

Monitoring and Managing

During the year, new risks will arise that have not previously been considered and there may be changes to existing risks. Therefore the risk registers need to be regularly managed. The reviews of risk registers should be managed by exception. The reporting cycle as detailed below, takes place during April, July, October and January.

1 st week	2 nd week	4 th week
DMT – review operational service risks and propose KSRs as per the definitions of likelihood and impact for crosscutting risks	Corporate Risk Management Group (CRMG) – review service risks and proposed KSRs	CMT – identify and review KSRs

However, risks with a score of 15 and above (red risks) should be reviewed on a more frequent basis (at least monthly) with the responsible officer ensuring the risk has an action plan in place which is monitored and updated until the risk has been managed down to a score of 12 or below, where this is possible.

Roles, Responsibilities and Governance

Across the organisation we all have a responsibility to identify and manage risk.

Councillors

Elected councillors are responsible for governing the delivery of services to the local community. Councillors have a responsibility to understand the key risks the council faces and will be made aware of how these risks are being managed through the annual business planning process. All Councillors will have the responsibility to consider the risks associated with the decisions they undertake and will be informed of these risks in the plans and reports submitted to them.

Chief Executive and CMT

The Chief Executive and CMT are ultimately accountable in ensuring that risk management is fully embedded in the council's business planning and monitoring processes as well as having overall accountability and responsibility for leading the delivery of the council's Risk Management Strategy and Framework. CMT are to take a leading role in the risk management process ensuring that risk management is communicated, understood and implemented by Councillors, managers and staff, and establish a supportive culture.

CMT will submit an annual report on risk to the General Purposes Committee and Cabinet.

Directors

Each Director is accountable for proper monitoring of their departmental risk register, action plans and the embedding of risk management into the business planning process of their directorate. They will need to be actively involved in the risk management process within their department and CMT, including nominating an appropriate Risk Champion for their department. Directors are also accountable and responsible for leading the delivery of the council's Risk Management Framework in their respective Directorate.

Section 151 Officer / Internal Audit

The Section 151 officer and internal audit will be responsible for carrying out independent reviews of the risk management strategy and processes, providing assurance and giving an independent and objective opinion, to the council on the adequacy of risk management, control procedures and governance.

An annual Audit Plan, based on a reasonable evaluation of risk, will be carried out and an annual assurance statement will be provided to the council based on work undertaken in the previous year. The section 151 officer will chair the CRMG group.

Risk Champions

Risk champions will work with their Director, Heads of Service, Managers and Team Leaders to ensure the RM Strategy and Framework is embedded in the Directorate and departmental planning, performance, project and partnership management, offering support and challenge. They will also represent their directorate at CRMG meetings.

They will assist management teams to identify and record all key risks to service, project and partnership objectives, monitoring and reviewing risks against performance.

Service Managers

Managers have a responsibility not only for the risks for which they are the risk owner, but are also accountable for those risks, within their service, which are owned / managed by others.

They are to maintain an awareness of risk and feed those identified into the risk management process, understanding and acting upon the key risks that could significantly impact on the achievement of their service/team objectives. Managers should encourage staff to be open about risk so that treatment actions can be agreed.

Risk Owners

Risk owners are responsible for Identifying and implementing risk treatment that will bring the risk/s they own to a tolerable level. Regularly reviewing the progress of the risk treatment actions and report on the risk treatment progress to the responsible body.

Individual Employees

Individual employees need to have an understanding of risks and consider risk management as part of their everyday activities, identifying risks surrounding their everyday work, processes and environment. Risks that could impact on service delivery the achievement of objectives or their own or other wellbeing must be identified and actively managed with risk actions in place, where appropriate.

Business Planning team

The business planning team are responsible for ensuring that risk management is embedded throughout the council, as well facilitating and supporting the risk management process and supporting risk owners.

The team will ensure risk management documentation and intranet pages up to date and relevant, as well as updating the KSRR with emerging risks, new risks and updating existing risks.

In addition the Business Planning team will ensure risk is part of the annual service planning process, facilitate the CRMG meetings and submit strategic updates and reports on risk management to CMT, Cabinet, Audit and Assurance Committee etc.

Corporate Risk Management Group

The Corporate Risk Management Group will provide strategic direction and leadership to ensure a risk strategy is maintained and updated and that risks are appropriately identified and managed within the organisation. It will provide a forum that brings together risk specialists for the benefit of the council, it's staff and the wider community.

CRMG will strive to ensure that the risk management framework is embedded within the council's overall strategic and operational policies, practices and processes in a consistent and standardised manner.

In addition it will provide assurance that all risk based systems and processes are operating effectively to minimize the overall risk exposure to the Council. On a quarterly basis the headline departmental risks and planned mitigation activity from each department, project and partnership, will be discussed by CRMG and will then forward for discussion at CMT.

Cabinet

Cabinet will receive reports on the risk management strategy to determine whether corporate risks are being actively managed. They are responsible for agreeing the strategy on an annual basis, or when significant changes are made, and to report to full Council on the risk management framework.

General Purposes Committee

To provide an independent oversight of the adequacy of the risk management framework and the associated control environment. The committee will receive an annual review of internal controls and be satisfied it properly reflects the risk environment and any actions required to improve it. Reports will also be provided regarding the KSRR in order that the committee can determine whether strategic risks are being actively managed.

On an annual basis, the committee will review and recommend the adoption of the risk management strategy to cabinet, or if significant changes are identified, to request a revision.

Risk management in committee reports

When a report is submitted to a committee the author is required to complete a section on Risk Management and Health and Safety Implications. The committee should be informed of any significant risks involved in taking a recommended course of action or if it decides not to follow the recommend course of action. The risk assessment should follow the corporate procedure and scored using the risk matrix. The report should also give details of any controls proposed, or in place, to manage the significant risks identified. Where appropriate, reference should be made to any existing risk.

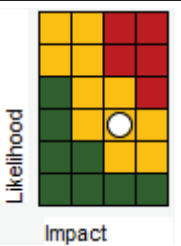




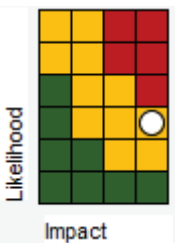




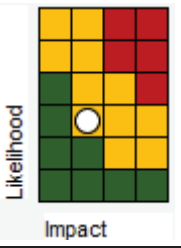




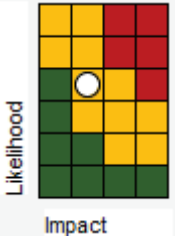




Report authors are advised to consult with the Business Planning team or their departmental risk champion, for further advice and to propose any risks to be considered for inclusion in the departmental or KSRR.

Attached as Appendix 1 is the Key Strategic Risk Register for the Authority as at December 2014

Risks & Issues Register ~ Key Strategic Risks & Issues – December 2014 – Appendix IV

Risk Owner	Code & Name	Risk or Issue	Cause	Consequences	Matrix	Current Score & Review History	Impact code	Comments
Chris Lee	KSR08 / ER28 Loss of income	Risk	2014-15 income target overall for E&R is £35m and £36m for 2015-16. The causes could be 1. reduction in demand for council services. 2. Pricing. 3. Ability to compete in marketplace.	1. Shortfall in income, 2. reduction in funding for services, 3. pressure on budgets, 4. tougher choices having to be made, 5. reduction in staff, 6. staff morale.		8 05-Jan-2015	FI/O	Sustainable Communities: Development and Building Control income is above target reflecting the increase in planning applications. Cemeteries, Leisure Development and parks are on target. Street Scene and Waste: Commercial Waste and Pest control income are both below target. Commercial waste strategy has been initiated and pest Control is currently being market tested. Public Protection: Both Parking and EHTSL are on target.
						8 24-Oct-2014		
						10 08-Jul-2014		
						10 31-Mar-2014		
Mark Humphries; Adam Viccari	KSR09 Safety of Staff	Risk	Failure to protect staff	Member of staff could be injured or killed; impact on morale of other staff; open to claims of negligence; potential financial loss. Failure to share information on people known to be violent.		6 05-Jan-2015	TBC	The system has been up and running for a year with staff referring via the accident reporting system thus mitigating risk. It is recommended that this item is removed from the KERR onto the Corporate Services (I&T) Risk Register.
						6 31-Mar-2014		
						12 31-Dec-2013		
						12 30-Sep-2013		
Simon Williams	KSR21 / RE03 Failure to adhere to EU procurement regulations 2006 and Contract Standing Orders	Risk	Lack of awareness in some areas that procurement is a tightly regulated area of Council activity.	Impact on strategy and time for procurement exercises. Adverse budget and service implications if not carried out correctly in accordance with regulations and standing orders such as legal challenges and slower identification, capture and delivery of savings.		9 05-Jan-2015	R	Comprehensive departmental procurement plans now in place and reviewed regularly by Procurement Board. Training for departmental procurement officers (some in conjunction with Legal) also under way
						9 24-Oct-2014		
						9 08-Jul-2014		
						4 31-Mar-2014		
Cormac Stokes	KSR31 / ER09P SWL waste partnership	Risk	PHASE A: 1) Beddington AD Plan. Contact risk owner for more information 2) Indexation method. Contact risk owner for more information PHASE B: 1) Contact risk owner for more information	Contact risk owner for more information		6 05-Jan-2015	O/R	Appellant submitted claim to Court of Appeal 27/11, estimated claim will take 4-6 weeks to be considered. The Partnership hope to conclude this area of review early January 2015.
						6 24-Oct-2014		
						6 08-Jul-2014		
						6 31-Mar-2014		

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Risk Owner	Code & Name	Risk or Issue	Cause	Consequences	Matrix	Current Score & Review History	Impact code	Comments
Paul Ballatt; Yvette Stanley	KSR34 / CSF05 School places	Issue	Increase in birth-rate and numbers of children reaching primary age locally, with subsequent impact on demand for secondary and special school places.	Primary school expansion programme may be insufficient to increase capacity to meet demand. Need to consider additional provision. Also future risk that increase in numbers will flow through to secondary system such that demand for places will exceed supply.		9  05-Jan-2015	R	Action Plan - CSP Service Plan
						9  24-Oct-2014		
						9  31-Mar-2014		
						9  31-Dec-2013		
Yvette Stanley	KSR35 / CSF01 Safeguarding children	Risk	Potential less effective inter-agency working. Changing expectations & updated regulatory framework. Ongoing budget pressures could undermine Merton Model.	Child protection and safeguarding issues including possible child death or serious harm. Possible increase for high cost interventions.		12  05-Jan-2015	R	Action Plan - LSCB Business Plan & CYPP
						12  24-Oct-2014		
						12  31-Mar-2014		
						12  31-Dec-2013		
Dean Shoesmith	KSR42 / HR09 Single status	Risk	Post single status challenge	Cost of settlement; cost of litigation & resources to contest; impact on staff morale; reputational & political impact		6  14-Jan-2015	H	Discussions are currently being undertaken with the unions to finalise any outstanding allowances and mitigate any further risk.
						6  24-Oct-2014		
						12  09-Jul-2014		
						4  31-Mar-2014		
Dean Shoesmith	KSR44 / HR13 Changes to staff terms & conditions	Issue	Impact of review of T&Cs & ongoing staffing reductions	Impact on staff morale, recruitment & cost implications		8  06-Jan-2015	SP	To be reviewed as part of the new workforce strategy and options considered. Paper to CMT when late November / early December. It is envisaged that any change to T&Cs will take 9 to 12 months - 3 months preparatory work, 3 months staff consultation and 3 months union consultation
						8  24-Oct-2014		
						8  08-Jul-2014		
						8  31-Mar-2014		

Risk Owner	Code & Name	Risk or Issue	Cause	Consequences	Matrix	Current Score & Review History	Impact code	Comments
Adam Viccari	KSR45 / CG03 Non compliance with asbestos legislation	Issue	Asbestos compliance officer post vacant as having difficulty in recruiting to 0.5 FTE post.	Failure to comply with statutory duty on managing Asbestos		6 09-Jan-2015	HS	After a further review of asbestos management we have secured an initial provision for the asbestos reviews under the corporate contract with Lucion Environmental Limited. It is further proposed to integrate this with corporate FM and the safety service portfolio in future years. This brings together the provision of asbestos management surveys and the reviews into a corporate asset management framework this will provide consistency in compliance across the property portfolio.
						12 05-Jan-2015		
						12 24-Oct-2014		
						12 08-Jul-2014		
Mark Humphries	KSR48 / IT03 IT systems	Risk	Major disruption in the civic centre causing 6th floor data centre to become unusable	IT failure leading to unavailability of IT services impacting on organisational service delivery		8 24-Oct-2014	SP	A report detailing the Council's new Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery arrangements was approved by CMT on 12/03/14. Phase 1 works to improve our IT Disaster Recovery arrangements by relocating some of our services at Wandsworth has now been completed and phase 2 of the project which includes the replacement of our SAN equipment and further automation of the recovery process is being progressed, and is due to be completed by the end of January 2015.
						8 08-Jul-2014		
						8 31-Mar-2014		
						8 31-Dec-2013		
Paul Dale; Caroline Holland	KSR49 / RE02 Developing corporate Business Plan & setting a balanced budget for 15/18 & beyond	Risk	Reduced budgets may impact negatively on service delivery levels	Impact on service provision, reputation, staff morale & internal & external customers satisfaction		9 05-Jan-2015	FI	Departments are required to develop action plans to rein in projected overspends so that they do not impact on future year buadget
						9 23-Dec-2014		
						6 08-Jul-2014		
						6 31-Mar-2014		

Risk Owner	Code & Name	Risk or Issue	Cause	Consequences	Matrix	Current Score & Review History	Impact code	Comments
Kate Herbert; Yvette Stanley	KSR53 / RE11 Inconsistent evidence of compliance with public sector equalities duties	Issue	Failure to evidence how equalities implications have been considered in developing new policy, designing services & decision making	Reputational impact for council, risk of judicial review & litigation, negative impact on service users and loss of savings.		6 06-Jan-2015	O/R/FI/SP	The use of Equality Analysis to consider equality considerations has improved and is embedded into the Business Planning Process
						9 24-Oct-2014		
						9 08-Jul-2014		
						9 31-Mar-2014		
Yvette Stanley	KSR55 / CSF04 Changing Borough Demographics	Issue	Increases in both the total population in the borough, including in particular families with young children, and also in the mix of the population with respect to ethnicity, disability and deprivation.	Additional demand for school places, and services for children with special educational needs and disabilities, as well as pressure for growth in children's social care and child protection interventions.		12 05-Jan-2015	O	Action Plans - CSF Service Plans
						12 24-Oct-2014		
						12 31-Mar-2014		
						12 31-Dec-2013		

Risk Owner	Code & Name	Risk or Issue	Cause	Consequences	Matrix	Current Score & Review History	Impact code	Comments
Children, Schools & Families; Resources	KSR56 / CSF6 CS&F funding changes, budget savings & resource management	Issue	Uncertainty regarding changes to funding regimes & external grants, & concurrent additional statutory duties & demographic pressures. Changes to the national funding formula for DSG expected from 2016-17 onwards and the impact of any maintained schools becoming academies. Funding associated with C&F Act, & detailed requirements for CYP with SEND remain uncertain, as do youth justice changes. Demand on 'no recourse to public funds' cases is increasing. Requirement to make significant savings over the next 3-4 years. Need to balance competing and increasing demands at a time of contracting resources & extensive change. Demographic and new burdens pressure is likely to increase spend to CSF	Impact on ability to provide statutory services, possibility of undermining the Merton Model, causing additional spend pressures in targeted services. Low staff morale, difficulties in managing the impact of the Workforce Management Strategy. Time and effort required to manage change & meet expectations of members & central government may lead to failures in the management of ongoing operational work.		15 05-Jan-2015	FI	Monitor Government proposals, consultation response & implications fed into budget & MTFs. Budget savings identified & analysed for impact including equality assessments, TOM & Service Planning work. Action Plans: All CSF Divisional Service Plans, School Improvement Strategy, NRTPF Working Group Strategy Plan and Children & Family Act Implementation Plan..
						15 23-Oct-2014		
						15 31-Mar-2014		
						15 31-Dec-2013		
Richard Williams	KSR60 / RE14 Potential failure to carry out statutory plant inspections	Issue	Statutory inspections not being carried out on engineering plant and other lifting equipment on council premises	Failure to comply with statutory duty to formally inspect lifting equipment; Criminal offence and harm to service users.		6 05-Jan-2015	HS	Work has been underway for some time to produce a list detailing where all of the plant is within Merton sites. I&T facilities have purchased a system called Frontline Data, which will log all buildings and plant which the council owns / is responsible for, including details of when last maintained etc. Once data is loaded the system will automatically remind when plant checks are due to be done and also what checks and maintenance are needed. This approach is being taken forward.
6 24-Oct-2014								
6 08-Jul-2014								
6 31-Mar-2014								

Risk Owner	Code & Name	Risk or Issue	Cause	Consequences	Matrix	Current Score & Review History	Impact code	Comments
Caroline Holland	KSR61 / RE16 Delivery of Savings Programme 2014-19	Risk	Savings of £19 million have been agreed for 2014/15 to 2018/19 the period of budget decisions required by this Council. There is a budget gap of £21 m after this.	Non achievement of any saving would adversely impact on the Authority's ability to balance it's budget in the medium to long term if larger than the contingency.		8 05-Jan-2015	FI	Delivery of savings is monitored monthly and alternative savings packages are being identified to deliver savings shortfalls
						8 24-Oct-2014		
						3		
						3		
Paul Ballatt	KSR62 / CSF9 Recommissioning Early Intervention & Prevention (Partnership Risk)	Issue	Likely reduction in contracting with local third sector leads to reputational & political risk.	Destabilisation of the Local Strategic Partnership & Children's Trust Board partnership arrangements.		10 05-Jan-2015	R	Action Plan - CSP Service Plan
						10 24-Oct-2014		
						10 31-Mar-2014		
						10 31-Dec-2013		
Kate Milsted	KSR65 / PH2 GUM Overspend	Risk	This service is open access anywhere in the country therefore difficult to manage demand.	Potential significant overspend on sexual health services.		12 05-Jan-2015	FI	Efforts to mitigate overspend in 2013-14 include review of Merton services with potential for integrated GUM/contraception services to improve quality and VFM. Also now working across SWL sexual health commissioners and looking to join an-London sexual health commissioning work
						12 24-Oct-2014		
						12 08-Jul-2014		
						12 31-Mar-2014		
Kay Eilbert	KSR66 / PH5 PiD	Risk	Problem with N3 connection / working with LA systems.	Difficulty in monitoring some of the sexual health contracts and issues with mental health needs assessments.		12 05-Jan-2015	SP	PH intelligence manager working with Merton IT to sort issues. C&H Business partner looking at wider data sharing agenda.
						12 24-Oct-2014		
						12 08-Jul-2014		
						12 31-Mar-2014		

Risk Owner	Code & Name	Risk or Issue	Cause	Consequences	Matrix	Current Score & Review History	Impact code	Comments
Anjan Ghosh	KSR67 / PH6 Provision of health checks (lack of)	Risk	Inability to find contractors to deliver health checks.	Non compliance in provision of mandated services as per PH requirements.		2 24-Oct-2014	SP	GPs have now signed up to carry out the checks so permission sought to remove this risk from the registre
						12 08-Jul-2014		
						12 31-Mar-2014		
						12 31-Dec-2013		
Sophie Ellis	KSR68 / BI18 Inability to deliver TOM's across the organisation	Risk	Inadequate delivery planning for TOM's across the organisation.	Ambition set out in TOM's is not achieved.		12 05-Jan-2015	O	1. Delivery planning coordinated through Prog Office and M2015. 2. Business Partners leading on departmental delivery assurance. 3. Savings proposals for 17/9 to articulate TOM impact.
						9 24-Oct-2014		
						9 08-Jul-2014		
Kathryn Wittams-Smith	KSR69/ER92 Lack of capacity within HR to support the level of change identified through TOM		Reduction of resources in HR due to changes in HR structure.	Reduced support to department, impact on changes to be delivered.		10 05-Jan-2015	SP	The HR risk remains the same for now. A temporary agency worker is being engaged in the new year which should reduce the risk in the short term. However HR savings have been brought forward which will result in a 60% reduction in HR BP support from April 2015 so will only be a temporary fix.
						10 08-Jul-2014		

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Introduction

Merton launched its Performance Management Framework in 2004. While the main principles of performance management remain the same, the framework undergoes annual review and updating where and when required, to ensure that it remains up to date with changes within the organisation and outside.

We are committed to delivering customer-focused services. To achieve this, it is essential that we measure our performance, both against our own intentions, and the performance of others, using that information to improve local services.

Performance management enables us to ensure that our goals are constantly being met, whilst allowing us to identify best practice and address areas of concern. It is about how we consistently plan and manage improvements to our services to ensure continuous improvement in line with Lean principles. Sustainable improvements in services are unlikely to happen without it.

Everyone in the organisation has a part to play in monitoring our services and achieving our ambition.

Why measure performance?

- It highlights areas where we are doing well, and areas which need improving;
- To enable our managers to monitor performance, manage effectively and plan for the future of the service;
- Performance data is required by the decisions makers within the council to help inform their decisions;
- Timely and accurate performance data will help identify problems early and enable us to put actions in place to address / rectify the situation;
- In order to improve, we need to know where we are now and ensure that we are doing the right things for the right reasons;
- Performance Management provides the evidence required for change and improvement, and lastly;
- What gets measured gets done!

Why do we need a Performance Management Framework?

Since the introduction by Central Government of the Single Data List in April 2011, removing the monitoring of performance to reduce the burden, and reductions of audit and inspection by central government, it is now even more important that we manage and monitor our performance. We must ensure that our Performance Measures are robust, challenging and realistic, ensuring that we are achieving and delivering our priorities.

What is a Performance Management Framework?

This Performance Management Framework has been created to provide a view of the overall approach the council takes to managing performance.

The Framework should also be considered alongside the council's Risk Management and Data Quality Strategies.

Our framework will help all of us to understand:

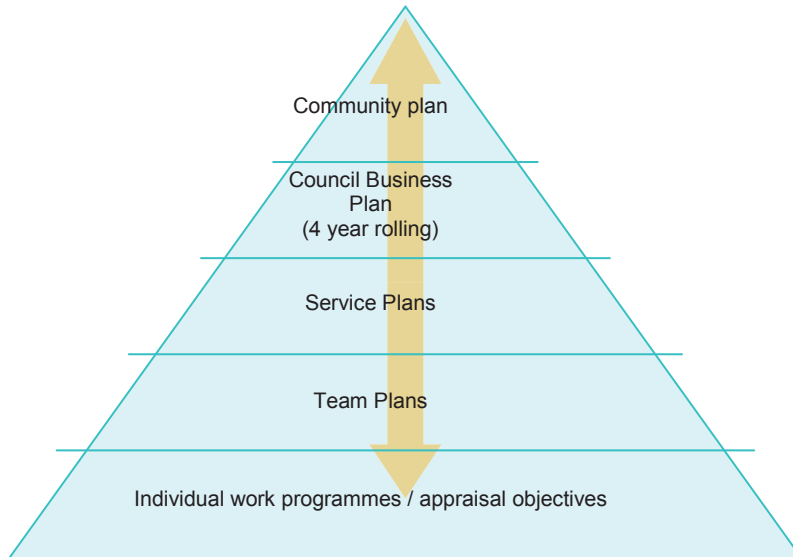
- what we are trying to achieve as an organisation
- how we are going to achieve this
- how we will monitor and report progress
- how the contribution of staff, managers, teams and departments relate to each other to help deliver the targets set for the whole organisation

The framework has three parts

1. The planning framework, how the plan fits together - the Golden Thread
2. The planning, monitoring and review cycle
3. Taking responsibility seriously

The planning framework - how the plans fit together, the 'Golden Thread'

The performance management framework is represented by the performance triangle



The key aspects of the Golden Thread are:

- [The Community Plan](#) has been developed by the Merton Partnership and sets the overall direction and vision for the borough until 2019.
- [Business Plan](#) sets out the council's priorities for improvement over the next four years. The plan is reviewed every year to ensure that it always reflects the most important improvement priorities.
- [Service Plans](#) are reviewed every year to ensure they outline the key issues and priorities for the department.
- [Medium Term Financial Strategy](#) (MTFS) outlines how much money we expect to receive over the next four years and in broad terms what we expect to be spending this on.
- [Workforce Development Plan](#) is focused on making the best use of the skills of staff to deliver the services residents demand and deserve
- [Individual Appraisals](#) take place twice a year and are used to agree individual work programmes and targets.

The planning, monitoring and review cycle - what happens, when and how?

The planning, monitoring and review cycle shows how we continuously review and revise our performance in order to improve our services.



The cycle has four phases and takes place on an annual basis as part of the development of the next four year rolling Business Plan and agreement of the next year’s budget.

Planning - Where are we now and where do we want to be?

Where we are now is reflected in our results against our performance indicators detailed in our service plans, the results of satisfaction surveys such as the Annual Residents Survey (ARS), and other inspection results. Our corporate ambitions and objectives that describe where we want to be are laid out in the Community Plan and the Business Plan and reflected at a more local level in service plans and targets in annual appraisals.

Doing - How do we get to where we want to be?

To get where we want to be we need to maximise our capacity to deliver the actions laid out in the various plans, and use our performance management and appraisals systems to ensure that we remain on course.

Reviewing - How are we doing and are we there yet?

By monitoring and managing performance, consulting with our partners and service users, and benchmarking against other providers we can assess our progress towards achieving our ambitions and learn from the good practice of others.

Revising - What do we do next?

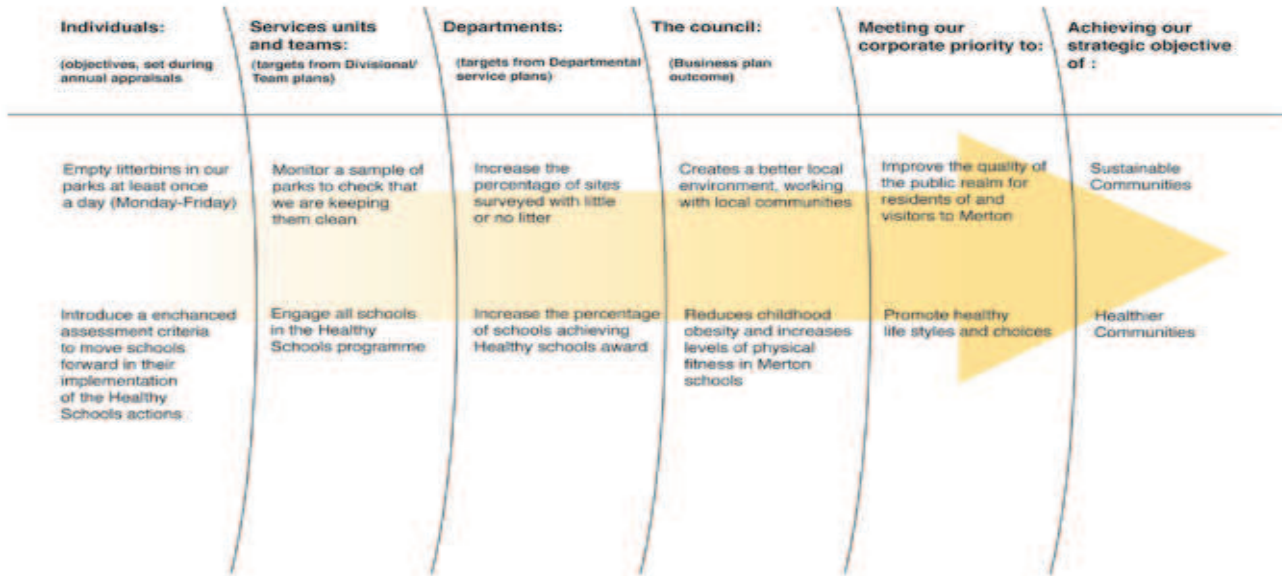
It is important that our services evolve to meet the needs of our residents. Having reviewed our performance we may need to change what we are doing or revise our ambitions and objectives so that we can continuously improve as an organisation.

To maximise the cycle’s effectiveness we have an agreed timetable for the process which takes into account both performance and financial considerations. This timetable enables Councillors to agree priorities and allocate resources based on community views and needs, and accurate performance information. These priorities are translated into planned outcomes and performance targets to make sure that the right things get done.

Taking responsibility for results – how we go about doing it

Everyone has a responsibility to contribute to improving Merton, working within and using the performance management framework. This ensures that measurable activities at individual, team and service levels translate into outcomes.

It is the responsibility of the owner of the performance measure to ensure that details of the measure are clearly defined and that adequate collection, recording and validation processes are in place to enable effective monitoring and reporting in line with the council’s Data Quality Strategy.



Performance Management Systems and Collection Arrangements

With effective from 1 June 2013 performance against service plan measures is captured and reported via our Performance Management System known as Covalent.

One the first day of each month departmental performance leads are reminded of the deadline date by which performance data needs to be uploaded onto the system.

Performance Monitoring reports are presented to CMT on the fourth Tuesday of every month, Cabinet receives quarterly reports and Full Council annually. In addition, a monthly performance dashboard is published on both the internet and intranet giving staff, Members, residents and the public access to the latest performance data detailing how the council is doing against it targets.

Roles and responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities are outlined below:

Individuals	All staff have a responsibility to deliver the tasks / actions that have been agreed in their appraisal and understand how their work contributes to the team, departmental and council goals.
Managers	All managers have responsibility for supporting their staff through the appraisal process and regular reviews. They must also show commitment and accountability by leading through example. Managers should ensure that their team have regular meetings to share information, review progress of their divisional and team plans, develop ideas, identify areas for the next plan and agree the way forward on a variety of team and work issues. Managers should use these meetings to raise issues around corporate priorities, tell staff about developments within the department and the council and to cascade information about performance to staff.
Heads of service	Heads of service report to Directors and are responsible for overseeing the performance of service units within their remit. They take a key role in the development and monitoring of their service plan at their DMT. They may also take on or contribute to wider corporate projects.
Departmental Management Teams (DMT's)	DMT's monitor their department's performance information and are responsible for taking action to deal with under-performance. DMT's make sure that every manager in the department knows and understands the planning cycle and performance management framework
Directors	Each Director is responsible for the performance of their department. They must make sure that appropriate reporting arrangements are in place with their DMT's to enable them to monitor performance. Directors demonstrate commitment to the performance management framework by leading its implementation within their department. They make sure their service plans are monitored at least every two months and regularly provide progress reports to the Chief Executive and appropriate Cabinet portfolio holder(s). Directors also have collective responsibility for corporate improvement as members of Corporate Management Team (CMT)
Corporate Management Team (CMT)	CMT is made up of the Chief Executive and Directors of the four departments. Its role is to focus on the 'big issues' facing the council and develop the organisation's strategic approach and service delivery. CMT reviews performance monthly and it can ask DMT's to review areas of concern and agree management action to address under-performance.
Cabinet and Elected Members	Ultimately, councillors are responsible for setting the direction of the Council and developing priorities by developing policy, setting strategic targets, monitoring progress, and agreeing the framework for continuous improvement.
Full Council	Members receive regular reports on progress against the strategic themes, including any relevant performance information and can use these meetings as an opportunity to ask questions of Cabinet members about performance issues.
Overview and Scrutiny	Overview and Scrutiny panels have regular performance monitoring task groups to examine performance data, detect trends and identify key areas of concern. They are responsible for challenging Cabinet to ensure that they are fulfilling their responsibilities. If they have areas of concern then they can ask Cabinet members and officers to attend meetings to answer questions. If they have wider concerns about the performance of a service area then they could carry out a scrutiny review into a particular area.

Help and advice

If you require any guidance or advice with regards to Performance Management or have any queries please contact a member of the [Business Planning team](#).

Corporate Indicator set 2015-16

The corporate indicator set is a set of ten key measures from each of the four departments. There are 40 performance measures in total which are monitored on a monthly basis by the Corporate Management Team (CMT).

Corporate Indicator set 2015/16

Dept. / Service Area	PI code and description	13/14 target	14/15 target & target to date	14/15 Perf. to Nov/Q2	15/16 target	Frequency	Polarity
CS – Customer Services	CRP 18 & SP ????(on service plan) - % council tax collected	97% n/a (Nov)	97% 75.9 (Nov)	75.97%(Nov)	97.25% n/a (Nov)	Monthly	High
CS – Customer Services	CRP 36 & SP155 - % of business rates collected	97% n/a (Nov)	97.25% 78%	74.69% (Nov)	97.50% n/a Nov	Monthly	High
CS – Customer Services	CRP 13 - % of positive and neutral coverage tone	91.5%	92%	97.69%	92.5%	Monthly	High
CS – Customer Services Corporate Governance	CRP 37 - % of complaints progressed to level 2 (quarterly in arrears)	10%	9%	6.19%	9%	Quarterly	Low
CS – Customer Services	CRP 43 & SP301 – % Successful website visits	81.5%	84%	83.64% H & 62.31% L	74.3784%(1)	Monthly	High
CS – Corporate Governance	CRP 14 & SP??? - % of ombudsman complaints answered in time	90%	90%	85.71%	90%92.5%	Monthly	High
CS – Corporate Governance	CRP 41 & SP 192 - % of Freedom Of Information requests dealt with in time (monthly in arrears)	90%	90%	89.05%	90%92.5%	Monthly	High
CS – Corporate Governance	CRP 42 - Freedom of Information (FOI) requests answered in full (including information already published or not held)	80%	85%	86.68%	85%	Monthly	Low
CS – Human Resources	CRP 04 & SP 351- Average numbers of working days lost to sickness	87 n/a (Nov)	87 4.64 (Nov)	4.756 (Nov)	8	Monthly	Low
CS – Infrastructure & transactions	CRP 16 & SP 401 - The level of CO2 emissions from the council's main operational buildings (tonnes) – (2014/15 to include ALL council buildings thus increase in target).	1,875	4,100	Q1 749.47	4,000	Quarterly in Arrears Monthly	Low
CS – Infrastructure & Transactions	CRP 074 – Number of staff working from Civic Centre	1,275	1,275	Q1 1075	1,275	Quarterly in Arrears	High
E&R – Parking Services	CRP 44 – Parking services estimated revenue	£11,401,998 n/a (Nov)	£11,789,000 £7,859,328 Nov	£7,894,819 Nov	£11,872,000	Monthly	High
E&R - Property	CRP 46 & SP023 - Increase the level of capital receipts to support the financial strategy (excluding Merton Priory Homes)	£5,000,000 n/a (Nov)	£1,300,000 £500,000 Q2	£400,000 Q2	£1,000,000	Quarterly	High

Dept. / Service Area	PI code and description	13/14 target	14/15 target & target to date	14/15 Perf. to Nov/Q2	15/16 target	Frequency	Polarity
E&R – Waste Management	CRP 47 & SP 068 – No. of refuse collections including recycling and kitchen waste missed per 100,000	60	55	53.17	50	Monthly	Low
E&R – Street Cleaning	CRP 48 - % sites surveyed on street inspections for litter that are below standard	8.5	8.57.5	6.31	9.5%	Monthly	Low
E&R – Street Cleaning	CRP 49 & SP 059 – Number of fly tips in streets and parks	3,300 n/a Nov	3,200 2,128 (Nov)	2,641 (Nov)	3,700	Monthly	Low
E&R – Development & Building Control	CRP 45 & SP 118– Income from development and building control	£1,970,000 n/a Nov	£2,010,000m £1,970,000 £1,339,996 No)	£1,375,534 Nov	£2,050,000 n/a Nov	Monthly	High
E&R – Development & Building Control	CRP 50 - Volume of planning applications	1,850 n/a Nov	2,050 1,288 Nov	1,709 Nov	3,500	Monthly	High
E&R – Development & Building Control	CRP 51 & SP 114- % of major planning applications processed within 13 weeks	60%	60%45	53.33%	60%	Monthly	High
E&R – Development & Building Control	CRP 52 & SP 115- % of minor planning applications processed within 8 weeks	65%	50%	60.53%	66%	Monthly	High
E&R – Development & Building Control	CRP 53 & SP116- % of other planning applications processed with 8 weeks	80%	81%75	85.45%	81%	Monthly	High
C&H – Adult Social Care	CRP 54 & SP 039 - No. of adults Inc. carers, in receipt of Direct Payments or Personal Budgets as a % of all customers & carers receiving community based services.	70%	925%	94.5%	95%	Monthly	High
C&H – Adult Social Care	CRP 55 & SP 275 – Weekly rate of delayed transfers of care from hospital - (both Merton & NHS responsible)	6.5	5	2.313	5%	Monthly	Low
C&H – Adult Social Care	CRP 56 & SP054 – % No Carers receiving a service of information and advice	n/a	878 592 Nov	750 Nov	930(2)	Monthly	High
C&H – Adult Social Care	CRP 57 & SP274 - No. of adults receiving community based Services e.g. Personal Care, to help them continue to live in their own homes, as a % of all customers receiving services	82%	70%	75%	71%	Monthly	High
C&H – Adult Social Care	CRP 58 & SP 273– No. of adults on the Occupational Therapy waiting list	80	75	78.75	74	Monthly	Low
C&H - Libraries	CRP 59 & SP 008 – No. of people accessing the library service by borrowing an item or using a peoples network terminal at least once in the previous 12 months	54,000	54,500	59,561	55,000 (3)	Monthly	High
C&H - Libraries	CRP 60 & SP 009 - Number of visitors accessing the library service on line	110,000 n/a Nov	115,000 Nov 76,660 Nov	130,191 Nov	125,000(4) n/a Nov	Monthly	High

Dept. / Service Area	PI code and description	13/14 target	14/15 target & target to date	14/15 Perf. to Nov/Q2	15/16 target	Frequency	Polarity
C&H – Housing Needs & Enabling	CRP 61 & SP 036 – The number of households in temporary accommodation provided under the homeless legislation	100	125400	119	130	Monthly	Low
C&H – Housing Needs & Enabling	CRP 62 & SP .35 – The number of homelessness cases prevented	550 n/a Nov	550 367 Nov	384 Nov	550 n/a Nov	Monthly	High
C&H – Merton Adult Education	CRP 078 & SP 335- % Retention rate	8887	8887	No Return	88%	Monthly	High
C&H – Merton Adult Education	CRP 079 & SP 334- % Achievement rate	95%	96%	No Return	96%	Monthly	High
C&H – Merton Adult Education	CRP 080 & SP 285 - % Success rate	83%	84%	No Return	84%	Monthly	High
CSF – Children's Social Care	CRP 64 & SP 075 – % Children and young people on child protection plan for second or subsequent time	10%	10%	12.9%	10%	Monthly	Low
CSF – Children's Social Care	CRP 65 & SP 095 - Number of Special guardianship orders and adoptions finalised during the year	12 n/a Nov	13 6 Nov	9 Nov	13	Monthly	High
CSF – Children's Social Care	CRP 71 & SP 091 – No. of first time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10-17 years.	96 n/a Nov	80 56 Nov	43 Nov	75 n/a Nov	Monthly	Low
CSF – Children's Social Care	CRP 72 & SP 319 – % 16-19 year olds Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)	8.3%	6%	3.6%	5%	Monthly	Low
CSF - Education	CRP 68 & SP 084 - % of Good or Outstanding Ofsted inspections rated as good in children's centres.	100%	100%	100%	100%	Monthly Quarterly	High
CSF - Education	CRP 69 & SP 078 – % Outcome of schools Ofsted inspections rated as good or outstanding	77%	85%	82.69%	85%	Monthly	High
CSF - Education	CRP 075 & SP 077- % 5 GCSE A-C including English and math	64%	64%65	62.6%	65%	Annual	High
CSF - Education	CRP 076 & SP 347- % L4 English and maths at KS2	78%	78%82%	78%	82%	Annual	High
CSF – Commissioning, Strategy & Performance	CRP 077 & SP 374- No. of in-house foster carers recruited	16 n/a Nov	20 8 Nov	3 Nov	20 n/a Nov	Quarterly	High
CSF – Commissioning, Strategy & Performance	CRP 73 & SP 109- % vacancies in reception year of primary school	2%	2%	3.75%	4%(5)	Annual	Low

Dept. / Service Area	PI code and description	13/14 target	14/15 target & target to date	14/15 Perf. to Nov/Q2	15/16 target	Frequency	Polarity
CSF – Commissioning, Strategy & Performance	CRP 66 & SP 290 - % Looked after children in foster care placed with external agency carers	38%	36%	48%	35%	Monthly	Low

CS = Corporate Services,

E&R = Environment & Regeneration,

C&H = Community & Housing,

CSF = Children, Schools & Families.

Red = Underperforming

Green = Meeting Target

Blue = Over Performing by 20% or more

Notes

- (1) Socitim have changed the basis of the survey, it is now conducted part way through the web site visit rather than at the end this timing results in fewer customers have found what they were searching for. The target for this PI has been reset from 2015/16 onwards.
- (2) Provisional figure will be finalised in February 2015 by Adult Social Care Senior Management Team.
- (3) There has been a spike in these figures due to some projects running, it is not envisaged that this spike will continue longer term
- (4) There has been a spike in these figures due to the launch of the new service, it is not envisaged that this spike will continue longer term
- (5) In the late 90s the Audit Commission recommended a vacancy rate of 5% for Reception to allow some parental choice. Merton along with other local authorities is working with a lower percentage of circa 3%. The percentage has been increased in 2015/16 because of the impact of the free school which is incorporated into Merton's returns.

SERVICE PLANNING 2015-19

The Service Plans agreed by service departments during the 2015/19 Business Planning Process are set out in the following pages. During this process Service Plans were considered by Cabinet on 8 December 2014 and 16 February 2015.

Proposed Final Service Plans were considered and agreed by Council on 4 March 2015.

Interim Service Plans were scrutinised by the Overview and Scrutiny Commission and Panels during the January 2015 cycle of meetings and by the Overview and Scrutiny Commission on 29 January 2015.

The service plan is designed to be a two page document the first page summarises key resources, drivers and performance. The second page focusses on the outcomes and impacts of the major projects identified.

At the start of the Business Planning Process managers were issued with guidance to clarify understanding and improve the quality and consistency of submissions. Each department reviewed the appropriateness of their current service plans. The tables below summarise the 28 service plans over their relevant Scrutiny Panels and departments.

Scrutiny Panels

Children & Young People	Healthier Communities & Older People	Overview & Scrutiny	Sustainable Communities
Children's Social Care	Adult Social Care	Business Improvement	Commercial Services (Waste)
Commissioning, Strategy & Performance	Public Health	Corporate Governance	Development & Building Control
Education		Customer Services	Regulatory Service Partnership (formerly Environmental Health)
		Human Resources	Future Merton
		Infrastructure & Transactions	Housing Needs & Enabling
		Resources	Leisure & Culture Development
		Safer Merton	Libraries
		Shared Legal Services	Merton Adult Education
			Parking
			Parks & Green Spaces
			Property
			Street Cleaning
			Traffic & Highways
			Transport (merged Commissioning and Passenger Fleet)
			Waste Management

Departments

Children, Schools and Families	Community and Housing	Corporate Services	Environment and Regeneration
Children's Social Care	Adult Social Care	Business Improvement	Commercial Services (Waste)
Commissioning, Strategy & Performance	Housing Needs & Enabling	Corporate Governance	Development & Building Control
Education	Libraries	Customer Services	Regulatory Service Partnership (formerly Environmental Health)
	Merton Adult Education	Human Resources	Future Merton
	Public Health	Infrastructure & Transactions	Leisure & Culture Development
		Resources	Parking
		Shared Legal Services	Parks & Green Spaces
			Property
			Safer Merton
			Street Cleaning
			Traffic & Highways
			Transport (merged Commissioning and Passenger Fleet)
			Waste Management

The paragraphs below provide an overview of the approach taken to completing the information requirements on the service plans:

Page 1

- i) Service description – Managers are asked to provide a succinct description of the key activities undertaken by the service.
- ii) Anticipated demand - What their key demand channels are and how best to measure them.
- iii) Anticipated non-financial resources - What are the key resources used to deliver services and products, to aid completion drop down menus can be used to identify accommodation, contractors, staff, transport and voluntary services. Managers may also identify their own resources.
- iv) Corporate strategies – From a drop down menu managers are asked to identify what key strategies they contribute to. These strategies are identified on page 5 of the Business Plan 2014-18.
- vi) Performance indicators – Managers are asked to identify the key performance indicators for their service, they must then indicate whether they should be measured monthly, quarterly, annual or biennial. Polarity indicates whether a higher or lower score are beneficial. Finally, indicators must be allocated one of the following six classifications:
 - **Business critical** - the business critical function of the service often with severe consequences if this is interrupted or not met.
 - e.g. tonnage of waste sent to landfill (a high tonnage can lead to landfill tax which has a detrimental effect to the council)
 - **Outcome** - The success of the service in fulfilling its service description
 - e.g. the % of waste recycled
 - **Output** – The quantity of work or services produced.
 - e.g. the number of Housing Benefit applications processed
 - **Perception** - resident or user satisfaction with the service or part of the service
 - e.g. resident satisfaction with street cleanliness
 - **Quality** - the quality of the service delivery
 - e.g. % of missed refuse collections
 - **Unit cost** - Cost required to provide or produce a unit of a service or product
 - e.g. cost per household per refuse collection

Page 2

vii) Major projects and/or procurement – Managers are asked to briefly describe up to 10 major projects they are undertaking over the planning period (2014-19). On the second page they are able to provide additional details of the project and the following key impact information:

- **Major expected outcome** - the following eight choices are available to managers:
 - Improved customer satisfaction
 - Improved reputation
 - Improved resident wellbeing
 - Income generation
 - Income loss
 - More efficient way of working
 - To meet budget savings
 - To meet legislative requirements
- **Risk** - managers are asked to consider the risks that could prevent them from achieving projects or work programmes within agreed timescales and budgets and to the required standard and are referred to the corporate guidance on risk management which is contained in Section C of this document

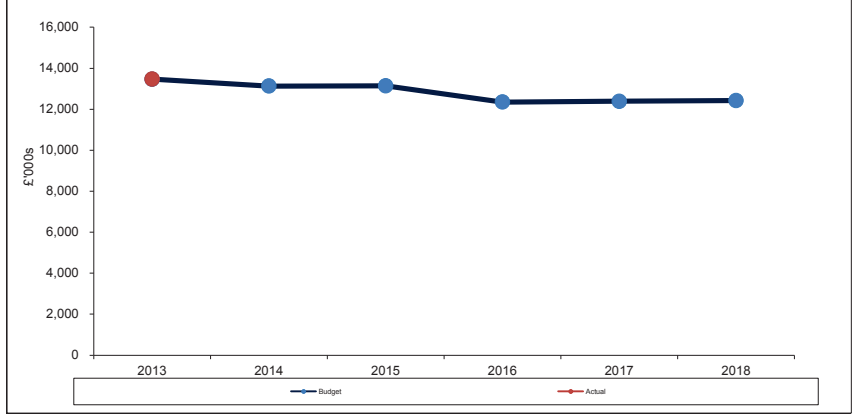
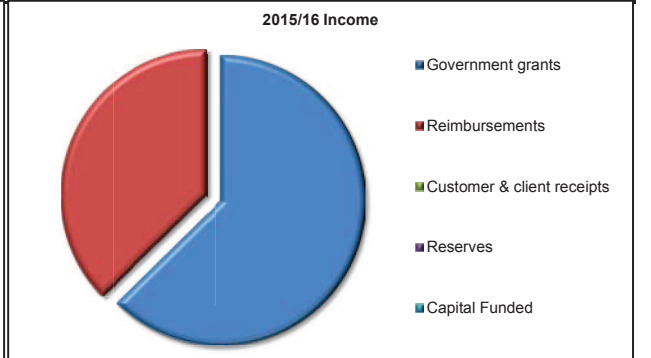
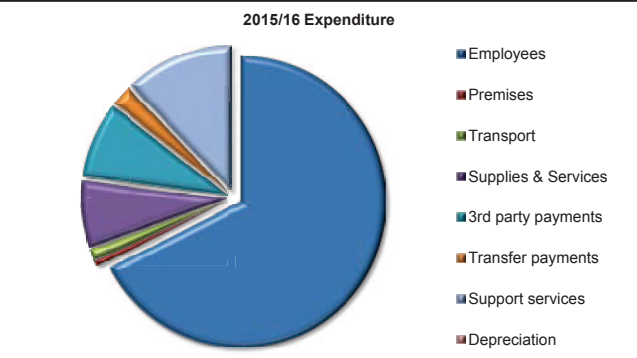
The following pages display service plans for 2015-19 in departmental order.

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Children, Schools and Families Department

Children's Social Care Cllr Maxi Martin, Cabinet Members for Children Services & Education	Planning Assumptions						The Corporate strategies your service contributes to			
	Anticipated demand									
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				
<p>Children's Social Care (CSC) delivers a range of government prescribed & legislated functions to children at risk of harm, children in care, care leavers & young offenders, as well as wider services for families. CSC works within an integrated context co-ordinating multi agency support to those families at all levels of Merton's Child & Young Person (CYP) Well-being Model. The service works with approximately 1,300 children at any one time who have the greatest needs in the borough across a range of outcomes: safety, well-being, health, education & life chances. Merton's CYP Well-being Model sets out Merton's approach to supporting families which seeks to provide services at the time they are needed to prevent further need arising & escalation up the model. This is the most efficient use of resources & CSC undertakes a range of family support activity to prevent children entering either child protection or care systems at every stage of childhood. This necessitates a strong commitment to robust assessment & thresholds, which require a quality assurance function to ensure on-going success of the model. Merton has lower numbers of children subject to child protection plans in the care system than the majority of London Boroughs, as well as lower numbers of first time entrants, and seeks to continue this approach, therefore ensuring that we minimise the use of costly high end interventions with our families & promote family strengths to enable them to care for their own children. Youth Inclusion provides a targeted service to support vulnerable young people & their parents to prevent offending & re-offending. It also supports the transforming families programme, helping targeted families to get back into work, & improve the outcomes for their children by preventing reoffending or going into care. It also leads on participation for CSF.</p>	Population growth - looked after children	15-30					Children & Young person's Plan			
	Population growth - Child Protection Plans	30-60					Anti Social Behaviour			
	Increase in 0-19 population	3180					Health & Wellbeing			
	Increase in pressure on more expensive specialist targeted services due to EIP savings & statutory duty.	Reduced EIP activity may lead to increased need for statutory interventions at a later stage.					Social Inclusion Strategy			
	Anticipated non financial resources	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Community Plan		
	Staff (FTE) - reflects transfer of YS to Ed.	206	207	210	208	208	208	Corp Equality Scheme		
	Adoption & fostering	More children to be placed for permanency in shorter time					Family Poverty			
								LAC Strategy		
								Youth Crime		
Performance indicator	Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)						Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met
	2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(T)	2016/17(T)	2017/18(PT)	2018/19(PT)				
% single assessments completed within agreed timescales	90	92	82	83			High	Monthly	Business critical	Safeguarding issues
Care application average duration (national target 26 weeks)	37	35	37	national			Low	Monthly	Quality	Safeguarding issues
Children in care adopted or receiving a Special Guardianship Order	12	13	13	13			High	Monthly	Outcome	Reduced customer service
% CYP on Child Protection Plan for 2nd or subsequent time	10	10	13	13			Low	Monthly	Quality	Safeguarding issues
% NEET aged 16-19	8.3	6	5	4			Low	Monthly	Outcome	Social exclusion
Number YJS first time entrants	96	80	80	80			Low	Monthly	Outcome	Social exclusion

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	14,889	15,212	14,911	14,544	14,242	14,274	14,307
Employees	9,183	9,396	9,503	9,841	9,624	9,627	9,630
Premises	119	112	126	93	95	96	98
Transport	183	250	187	188	190	193	196
Supplies & Services	1,364	1,364	1,160	1,084	981	993	1,004
3rd party payments	1,738	1,443	1,781	1,242	1,255	1,269	1,283
Transfer payments	392	503	398	341	341	341	341
Support services	1,899	2,133	1,745	1,744	1,744	1,744	1,744
Depreciation	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	1,425	1,742	1,781	1,408	1,889	1,889	1,889
Government grants	1,122	1,250	982	881	1,363	1,363	1,363
Reimbursements	408	446	609	526	526	526	526
Customer & client receipts	5	156	5	0	0	0	0
Reserves	(110)	(110)	186	0	0	0	0
Capital Funded							
Council Funded Net Budget	13,464	13,470	13,130	13,137	12,353	12,386	12,418
Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Youth Centres Re-provision	119	122					
Childrens Disabled Breaks Grant	90	94					
	209	216	0	0	0	0	0



2015/16	
Staff reductions in Family and Adolescent Services stream: £220,000	
See CSP for LAC placement and services budgets.	
2016/17	
Staff reductions in Family and Adolescent Services stream: £100,000	
2017/18	
2018/19	

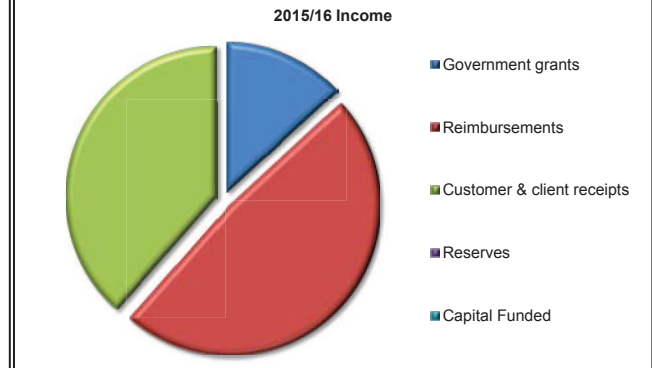
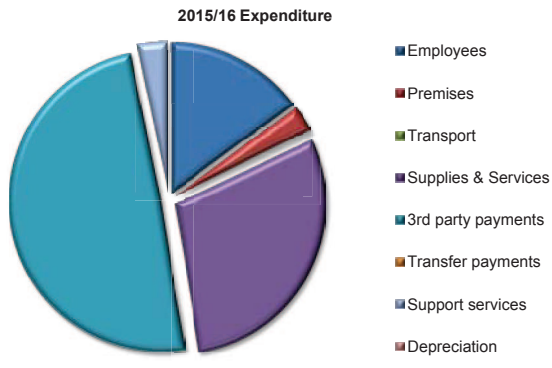
DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Children's Social Care

		PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Deliver transforming families year 2 & year 3 programme	To meet legislative requirements				
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Continues programme of TF programme and claiming of performance based grant funding. Implementation of TF exit strategy & realigning TF team into CSF family intervention for the future. 2015-16 - Claim Transforming Families performance by results funding.			2	3	6
End date	2015-16							
Project 2		Project Title:	Social Care Information System procurement & implementation	To improve case records, data quality, & management information on all casework in CSF, & to improve compliance with statutory & regulatory requirements including for inspection purposes				
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Cross-cutting project to provide system for both CSF & C&H casework, including financial aspects; led by Corporate Services. Will encompass capability to deal with new statutory requirements including C&F Bill in relation to CYP with SEND, management information & reporting for inspection purposes. Implementation phase will include extensive work to improve associated processes. Also interim improvements re data quality & reporting in CF. Involves parts of Education Division dealing with casework. System also used by R&I & ART within CSP.			3	3	9
End date	2015-16							
Project 3		Project Title:	Preparation for new inspection regime	To meet legislative requirements				
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	To improve data quality, case records & management, filing & retention, & reporting to provide required information for inspection purposes. To improve assessment, case management & associated quality assurance. Primarily CSC project but also involves parts of Education Division & requires substantial input from CSP Division.			4	3	12
End date	2016-16							
Project 4		Project Title:	Youth Justice	To meet legislative requirements				
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Development of policy framework in response to regulation. Trend analysis.			3	2	6
End date	2015-16							
Project 5		Project Title:	Joint work with Housing	Improved resident well being				
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	To develop joint approaches for older LAC, unaccompanied asylum seekers, families with NRTPF. Relates to commissioning under CSP.			4	2	8
End date	2015-16							
Project 6		Project Title:	CSC & Early Help Tom	To improve safeguarding and support for LAC and care leavers, contain services within limited budgets, & for staff retention				
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	To deliver the CSC and EH Tom programme through a range of projects and programmes including: recruitment and retention strategy; restructuring of central teams; implementation of QA framework; Flexible working ; Care proceedings as outlined in the relevant TOM			3	2	6
End date	2017-18							
Project 7		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								
Project 8		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								
Project 10		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								

Commissioning, Strategy and Performance		Planning Assumptions						The Corporate strategies your service contributes to			
Cllrs Maxi Martin & Martin Whelton, Cabinet Members for Childrens Services & Education		Anticipated demand		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Capital Programme	
Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below		Increased demand for primary school		2fe	2fe	1fe	2fe	0fe	0fe	Children & Young person's Plan	
The Commissioning, Strategy & Performance Division provides strategic services for the Children, Schools & Families Department (CSF): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> policy, planning & performance management; commissioning, procurement & contract management; access to resources for looked after children/pupils with SEN; pupil place planning; school admissions; school expansion & overall CSF capital programme management; some departmental business support. Main activities include: i) leading on strategic & operational planning for CSF; ii) leading on local Children's Trust & partnership development; iii) production of management information for internal performance management & external reporting inc statutory returns; iv) production of policy documents & procedural guidance for professional staff; v) commissioning operational services & leading on joint commissioning with partners; vi) managing schools' Private Finance Initiative contract & other service contracts; vii) procuring placements for looked after children/pupils with SEN; viii) planning sufficient school places; ix) co-ordination of pupil admissions to Merton schools; x) project managing school expansions & other capital schemes.		Increased demand for secondary school				0-1fe	4fe (cumulative)	6fe (cumulative)	15fe (cumulative)	Community Plan	
		Increased demand for special school places									Core Planning Strategy
		Overall demographic		Impact of birth rate - increase of 40% in births between 2002 & 2011							
Anticipated non financial resources		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			Local Development Framework	
Staff (FTE)		49	54	50	49	49	49			Performance Management Framework	
Contractors		Commissioning of a range of services to support CSF functions									Social Inclusion Strategy
Performance indicator		Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)						Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met
		2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(T)	2016/17 (PT)	2017/18(PT)	2018/19(PT)				
% reception year surplus places		2	2	5	6			Low	Annual	Business critical	parental choice
% secondary school Yr7 surplus places Inc. Academies		12	8	5	5			Low	Annual	Business critical	parental choice
% major capital projects green/amber to time		90	90	90	90			High	Quarterly	Business critical	Increased costs
% spend on approved capital programme				80	80			High	Quarterly	Business critical	Increased costs
% fostered LAC in external agency foster care placements		38	36	46	46			High	Quarterly	Business critical	Increased costs
Numbers of in-house foster carers recruited		16	20	20	20			High	Quarterly	Quality	Increased costs
% completion rates for parenting programmes		75	80	80	80			High	Quarterly	Business critical	outcomes not improved
% commissioned services quarterly monitoring completed		100	100	100	100			High	Quarterly	Business critical	reduced contract compliance
% statutory returns to government on time		100	100	100	100			High	Quarterly	Business critical	Reputational risk

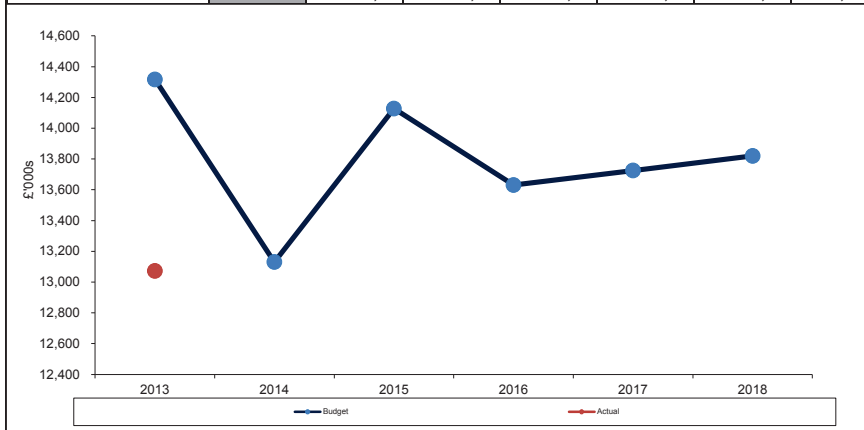
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	17,078	16,183	15,507	14,713	14,215	14,310	14,405
Employees	2,268	2,126	2,165	2,208	2,186	2,187	2,187
Premises	951	896	532	418	420	422	423
Transport	39	58	39	36	37	37	38
Supplies & Services	6,696	7,235	6,333	4,317	3,911	3,976	4,040
3rd party payments	6,612	5,289	5,862	7,262	7,189	7,217	7,245
Transfer payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support services	512	579	576	472	472	472	472
Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	2,762	3,111	2,377	585	585	585	585
Government grants	388	332	106	77	77	77	77
Reimbursements	428	474	310	283	283	283	283
Customer & client receipts	1,946	2,305	1,960	225	225	225	225
Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Funded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council Funded Net Budget	14,316	13,072	13,130	14,127	13,630	13,725	13,819



Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Primary Schools Expansions		10,356	22,405	12,031	4,092	3,849	2,575
Secondary School Expansions		0	100	670	15,375	11,500	13,954
SEN Expansions		296	495	2,547	3,910	3,000	850
Inflation		0	0	428	1,952	1,876	2,075
Devolved Formula Capital/FSM		390	370	564	0	0	0
Schools Capital Maintenance		389	666	650	650	650	650
Other		580	530	214	104	104	0
Total	0	12,011	24,566	17,104	26,083	20,979	20,104

2015/16

Reduce expenditure on LAC and SEN placements: £100,000
 Reduce expenditure on post 16 LAC/Care Leavers placements: £58,000
 Reduce early intervention commissioning budgets: £63,000



2016/17

Reduce expenditure on LAC and SEN placements: £50,000
 Reduce expenditure on post 16 LAC/Care Leavers placements: £50,000
 Reduce early intervention commissioning budgets: £440,000

2017/18

2018/19

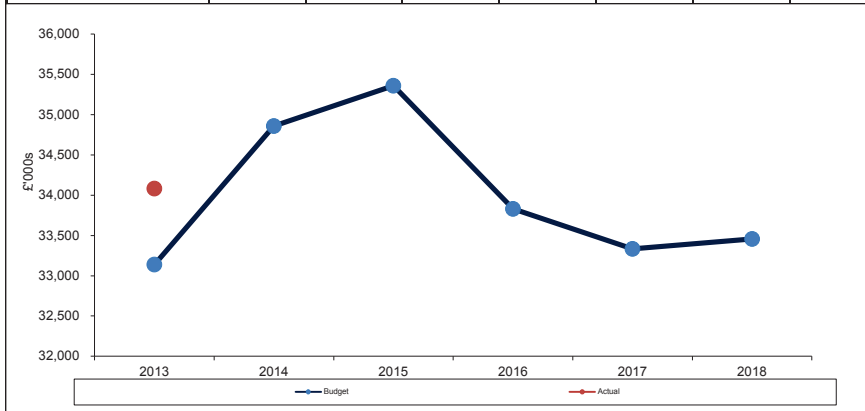
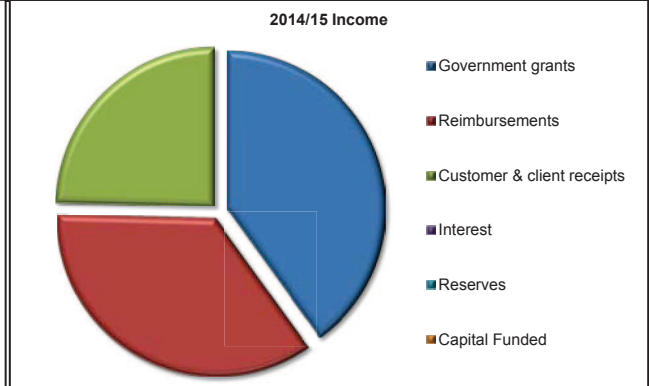
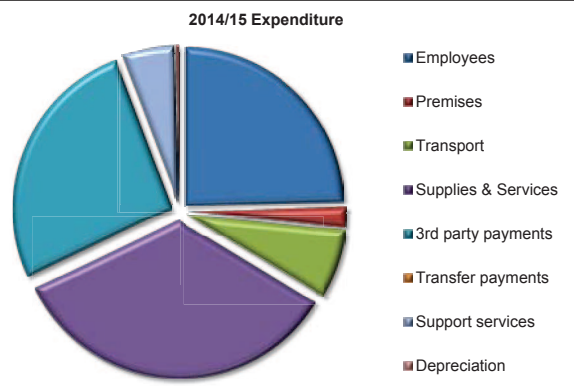
DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Commissioning, Strategy and Performance

		PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Commissioning	More efficient way of working		3	2	6
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Range of significant changes to CSF commissioning, including working jointly with public health on commissioning of health visitor and school nursing services for CYP & families; working with PH and CCG to explore and implement more integrated models for the future commissioning of health services for CYP & families; commissioning of post-16 AltEd & RPA places; commissioning of placements for older LAC and care leavers accommodation.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 2		Project Title:	Implementation of secondary & special school expansion strategy	To meet legislative requirements		4	3	12
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Pupil place planning; implementation of strategy; liaison with potential Free School providers; statutory processes; planning & delivery of construction contracts.					
End date	2019-20							
Project 3		Project Title:	Schools' PFI	More efficient way of working		4	2	8
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Complete renegotiation and implementation of new Governing Body Agreements with PFI schools. Progress savings opportunities from 2014 DfE sponsored savings review.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 4		Project Title:	Release of Assets	More efficient way of working		3	3	9
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	To address a range of issues related to CSF property & accommodation, including implementation of flexible working for CSP services in the Civic Centre; review of asset release possibilities inc school caretakers' houses.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 5		Project Title:	Increase uptake of Free School Meals	Improved resident well being		3	1	3
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Continue project to Increase proportion of those eligible for free school meals who apply for and then take up entitlement. Work includes reviewing marketing and application procedures and targeted work with schools with lower FSM registrations than would be expected from analysis of deprivation factors.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 6		Project Title:	Framework i Implementation	More efficient way of working		2	2	4
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Engagement with implementation project with particular focus on ensuring system reporting tools and processes are fit for purpose to enable improved internal performance management reporting and external statutory returns.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 7		Project Title:	Children and Young People Plan	More efficient way of working		2	2	4
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	Co-ordination of partner agencies in the review and refresh of Merton's Children and Young People Plan					
End date	2015-16							
Project 8		Project Title:	Personal Budgets	To meet legislative requirements		3	2	6
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Phased introduction of personal budgets for families of children subject to Education, health and care plans (ex SEN Statements). Initial phase PBs for home-school transport; following phases for exploration inc domiciliary care; overnight respite care					
End date	2016-17							

Education	Planning Assumptions						The Corporate strategies your service contributes to				
Cllrs Maxi Martin & Martin Whelton, Cabinet Members for Children's Services & Education	Anticipated demand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				
Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below	Forecast increase in population 5-19				2400			Children & Young person's Plan			
	Increase in compulsory education to 18							Community Plan			
	Forecast increase in targeted SEND services				200 - 400			Corp Equality Scheme			
	Forecast increase in population 0 - 4				780			Performance Management Framework			
Merton School Improvement (MSI) will improve outcomes for all pupils in Merton Schools by:	Anticipated non financial resources	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	112	2018/19	Social Inclusion Strategy			
	Staff (FTE)	236	253	269	243	224	224	LAC strategy			
	School to school support				Facilitate and encourage schools to support each other			Youth crime			
Early Years Services will improve outcomes for all children aged 0-5 by:	Voluntary Services	Review arrangements for some commissioned services						Family poverty			
	Voluntary Services	Volunteers in schools, youth and early years						Health & wellbeing			
	Performance indicator	Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)					Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met	
		2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(T)	2016/17(PT)	2017/18(PT)	2018/19(PT)				
% 5 or more GCSE graded A-C including English & maths	64	65	64					High	Annual	Outcome	Reputational risk
% outcome of Ofsted school inspections good or outstanding	77	85	86					High	Monthly	Outcome	Inspection outcomes
% Level 4 and above in reading, writing and maths	78	82	79					High	Annual	Outcome	Reputational risk
% secondary school attendance (LA only)	new	94.5	94					High	Quarterly	Outcome	Increased costs
% primary school attendance (LA only)	new	95	95					High	Quarterly	Outcome	Breach statutory duty
% of new EHCP requests completed within 20 weeks	new	85	85					High	Annual	Outcome	Reputational risk
% achieving a good level of development in the Early Years	60	65	60					High	Annual	Outcome	Increased costs
% Good or Outstanding children's centres per Ofsted	100	100	100					High	monthly	Outcome	Inspection outcomes
								High	Annual	Output	Reputational risk

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	38,968	39,491	39,838	44,692	43,564	42,567	42,691
Employees	10,536	10,591	10,199	10,955	10,204	9,659	9,659
Premises	824	752	734	906	909	912	914
Transport	3,222	3,636	3,113	3,150	3,194	3,238	3,282
Supplies & Services	12,951	12,710	13,972	15,370	15,328	14,811	14,869
3rd party payments	9,021	9,224	9,435	11,761	11,380	11,399	11,419
Transfer payments	19	17	19	19	19	19	19
Support services	2,188	2,354	2,175	2,358	2,358	2,358	2,358
Depreciation	207	207	191	172	172	172	172
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	5,831	5,411	4,982	9,335	9,735	9,235	9,235
Government grants	401	482	250	3,743	3,743	3,243	3,243
Reimbursements	2,261	2,410	2,337	3,296	3,296	3,296	3,296
Customer & client receipts	2,397	2,605	2,394	2,296	2,696	2,696	2,696
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves	772	(86)	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Funded							
Council Funded Net Budget	33,137	34,080	34,856	35,356	33,829	33,332	33,455
Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



2015/16	
Increased income generation and management efficiencies in School Standards and Quality service: £80,000	
Substantial reduction in EY budgets whilst retaining existing Children's Centres targeted work in areas of higher deprivation: £160,000	
Reduced investment in commissioned and in-house youth service: £100,000	
2016/17	
Reduce Early Years service to pais-for childcare with very limited targeted service for highly vulnerable families: £271,000	
Reduced youth service to VCS provision: £480,000	
Public Health: £400,000	
Increased income from schools/ reduced LA service offer: £400,000	
2017/18	
Substantial reduction in EY budgets whilst retaining existing Children's Centres targeted work in areas of higher deprivation: £546,000	
Reduced service offer from school improvement: £75,000	
2018/19	

DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Education

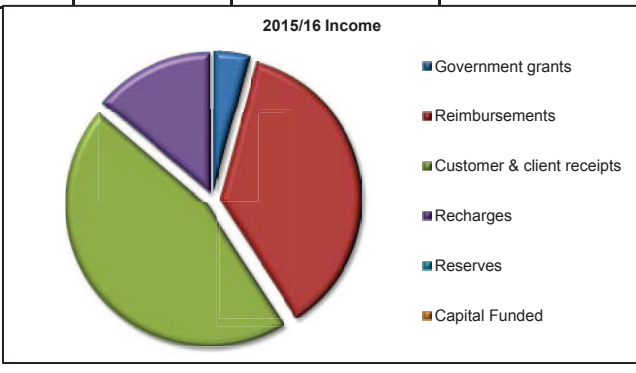
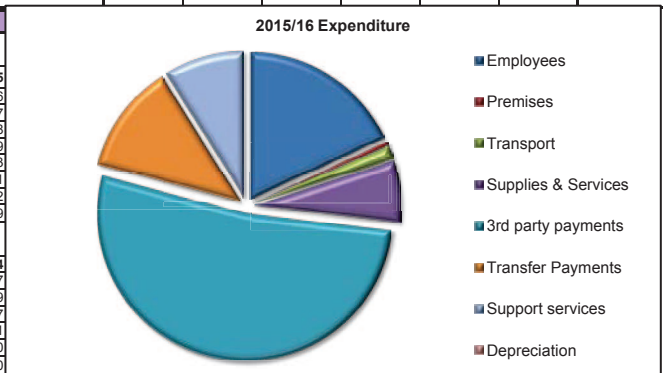
PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
				Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Improving pupil outcomes at KS2 & KS4			
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Rigorous support and challenge for schools in RI or vulnerable to RI including use of newly designed Securing Good Schools Programme. Training and briefings on Ofsted, assessment, curriculum and improving teaching. New outstanding teacher courses for primary and secondary teachers.	Improved resident well being	2	3
End date	2016-17					
Project 2		Project Title:	School Improvement through partnership			
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Ongoing support for the development of the Merton Education Partnership and brokerage of school to school support through Merton Leaders of Education, primary expert teachers and liaison with Teaching Schools	Improved resident well being	2	2
End date	2016-17					
Project 3		Project Title:	Transforming Early Years			
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Securing supply of good quality sufficient number of funded education places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds.; On-going development of the Locality Model to reorganise Children's Centre provision to maximise outcomes within available funding. Service realignment and standardisation across back office functions. Develop further alternative / shared / mixed use for the centres to include an accommodation review and ICT infrastructure review. To increase income and develop a charging framework across the service, includes customer contact and self serve options for fee paying customers.	Improved resident well being	3	2
End date	2015-16					
Project 4		Project Title:	Implementation of requirements of Children & Families Act			
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Implementation of legislative requirements including assessment framework, Ed, Health & Care Plan, development of the local offer, preparation for adulthood pathways, secure web portal, personal budgets for those families that want them. Related to SCIS Programme. Addressing new statutory duty for age 19-25. Develop plan and manage process within available funding streams.	To meet legislative requirements	4	3
End date	2015-16					
Project 5		Project Title:	Development of AltED & linked provision			
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Development of Melbury College and commissioning of AltEd provision. Including addressing new statutory duty for age 19-25. Develop plan and manage process within available funding streams.	To meet legislative requirements	3	2
End date	2015-16					
Project 6		Project Title:	Youth transformation phases 2 & 3			
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Consolidation of localities - Morden and Wimbledon and roll out of Mitcham provision	Improved resident well being	4	3
End date	2015-16					
Project 7		Project Title:	Improve rates of Persistent Absenteeism			
Start date	2014 -2015	Project Details:	Pilot project for one year initially to target PA in years 5,6 and 7 through targetted early intervention and family support in collaboration with schools and EWS	To meet legislative requirements	3	2
End date	2015 -2016					

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Community and Housing Department

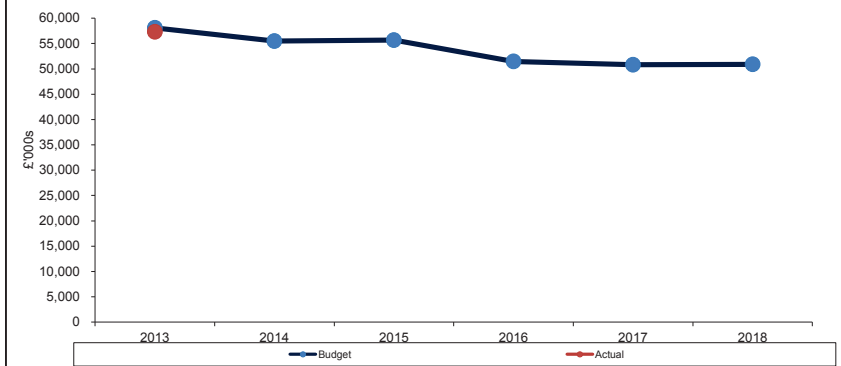
Adult Social Care		Planning Assumptions							The Corporate strategies your service contributes to		
Cllr Caroline Cooper-Marbiah Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care & Health Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below		Anticipated demand No. of people requiring services People aged 85-89 People aged 95+ No. of people aged 65+ with dementia		2013/14 6630 2400 1700 1963	2014/15 6729 2400 1800 1957	2015/16 6829 2500 1800 2022	2016/17 6920 2500 1900 2047	2017/18 7019 2500 1900 2047	2018/19 7118 2500 1900 2047	Voluntary Sector Strategy Community Plan Social Inclusion Strategy Children & Young person's Plan	
Adult Social Care is a statutory service, underpinned by several pieces of legislation, whereby the council has a duty to provide or commission support, based on an assessment of need for people over the age of 18. People who are in need /at risk due to disability or illness. Once a need has been defined, there is a duty to meet it.		Anticipated non financial resources Staff (FTE) Staff (FTC)		2013/14 444 0	2014/15 420.19 0	2015/16 383.53 1	2016/17 356.07 0	2017/18 344.07 0	2018/19 332.07 0	Corp Procurement Strategy Customer Services Strategy Homelessness Strategy Older People's Housing Workforce Development Plan	
There are eligibility criteria to define need and to keep this in line with resources as far as possible.											
Our approach to redesign the service and find savings is based on a model for using resources. This means maintaining some focussed investment in prevention and recovery in order to limit spend on long term support. Where long term support is needed, we do this in a person centred way which encourages maximum independence, minimises processes if they don't add value for customers or taxpayers, to work in partnership to achieve these goals, and to enable and encourage everyone to contribute to their own or others' support alongside what is funded by the taxpayer.											
Looking ahead there are two key national policy changes and challenges to incorporate in our redesign, namely the Care Act and integration with health services.											

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES								
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19	
Expenditure	79,605	79,734	77,102	79,194	74,845	74,180	74,275	
Employees	15,920	15,568	14,464	14,357	13,297	12,898	12,516	
Premises	557	361	481	376	383	390	397	
Transport	1,395	1,387	1,167	1,187	1,204	1,221	1,238	
Supplies & Services	3,200	2,862	3,914	5,332	4,336	4,385	4,429	
3rd party payments	42,642	43,508	40,565	41,400	38,633	37,844	37,803	
Transfer Payments	9,157	9,073	9,394	9,551	10,001	10,451	10,901	
Support services	6,674	6,915	7,041	6,932	6,932	6,932	6,932	
Depreciation	60	60	76	59	59	59	59	
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19	
Income	21,495	22,424	21,604	23,516	23,364	23,364	23,364	
Government grants	131	132	135	965	927	927	927	
Reimbursements	5,423	6,499	7,936	8,669	8,669	8,669	8,669	
Customer & client receipts	9,980	10,165	10,424	10,637	10,637	10,637	10,637	
Recharges	2,824	2,778	3,109	3,245	3,131	3,131	3,131	
Reserves	3,137	2,850	0	0	0	0	0	
Capital Funded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Council Funded Net Budget	58,110	57,310	55,498	55,678	51,481	50,816	50,911	
Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19	
IT Schemes	165	163	87	54	0	0	0	
Merton Dementia Hub	497	497	0	0	0	0	0	
JMC Extension		0	210	0	0	0	0	
	662	660	297	54	0	0	0	



Summary of major budget etc. changes ~ 2015/16

Savings - £2.014m
 Growth for Concessionary fares increase - £0.157m
 Better Care Fund (BCF) allocation increases to £11.254m.
 £5.4m of the total allocation will be spent on investments managed by the Council
 (i.e. £3.428m spend carried forward from 2014/15 and £1.680m proposed new investments)
 £865k - Care Act Implementation revenue grant for new burdens included in budget.



2016/17

Growth for Concessionary fares increase - £0.450m
 Savings - £2.328m
 New Savings - £2.710m

2017/18

Growth for Concessionary fares increase - £0.450m
 Savings - £0.322
 New Savings - £1.576m

2018/19

New Savings - £1.133m

DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD								
Adult Social Care								
PROJECT DESCRIPTION				MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
				Likelihood	Impact	Score		
Project 1		Project Title:	Below inflation uplift to third party suppliers					
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	Continue the below inflation uplift. This will be a total of 8 years at 0% or below inflation uplift (2015-16 & 2016-17 Ref: CH1).	To meet budget savings and service design requirements		4	2	8
End date	2016-17							
Project 2		Project Title:	Brokerage efficiencies					
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	Care and support packages will be negotiated and brokered to deliver the best value solution based on assessed need (2015-16 to 2017-18 Ref: CH3).	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		4	2	8
End date	2017-18							
Project 3		Project Title:	Procurement efficiencies					
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	Delivering efficiencies through contract negotiations ((2015-16 - 2017-18 Ref: CH10).	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		4	2	8
End date	2017-18							
Project 4		Project Title:	Remodelling and re-procuring the domiciliary care service					
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	Remodelling and re-procuring the domiciliary care service, following the end of the 3 year contract starting in 2012 (2015-16 to 2017-18 Ref: CH2)	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		3	2	6
End date	2017-18							
Project 5		Project Title:	Supporting People					
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	Review and restructuring of Supporting People contracts. (2015-16 Ref: CH11)	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		4	2	8
End date	2015-16							
Project 6		Project Title:	Staffing Reductions (Commissioning)					
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	Staffing reductions within the Commissioning Team (2015-16 Ref:?)	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		4	3	12
End date	2015-16							
Project 7		Project Title:	Promoting Independence					
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	Public Value Review - Efficiencies to be found in hospital discharge process and customers to be enables to regain and maintain independence (2015-16 to 2016-17 Ref: CH2).	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		4	2	8
End date	2016-17							
Project 8		Project Title:	Staffing Reductions (Direct Provision)					
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	Staffing reductions within the Direct Provision Team (2015-16 Ref: CH7).	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		4	2	8
End date	2015-16							
Project 9		Project Title:	Voluntary Sector Organisations					
Start date	2016-17	Project Details:	Realise benefits of new prevention programme in terms of reduced demand for statutory services, or alternatively if these benefits have not occurred then to reduce investment in the prevention programme through reduced grants to the voluntary sector (2016-17 Ref: CH5).	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		4	3	12
End date	2016-17							
Project 10		Project Title:	Staffing Reductions (Access and Assessment)					
Start date	2016-17	Project Details:	Reduction in management and staffing costs within Access and Assessment (2016-17 Ref:CH4).	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		4	3	12
End date	2016-17							

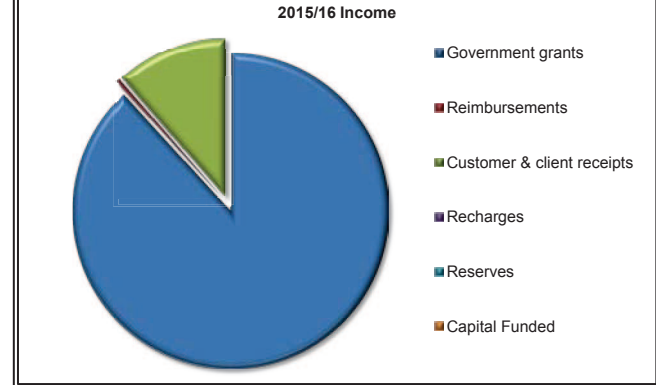
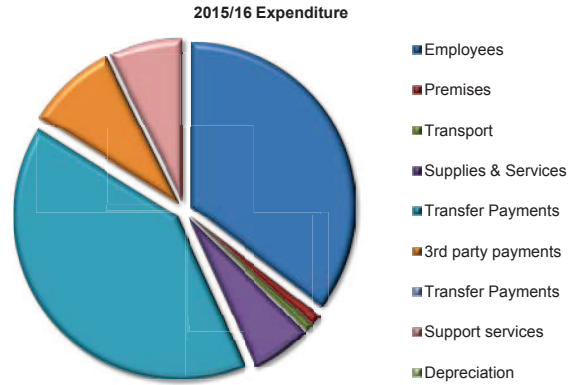
DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD								
Adult Social Care								
PROJECT DESCRIPTION				MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Start date	2016-17	Project Title:	Additional Staff Savings - Access & Assessment	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		4	2	8
End date	2016-17	Project Details:	Additional staff savings - 12 FTE to be deleted from Access and Assessment (2016-17 Ref: CH20).					
Start date	2016-17	Project Title:	Additional Staff Savings - Direct Provision	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		4	2	8
End date	2016-17	Project Details:	Additional staff savings - 11 FTE to be deleted from Direct Provision (2016-17 Ref:CH21).					
Start date	2016-17	Project Title:	Additional Staff Savings - Commissioning	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		4	2	8
End date	2016-17	Project Details:	Additional staff savings - 4 FTE to be deleted from Commissioning (2016-17 Ref: CH22).					
Start date	2016-17	Project Title:	Directorate	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		3	2	6
End date	2016-17	Project Details:	Reduction in salaries costs (2016-17 Ref: CH23).					
Start date	2016-17	Project Title:	Learning Disabilities - High Cost/ Medium Cost/Direct Payment Packages	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		4	2	8
End date	2016-17	Project Details:	Review of high cost (>£1.5k) and medium cost (£400 - £1.5k) packages using the progression model (2016-17 Ref: CH24/CH25/CH26).					
Start date	2016-17	Project Title:	Mental Health - Care Packages	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		5	2	10
End date	2016-17	Project Details:	Review of support packages within all areas of Mental Health services using the recovery model (2016-17 Ref: CH27).					
Start date	2016-17	Project Title:	Older People - Home Care/Direct Payments	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		4	2	8
End date	2016-17	Project Details:	Review of Home Care within support packages and review of Direct Payment support packages using the enablement model (2016-17 Ref: CH28/CH30).					
Start date	2016-17	Project Title:	Older People - Managing Crisis	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		4	2	8
End date	2016-17	Project Details:	Managing crisis (including hospital discharge) admissions to residential care (2016-17 Ref: CH29).					
Start date	2016-17	Project Title:	Physical Disabilities - Direct Payments/Home Care/High Cost Packages	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		4	2	8
End date	2016-17	Project Details:	Review of all Direct Payments, home care within support packages and high cost packages using the progression model (2016-17 Ref: CH31/ CH32/ CH33).					
Start date	2016-17	Project Title:	Substance Misuse Placements	To meet budget savings and service redesign requirements		3	1	3
End date	2016-17	Project Details:	Actively manage throughput in residential rehab placements (2016-17 Ref: CH34).					

Adult Social Care

PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk			
				Likelihood	Impact	Score	
Start date	2015-16	Project Title:	Review of customer care packages. Continue to review customers and make savings.	To meet budget savings	4	3	12
End date	2015-16	Project Details:					
Start date	2015-16	Project Title:	First Contact Service - Voluntary Sector Voluntary sector interface with public as first point of contact for potential social care customers.	To meet budget savings	3	4	12
End date	2015-16	Project Details:					
Start date	2015-16	Project Title:	Supporting People Contract Reduce capacity within the supporting people contract.	To meet budget savings	3	3	9
End date	2015-16	Project Details:					
Start date	2015-16	Project Title:	Day Care Services Change the day service offer around Merton day care services.	To meet budget savings	4	3	12
End date	2015-16	Project Details:					
Start date		Project Title:		Select one major outcome	0	0	0
End date		Project Details:					
Start date		Project Title:		Select one major outcome	0	0	0
End date		Project Details:					
Start date		Project Title:		Select one major outcome	0	0	0
End date		Project Details:					
Start date		Project Title:		Select one major outcome	0	0	0
End date		Project Details:					
Start date		Project Title:		Select one major outcome	0	0	0
End date		Project Details:					

Housing Needs and Enabling Services		Planning Assumptions						The Corporate strategies your service contributes to					
Clr Nick Draper Cabinet Member for Community & Culture		Anticipated demand		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				
Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below		Housing advice, options, private tenants & landlords advice		10400	11000	11000	12000	12000	12000				
To fulfil statutory housing functions to prevent homelessness and avoid the use of temporary accommodation.		Housing register applicants		7625	6500	7400	8350	7300	8250				
		Housing options casework		1000	1000	1000	1150	1150	1150				
To plan services in response to changes in national policies and in the housing market, and to develop innovative projects or models of delivery that maximise the use of resources and deliver services that minimise costs to the council.		Demand for temporary accommodation		265	320	350	360	360	360				
		Anticipated non financial resources		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				
		Housing Needs Staff (FTE)		26.5	26.5	24.5	19	19	17.5				
		Environmental Health (Housing)		0	7.03	6.03	5.03	5.03	5.03				
Performance indicator		Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)						Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met		
		2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(PT)	2016/17(PT)	2017/18(PT)	2018/19(PT)						
		No. of homelessness preventions		550	550	550	450	450	450	High	Monthly	Business critical	Increased costs
		No. of households in temporary accommodation		100	125	130	145	145	145	Low	Monthly	Business critical	Increased costs
		Highest no. of families in B&B		10	10	10	10	10	10	Low	Monthly	Business critical	Increased costs
		Highest no. of adults in B&B		7	10	10	10	10	10	Low	Monthly	Business critical	Increased costs
		Affordable homes delivered		150	70	35	20	20	20	High	Annual	Outcome	Reputational risk
		Social housing lets		430	410	415	360	360	360	High	Quarterly	Outcome	Increased waiting times
		Rent deposit - new tenancies		90	90	90	90	90	90	High	Annual	Outcome	Increased waiting times
		No. of enforcement/improvement notices		57	60	55	55	55	55	High	Quarterly	Outcome	Reduced enforcement
		Number of Disabled Facilities Grants approved		52	75	75	60	60	60	High	Quarterly	Outcome	Customer hardship

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	3,031	3,305	3,345	3,443	3,254	3,108	3,072
Employees	972	1,001	1,310	1,222	1,093	957	895
Premises	39	23	38	39	40	41	42
Transport	18	19	28	28	29	30	31
Supplies & Services	202	165	200	203	176	143	146
Transfer Payments	1,140	1,409	1,154	1,396	1,417	1,438	1,459
3rd party payments	430	443	338	304	248	248	248
Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support services	230	245	277	251	251	251	251
Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	1,063	1,354	1,138	1,292	1,292	1,292	1,293
Government grants	969	1,179	969	1,140	1,140	1,140	1,140
Reimbursements	0	22	5	5	5	5	5
Customer & client receipts	94	153	97	147	147	147	148
Recharges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserve	0	0	67	0	0	0	0
Capital Funded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council Funded Net Budget	1,968	1,951	2,207	2,151	1,962	1,816	1,779



Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
8 Wilton Road	50	41	489	0	0	0	0
Western Road	760	760	760	115	0	0	0
Disabled Facilities Grant	1,330	1,219	540	1,642	784	340	340
The Gables		0	577	0	0	0	0
Other	292	134	0	0	0	0	0
	2,432	2,154	2,366	1,757	784	340	340

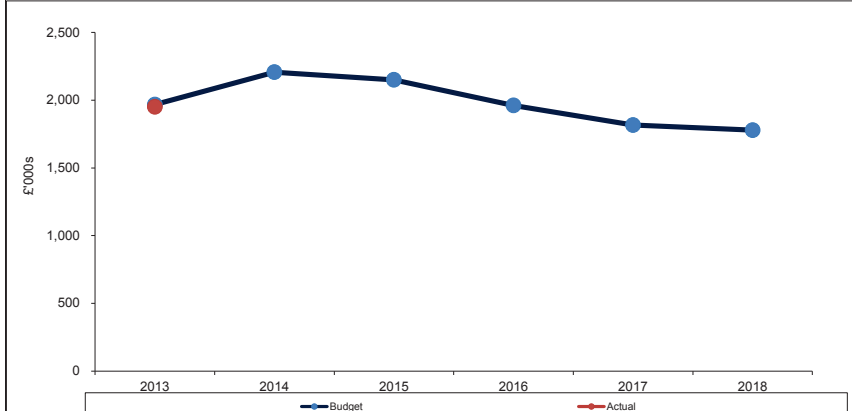
Summary of major budget etc. changes

2015/16
 Savings £35k Reduction of Homelessness Prevention grant
 Environmental Health Housing savings of £69k to include deletion of 1x FTE post

2016/17
 Savings £56k Reduction of Homelessness Prevention grant
 Savings £30k Rationalisation of admin budget (CH9)
 Newly proposed savings - Deletion of 3.5 posts - £129k (included in reduced FTE staff numbers above)

2017/18
 Savings £36k Rationalisation of admin budget (CH9)
 Savings £36k Deletion of one staffing post (CH10)
 Newly proposed savings - £100k Further Staff reductions. This will represent a reduction in staff from any areas of the HNES & EHH (included in reduced FTE staff numbers above)

2018/19
 Newly proposed savings - £62k Further Staff reductions. This will represent a reduction in staff from any areas of the HNES & EHH (included in reduced FTE staff numbers above)



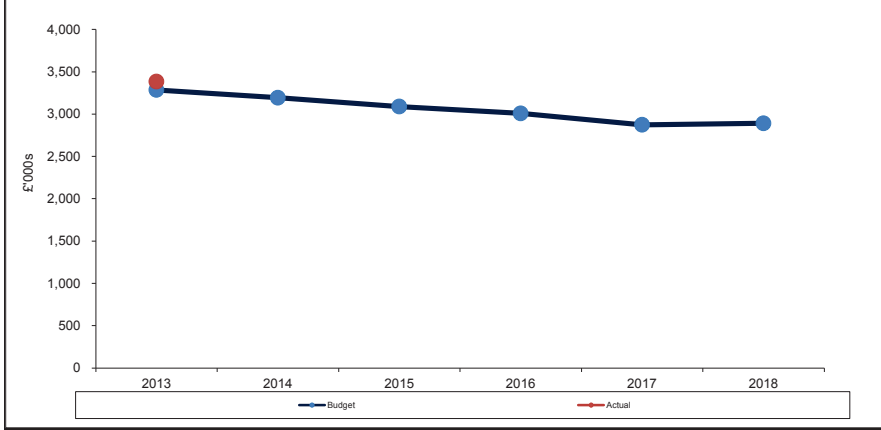
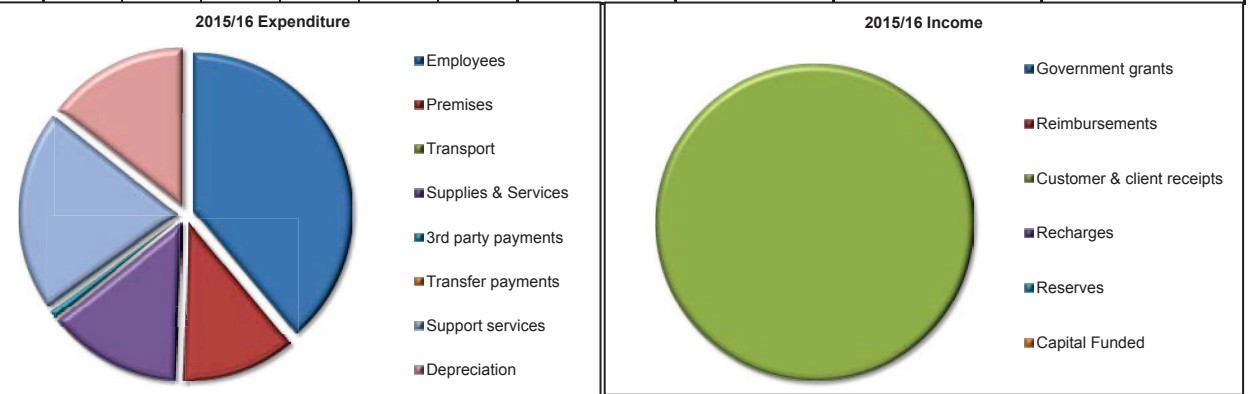
DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Housing Needs and Enabling Services

		PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Deliver on-line self-assessment tools	More efficient way of working		3	1	3
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Implement on-line Housing Self-assessment tools for Housing Options and Housing Register Pre-assessment.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 2		Project Title:	Maximise use of private rented sector	More efficient way of working		2	2	4
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Increase housing supply in Private Rented Sector (PRS) by continuing to consider and implement new and innovative ways to maximise use of the private sector housing market including rehousing through empty homes grants.					
End date	2018-19							
Project 3		Project Title:	CHMP Regeneration	Improved resident well being		1	3	3
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Input to CHMP regeneration and master-planning with Future Merton.					
End date	2018-19							
Project 4		Project Title:	Housing Service Review	Evaluation of alternative service delivery		3	1	3
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	Review whether or not to keep the Housing Needs and Enabling Service in house or outsource, whilst also considering the place of Environmental Health (Housing).					
End date	2015-16							
Project 5		Project Title:	Feasibility Study: Social Enterprise Private Lettings Agency	More efficient way of working		3	1	3
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Commission a feasibility study on benefits of running a Social Enterprise Private Lettings Agency.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 6		Project Title:	Technology Review	More efficient way of working + compliance with corporate policy		2	1	2
Start date	2016-17	Project Details:	Review whether to retain Capita Housing and Home Connections in light of operating environment and undertake a "soft market test" on alternative products.					
End date	2016-17							
Project 7		Project Title:						0
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								
Project 8		Project Title:						0
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								
Project 9		Project Title:						0
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								
Project 10		Project Title:						0
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								

Libraries	Planning Assumptions							The Corporate strategies your service contributes to			
Cllr Nick Draper Cabinet Member for Community & Culture	Anticipated demand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				
Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below	Active users	54,000	54,500	55,000	56,000	56,000	56,000		Community Plan		
The purpose of the service is to provide a 'comprehensive and efficient' library service, addressing the 'needs of adults and children' according to the Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964.	Stock issues	1050000	1100000	1100000	1100000	1,100,000	1,100,000		Corp Equality Scheme		
	Registered members	125,000	130,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000		Customer Services Strategy		
	Visitor figures	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,210,000	1,210,000		Voluntary Sector Strategy		
	Anticipated non financial resources	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19		Performance Management Framework		
Local authorities have a statutory duty to make provision for a library service but may decide on how this is delivered.	Staff (FTE)	46	47	45.71	44.71	41.61	41.61		ICT Policy		
Certain aspects of the service must be provided for free:	Accommodation (Libraries)	7	7	7	7	7	7		Performance Management Framework		
Free lending of books	Equipment (PC's)	144	144	144	144	144	144		Workforce Development Plan		
Free access to information									Asset Management Plan		
Free library membership											
	Performance indicator	Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)					Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met	
		2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(PT)	2016/17(PT)	2017/18(PT)	2018/19(PT)				
The Library Service aims to provide a modern, high quality and cost effective service that is responsive to the needs of customers. Our vision is to remain the most efficient library service in London whilst continuing to achieve some of the highest customer satisfaction levels.	No. of visitors accessing the library service online	110,000	115,000	125,000	135,000	150,000	150,000	High	Monthly	Business critical	Reduced uptake of service
	Active users - peoples network terminal	54,000	54,500	55,000	56,000	56,000	56,000	High	Monthly	Business critical	Reduced uptake of service
	% self service usage for stock transactions	95	95	95	95	95	95	High	Monthly	Outcome	Increased costs
	Active volunteers in libraries	180	180	200	210	220	230	High	Monthly	Business critical	Customer hardship
	Maintain Income	£282,570	£327,000	£316,000	£316,000	£316,000	£316,000	High	Monthly	Unit cost	Increased costs
	Partnership numbers	25	30	30	30	30	30	High	Monthly	Quality	Customer hardship
	% customer satisfaction (ARS)	78	78	78	78	78	78	High	Annual	Outcome	Reduced customer service

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	3,795	3,730	3,634	3,405	3,325	3,191	3,207
Employees	1,338	1,243	1,327	1,325	1,299	1,149	1,149
Premises	456	465	401	397	403	409	415
Transport	3	5	4	4	4	4	4
Supplies & Services	629	580	582	465	424	433	442
3rd party payments	65	63	65	28	9	10	11
Transfer payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support services	814	884	689	696	696	696	696
Depreciation	490	490	566	490	490	490	490
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	508	346	441	316	316	316	316
Government grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursements	154	72	114	0	0	0	0
Customer & client receipts	329	274	327	316	316	316	316
Recharges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Funded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council Funded Net Budget	3,287	3,384	3,193	3,089	3,009	2,875	2,891
Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Relocation of Colliers Wood Lib.	0	0	0	0	550	0	0
Library Self Service	0	0	0	350	0	0	0
	0	0	0	350	550	0	0



Summary of major budget etc. changes	
2015/16	Savings - Reduction in Media Fund - £12k (CH5) Savings - Increase Income - £10k (CH6) Revenueisation - £42k
2016/17	Savings - Activities - £2k Savings - Staffing - £26k Savings - PLUS Consultation - £3k Savings - Volunteer Contract - £20k Savings - Reduction in Media Fund - £45k
2017/18	Savings - Introduce self-serve Libraries at off peak times - £90k Savings - Staffing - £60k
2018/19	

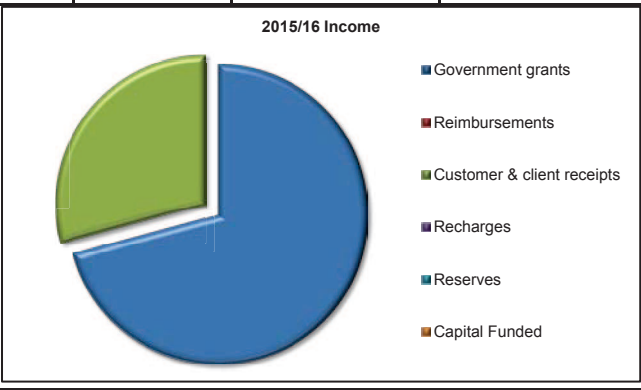
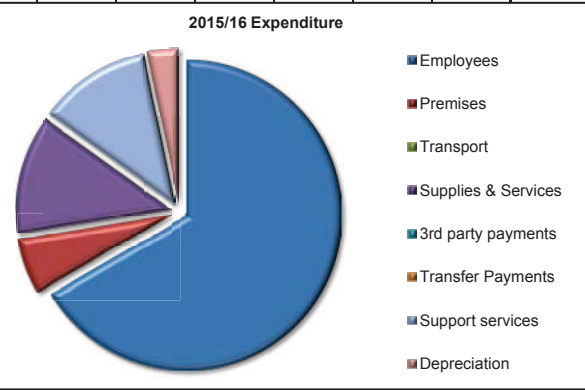
DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Libraries

		PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	E-communications	More efficient way of working		2	1	2
Start date	2013-14	Project Details	Continue to channel shift communication through digital methods: 1. Channel shift more customers towards receiving e-mail and SMS notifications; 2. Issue a quarterly customer e-newsletter; 3. Develop a library application for mobile phones; 4. Continue to develop library website.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 2		Project Title:	Heritage Strategy	Improved customer satisfaction		2	1	2
Start date	2015-16	Project Details	Publish new Heritage Strategy and deliver expected outcomes. Continue to draw in external funding and improve income streams.					
End date	2019-20							
Project 3		Project Title:	Stock efficiency program	More efficient way of working		2	1	2
Start date	2013-14	Project Details	Continue to deliver efficiencies in the way that stock is managed. Deliver media fund savings for 2015/16 and 2016/17. Maximise usage of e-resources.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 4		Project Title:	Children & Young People's projects	Improved resident well being		3	1	3
Start date	2013-14	Project Details	Complete the rollout of the universal library membership scheme for all school children and students in Merton. Increase engagement with young people by establishing youth panels in libraries.					
End date	2016-17							
Project 5		Project Title:	Outreach and Community Engagement plan	Improved customer satisfaction		2	1	2
Start date	2013-14	Project Details	Deliver an annual outreach plan to increase usage of libraries including the rollout of Library Connect (pop up library solution). Complete annual user surveys and conduct research and engagement work with under represented groups to shape services accordingly.					
End date	2017-18							
Project 6		Project Title:	IT Projects	Improved customer satisfaction		3	2	6
Start date	2013-14	Project Details	Tender for replacement self-service technology in 2015/16. Develop payment services online and rollout new hall booking system in line with corporate systems. Implement self-service libraries at off peak times in branch libraries.					
End date	2017-18							
Project 7		Project Title:	Assisted digital support	Improved resident well being		2	1	2
Start date	2013-14	Project Details	Increase volunteer numbers and skills in supporting customers with more complex IT needs. Support national initiatives such as National Numeracy Challenge and 6 Book Reading Challenge to improve residents skills.					
End date	2016-17							
Project 8		Project Title:	Security services contract	More efficient way of working		3	2	6
Start date	2015-16	Project Details	Re-tender of contract and on-going monitoring of performance.					
End date	2018-19							
Project 9		Project Title:	Library redevelopments	Improved customer satisfaction		3	2	6
Start date	2013-14	Project Details	Progress redevelopment plans for West Barnes and Donald Hope libraries. Investigate co-location opportunities with other council services and partners.					
End date	2017-18							
Project 10		Project Title:	London Libraries Consortium	More efficient way of working		2	2	4
Start date	2013-14	Project Details	Work with LLC to improve systems and drive through efficiencies. Implement actions in LLC 3-year Strategy.					
Projects	2017-18							

Merton Adult Education	Planning Assumptions						The Corporate strategies your service contributes to				
Clr Martin Whelton Cabinet Member for Education	Anticipated demand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				
Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below	Number of accredited learners	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	Medium Term Financial Strategy			
Our vision is to enrich lives through learning and our mission is to provide high quality qualification and personal development learning responsive to the diverse needs of our communities. It is our ambition for Merton Adult Education to become an innovator and the college of choice for our community.	No. of personal development learners	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	Community Plan			
	Number of commercial learners	300	500	600	600	601					
	Anticipated non financial resources	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				
	Staff (FTE)	148	143	143	140	140					
Our strategic objective is to increase the skills, knowledge and educational attainment of adults through the provision of a range of accredited and non accredited courses. The course offer is developed in response to both government priority targets and responding to emerging local needs. A range of courses are delivered within the following departments, English and Maths, ESOL, IT, Mind and Body, Early Years, Foreign Languages, NEET, Family Learning, Neighbourhood Learning for Deprived Communities, Fitness, Art and Craft and Employability. There is currently a service delivery review and consultation underway and this plan has been put forward based on the current delivery model.	Performance indicator	Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)					Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met	
		2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(T)	2016/17(PT)	2017/18(PT)	2018/19(PT)				
	Number of accredited learners	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000		High	Quarterly	Business critical	Loss of income
	No. of personal development learners	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000		High	Quarterly	Business critical	Loss of income
	% achievement rate	95%	96%	96%	96%	96%		High	Annual	Outcome	Government intervention
	% retention rate	87%	88%	88%	88%	88%		High	Annual	Outcome	Government intervention
	% success rate	83%	84%	84%	84%	84%		High	Annual	Outcome	Government intervention
	Income target	662890	732890	732890	732890	732890		High	Monthly	Business critical	Loss of income
	Number of commercial learners	300	500	600	600	600		High	Quarterly	Business critical	Loss of income

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES								
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19	
Expenditure	2,687	2,601	2,715	2,837	2,845	2,853	2,862	
Employees	1,793	1,755	1,785	1,891	1,891	1,891	1,891	
Premises	173	140	174	166	169	172	176	
Transport	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Supplies & Services	340	317	345	350	355	360	365	
3rd party payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Support services	286	294	311	335	335	335	335	
Depreciation	92	92	97	92	92	92	92	
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19	
Income	2,500	2,434	2,676	2,758	2,766	2,766	2,766	
Government grants	1,873	1,907	1,873	1,955	1,955	1,955	1,955	
Reimbursements	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	
Customer & client receipts	627	494	803	803	811	811	811	
Recharges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Capital Funded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Council Funded Net Budget	187	167	39	79	79	87	96	



Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Other	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	0	0	2	0	0	0	0

Summary of major budget etc changes

2015/16

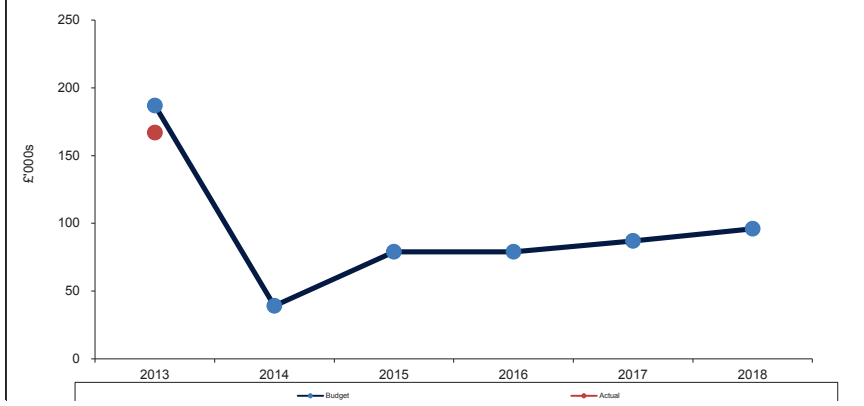
£14k Savings
To be achieved through increased income and some staff reductions, high risks due to income being dependent on external sources which are themselves volatile and liable to change at short notice

2016/17

£8k Savings
To be achieved through increased income and some staff reductions, high risks due to income being dependent on external sources which are themselves volatile and liable to change at short notice

2017/18

2018/19



DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

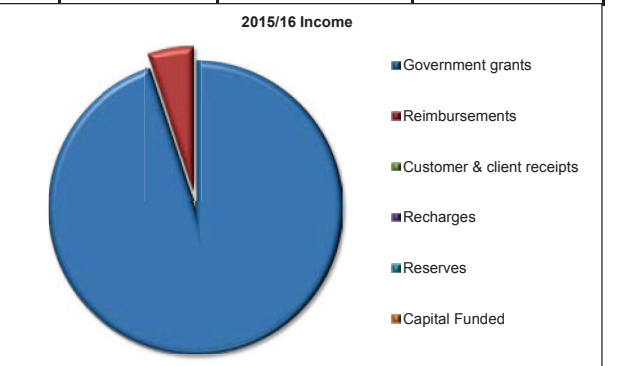
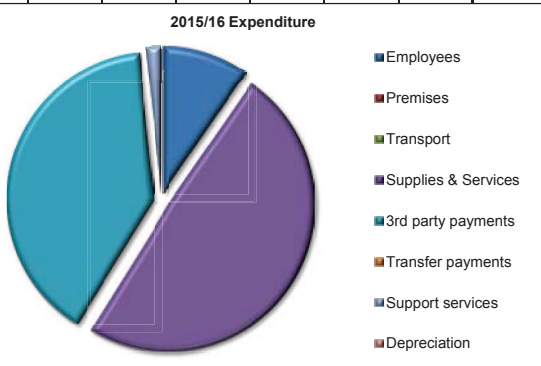
Merton Adult Education

		PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Introduction of New 24+ Loans	To meet legislative requirements		3	2	6
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Devise and implement an awareness raising campaign to promote the take up of the new 25+ Advanced Loans					
End date	2014-15							
Project 2		Project Title:	MAE Commercial Business Plan	Income generation		3	2	6
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Implement a range of income generating products in line with saving targets. Action plans to be implemented for MAE Adult Social Care short course programme, Event Hosting, Leadership and Management short course programme, Early Years and Schools short course programme					
End date	2014-15							
Project 3		Project Title:	Widening Participation in Learning	Improved resident well being		2	1	2
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Update and implement the college widening participation strategy focused on increasing participation amongst disadvantaged localities within the borough.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 4		Project Title:	Accommodation Strategy	To meet legislative requirements and respond to growing school population		3	2	6
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	In response to Children Schools and Families requiring possible secondary school sites, undertake a full analysis of possible sites across Merton. Undertake explorations with a number of key partners					
End date	2015-16							
Project 5		Project Title:	Virtual Learning Environment Strategy	More efficient way of working		2	1	2
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Outline a robust VLE model and implement a range of programmes and services via this medium					
End date	2014-15							
Project 6		Project Title:	Increase the use of the E Learning Portal Moodle	More efficient way of working		2	1	2
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Provide training and awareness raising for tutors in how to access and use the Moodle on line system for managing resources and communicating with students					
End date	2015-16							
Project 7		Project Title:	Adult Skills and Employability Scrutiny Action Plan Implementation	More efficient way of working		2	1	2
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Implement the key skills and employability elements of the scrutiny action plan					
End date	2015-16							
Project 8		Project Title:	Option Appraisal on the Future of the Service and Consultation			3	2	6
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Production of Merton Adult Education option appraisal and public consultation on the options					
End date	2015-2016							
Project 9		Project Title:						
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								
Project 10		Project Title:						
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								

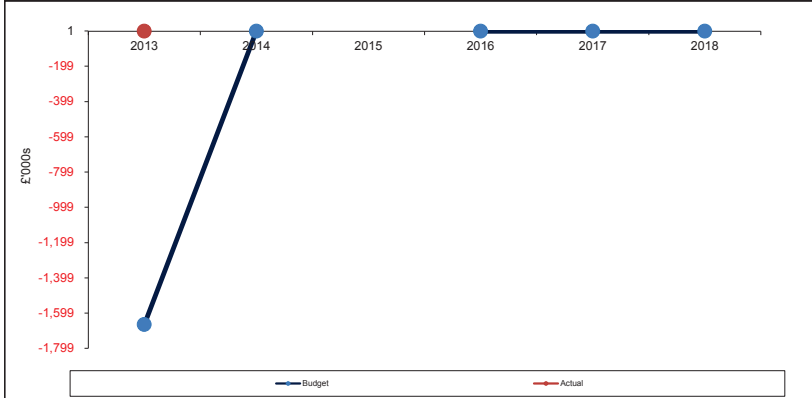
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Public Health	Planning Assumptions							The Corporate strategies your service contributes to		
Cllr Caroline Cooper-Marbiah Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care & Health	Anticipated demand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			
	Sexual health	19,854	20,201	20,554	20,913	21,243	21,667	Health & Wellbeing Strategy		
Drugs & alcohol	423 Drugs/155 Alcohol	438 Drugs/205 alcohol	452 Drugs/253 Alcohol							
Support to CCG	40% of PH staff capacity	40% of PH staff capacity	40% of PH staff capacity	40% of PH staff capacity	40% of PH staff capacity					
NHS Health Checks	5723	5723	5773	5872	5872					
National Child Measure Program	2,445 Reception and Year 6 pupils in 2013; estimate 2,941 by 2017 based on 20.3% increase in population age 5-9 projected to 2017									
NHS Smoking Cessation	1506	1580	1660	1742	1830					
Prevention services	1066	1119	1175	1234	1295					
Anticipated non financial resources	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2017/19				
Staff (FTE)	9	14.77	14.77	14.77	13.77					
Staff (Trainees)	1	2	1	2						
High quality data for JSNA and joint projects	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a						
Performance indicator	Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)						Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met
	2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(T)	2017/18(PT)	2018/19(PT)	2018/19(PT)				
Chlamydia diagnosis	2200	2200	2200	2300	2300	2300	High	Quarterly	Output	Failure to meet PHOF target
Late diagnosis of HIV rate	46.4%	43.2%	42%	42%	40%	38%	Low	Annual	Outcome	Failure to meet PHOF target
Successful completion of drug treatment (TBC)										
Signed Memo Of Understanding (MOU) with MCCG 2014-15	MOU	MOU	MOU	MOU	MOU					
% NHS health checks uptake of those offered service	57.5	58.5	59.5	60%	TBC		High	Quarterly	Output	Increased prevalence of long-term conditions
% excess weight in children age 4-5 years	19.67%	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC		Low	Annual	Outcome	Increased prevalence of long-term conditions
% excess weight in children age 10 - 11 years	30.77%	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC		Low	Annual	Outcome	Increased prevalence of long-term conditions
Number of successful 4-week smoking quits	753	790	830	871	915		High	Quarterly	Outcome	Increase prevalence of lung cancer, heart disease and COPD

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	7,873	8,187	9,844	10,490	9,727	9,727	9,727
Employees	627	657	994	995	995	995	995
Premises	0	3	7	2	2	2	2
Transport	6	2	0	2	2	2	2
Supplies & Services	3,408	3,727	4,366	5,164	4,401	4,401	4,401
3rd party payments	3,735	3,699	4,367	4,155	4,155	4,155	4,155
Transfer payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support services	97	98	110	172	172	172	172
Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	9,537	8,187	9,844	9,727	9,727	9,727	9,727
Government grants	8,985	8,985	9,236	9,236	9,236	9,236	9,236
Reimbursements	552	865	608	491	491	491	491
Customer & client receipts	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Recharges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves	0	-1,664	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Funded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council Funded Net Budget	-1,664	0	0	763	0	0	0



Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Summary of major budget etc. changes	
Year	Details
2015/16	Public Health grant confirmed to be the same as 2014/15.
2016/17	Dependent on Government grant, to be confirmed
2017/18	Dependent on Government grant, to be confirmed
2018/19	Dependent on Government grant, to be confirmed

DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Public Health

PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
				Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Integrated sexual health service			
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Commissioning an integrated tier 2 sexual health service which incorporates existing provision in Contraceptive and Sexual Health (CaSH) and extends this provision to tier 2 testing and treatment of sexually transmitted infections. This service would be commissioned on a Payment by Results or tariff basis and allowing for cross-charging of non-Merton residents.	Improved customer satisfaction	3	3
End date	2016-17					
Project 2		Project Title:	Embedding Chlamydia screening programme			
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	To move from a separately commissioned service to embedding Chlamydia screening into existing primary care services - GPs, Pharmacists, CaSH. These services will then have responsibility for meeting the diagnostic target for Chlamydia which is a PHOF indicator.	More efficient way of working	3	2
End date	2015-16					
Project 3		Project Title:	Review of local HIV services			
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Analyse local need in relation to HIV, review existing services which are funded through pan-London and South London partnerships to ensure they are fit for purpose and meet local need, and increase HIV testing in the community. Re-commission HIV prevention and support services to more effectively meet the changing needs relating to HIV and late diagnosis.	Improved resident well being	3	3
End date	2015-16					
Project 4		Project Title:	LiveWell			
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	LiveWell is a programme that supports Merton residents to lead a healthy lifestyle and offers motivation support to achieve personalised goals around stopping smoking, reducing alcohol levels, being more physically active and being a healthy weight. The programme has a network of health champions, linked to voluntary sector groups who promote healthy living and signpost their peers to a range of activities.	Improved resident wellbeing	2	1
End date	2014-15					
Project 5		Project Title:	Prevention			
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Public Health work with a range of partners on the prevention agenda, ranging from the direct commissioning of programmes e.g. LiveWell to the influencing of local policy to create an environment that supports healthy choices e.g. alcohol licensing policy. Work from across the council e.g. the contract to manage the boroughs leisure centres, complements the public health led activity and has an important role to play in reducing the stark health inequalities between east and west Merton.	Improved resident wellbeing	2	1
End date	2014-15					
Project 6		Project Title:	Transition of responsibility for Health Visiting Service to Local Authority			
Start date		Project Details:	Responsibility for Health Visiting Services are due to transfer from NHS England to LB Merton in April 2015. Project required to manage transition, including establishment of Task group; agreeing vision for health Visiting and Early Years; developing Project Plan with key timelines; participation in pan-London transition programme.	Select one major outcome	0	0
End date						
Project 7		Project Title:	National Child Measurement Programme			
Start date		Project Details:	Children aged reception year and Year 6 are weighed and measured and schools that are identified with larger numbers of children who are overweight or obese are targeted with weight management classes for families.	Improved Health and Wellbeing	0	0
End date						
Project 8		Project Title:	NHS Health Checks			
Start date	2013/14	Project Details:	People aged 40 -74 with no known heart disease (or other specified conditions) are offered an NHS Health Checks every five years to detect early signs of heart disease and risk factors.	Improved Health and Wellbeing	2	2
End date						
Project 9		Project Title:	Drugs and Alcohol Prevention and Treatment			
Start date		Project Details:	The responsibility for drugs and alcohol transferred to Public Health during 2013/14. A review of alcohol needs is being commissioned to inform development of a prevention strategy/action plan. Re designing the existing Tier 2 3 and 4 treatment Services to enable focus upon community service provision and prevention as an integral element of the newly designed service for re tendering in 2016.	improved resident wellbeing	3	3
End date						
Project 10		Project Title:	Support to Merton Clinical Commissioning Group			
Start date		Project Details:	Public Health is required to provide up to forty per cent of its staff capacity to support the work of the MCCG. Public Health staff participate in 5 of the 6 work streams that represent MCCG priorities, providing data analysis, needs assessment and evidence of best practice.	Select one major outcome	0	0
End date						

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Corporate Services Department

DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Business Improvement

		PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Customer Contact programme	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/04/2013	Project Details:	Lead and deliver CC programme; to deliver improvements (technology and service redesign) set out in CC Strategy.	The programme is part of the move to a 21st Century organisation, with technology that supports a more comprehensive and cohesive service to customers and recognises the new, modern ways in which they wish to access services. Through channel shift and a reduction in avoidable contact/failure demand we expect the programme to support and enable the achievement of savings and efficiencies within individual services.	2	2	4	
End date	31/03/2016							
Project 2		Project Title:	Electronic document and records management system	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/04/2013	Project Details:	Procure and implement a replacement EDRMS to support and enable flexible/remote working and Customer Contact.	EDRMS will enable flexible and remote working, more efficient and cost effective storage and retrieval of documentation.	3	2	6	
End date	31/03/2016							
Project 3		Project Title:	Social Care Information System	To meet legislative requirements				
Start date	01/06/2014	Project Details:	Procure and implement a Social Care Information system to support adults social and children and families integrated care.	A fit for purpose system that supports efficient business practices and care management now and into the future	1	3	3	
End date	31/12/2015							
Project 4		Project Title:	Data Labelling System	To meet legislative requirements				
Start date	01/06/2014	Project Details:	Introduce technology to automatically and retrospectively assess and protectively mark (for security) all Council data and to provide the facility to protectively mark all documents and emails for security going forward.	Ensures compliance with legislative requirements on categorisation and storage of data and information.	2	1	2	
End date	31/03/2015							
Project 5		Project Title:	Corporate TOM Refresh exercise	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/09/2015	Project Details:	Lead and coordinate a pan-organisation exercise to review and refresh all Target Operating Models and enabling strategies as required	Provides a disciplined, organised approach to planning for future change and improvement and ensures work programmes align to deliver the ambitions of the services within the organisation.	1	1	1	
End date	31/03/2016							
Project 6		Project Title:						
Start date		Project Details:			0	0	0	
End date								
Project 7		Project Title:						
Start date		Project Details:			0	0	0	
End date								
Project 8		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:					0	
End date								
Project 9		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:					0	
End date								
Project 10		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:					0	
End date								

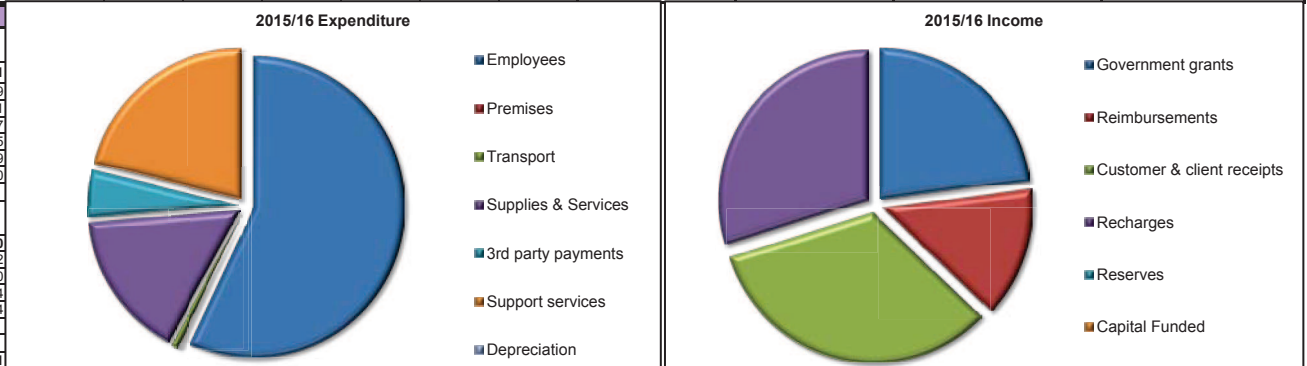
DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Corporate Governance

		PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Support new intake of councillors	Improved customer satisfaction				
Start date	01/04/2013	Project Details:	To prepare information and support for new intake of councillors following May 2014 council elections. To ensure smooth introduction of any consequent changes to decision making structure or process.			1	1	1
End date	31/03/2015							
Project 2		Project Title:	2013/17 Implement individual electoral registration	To meet legislative requirements				
Start date	01/04/2013	Project Details:	Introduce new system of Individual Electoral Registration by implementing new processes to register residents, whilst undertaking data matching and public awareness strategies to seek to maximise the accuracy and completeness of the register of electors.			3	3	9
End date	31/12/2016							
Project 3		Project Title:	2013/17 Administer statutory elections, referendums and ballots.	To meet legislative requirements				
Start date	01/04/2013	Project Details:	Administer London borough council and European Parliament elections in 2014, Parliamentary general election in 2015, GLA elections in 2016, and Willow BID ballot in 2014, together with any other referendums and ballots that may be required			3	3	9
End date	31/03/2017							
Project 4		Project Title:	Prepare for and implement changes to single fraud initiative	To meet legislative requirements				
Start date	01/02/2014	Project Details:	To prepare for the SFIS and the effect on audit and investigation in relation to the focus on workload from Housing Benefit fraud to other areas of fraud			2	2	4
End date	31/03/2015							
Project 5		Project Title:	Committee report workflow	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/06/2014	Project Details:	To improve workflow through implementation of features within new software system. Will enable report authors to submit electronically, receive deadline reminders and get legal and finance comments as well as sign off by Directors and Cabinet Members.			2	1	2
End date	01/10/2014							
Project 6		Project Title:	Scrutiny Improvement Programme	Improved reputation				
Start date	01/04/2014	Project Details:	To continue to improve effectiveness and impact of the scrutiny function and to engage new councillors in scrutiny activities.			2	1	2
End date	31/03/2015							
Project 7		Project Title:	LLC service delivery	To meet legislative requirements				
Start date	01/04/2014	Project Details:	Review of LLC service delivery; dependent on national directive			3	1	3
End date	31/03/2015							
Project 8		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								
Project 9		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								
Project 10		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								

Customer Services	Planning Assumptions						The Corporate strategies your service contributes to				
Select your Cabinet Member & Portfolio	Anticipated demand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				
Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below There are 5 core services: Local Taxation - responsible for Council Tax & Business Rates collection, Debt recovery & Bailiff collection services; - this includes a shared bailiff service with Sutton Council Housing Benefit - responsible for administering housing and council tax benefit schemes & identification and prevention of fraud; Merton Link - first point of contact for most council customers & visitors, through either face to face or via telephone - also provide Translation Services & Concessionary Travel Schemes; Registrars - responsible for registration of births & deaths, marriages & civil partnerships, citizenship ceremonies & nationality services; Communications - responsible for protecting and enhancing the reputation of Merton Council; promoting Merton as a good place to live, work and learn; ensuring residents know about and have access to services; ensuring the community is able to have a say in the council decisions; and engaging council staff so they understand the direction of the council and are committed to putting customers at the heart of all they do. Front line service for Universal Credit - local authorities will be responsible for delivering front line services for universal credit for those claimants that cannot claim and access on-line. It is anticipated that this new service will be delivered within this service plan period but details are vague due to the uncertainty of the roll-out of the scheme. It is also unclear how the roll out of Universal Credit will impact on the Housing Benefit caseload and workload	Benefit/Council Tax support claimants	16,000	16,000	16,000	15,000	14,000	14,000	Customer Services Strategy			
	Telephone callers	500,000	600,000	600,000	500,000	450,000	400,000	Homelessness Strategy			
	Face to face customers	115,000	100,000	90,000	85,000	80,000	70,000	Medium Term Financial Strategy			
	Council tax properties	82,000	82,500	83,000	83,000	83,000	85,000	Social Inclusion Strategy			
	Anticipated non financial resources	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				
	Staff (FTE)	162.4	140.4	148.3	134.4	133.4	133.4				
	Apprentices(FTE)	3	3								
	Performance indicator	Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)						Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met
		2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(PT)	2016/17(PT)	2017/18(PT)	2018/19(PT)				
	Business Rates collected	97%	97.25%	97.50%	97.50%	97.50%	97.50%	High	Monthly	Business critical	Loss of income
	% of Merton Bailiff Service files paid in full (excluding parking and miscellaneous debt)	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	58%	High	Monthly	Outcome	Loss of income
	HB - COC & new claims processing days	16	16	16	16	16	16	Low	Monthly	Business critical	Customer hardship
First contact resolution		60%	65%	70%	75%	75%	High	Monthly	Perception	Reduced customer service	
Income from events (marriages, civil partnerships etc)		415,000	400,000	415,000	425,000	450,000	High	Monthly	Business critical	Loss of income	
Successful website visits	83%	84%	74.37%	74.37%	74.37%	74.37%	High	Monthly	Perception	Reduced uptake of service	
No. of on-line transactions			30,000	45,000	60,000		High	Monthly	Business critical	Reduced customer service	
Council Tax Collected	97%	97%	97.25%	97.25%	97.25%	97.25%	High	Monthly	Business critical	Loss of income	

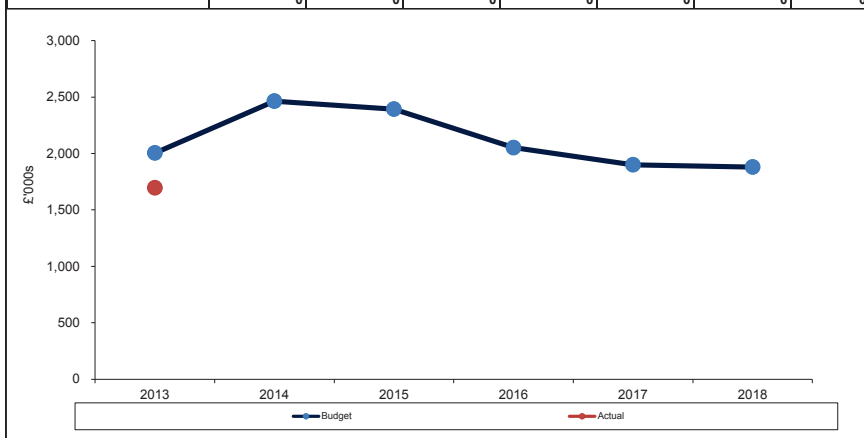
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	9,618	9,752	9,865	8,992	8,472	8,320	8,301
Employees	5,200	5,267	5,038	5,113	4,877	4,768	4,719
Premises	29	27	20	20	21	21	21
Transport	63	73	63	64	65	66	67
Supplies & Services	1,467	1,551	1,447	1,425	1,134	1,083	1,105
3rd party payments	920	450	828	458	465	472	479
Support services	1,940	2,384	2,465	1,910	1,910	1,910	1,910
Depreciation	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	7,613	8,055	7,400	6,597	6,420	6,420	6,420
Government grants	2,270	2,264	1,981	1,519	1,302	1,302	1,302
Reimbursements	930	1,497	930	930	970	970	970
Customer & client receipts	2,138	2,334	2,184	2,184	2,184	2,184	2,184
Recharges	2,275	2,275	2,305	1,964	1,964	1,964	1,964
Reserves	0	(315)	0				
Capital Funded							
Council Funded Net Budget	2,005	1,697	2,465	2,394	2,052	1,900	1,881



Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of major budget etc changes 2015/16

The DWP have not committed funding for the Local Welfare Support scheme. A decision is required regarding future funding for the scheme and its administration. Funding for 15/16 for Housing Benefit administration grant has been reduced. With continued delays with the implementation of the Customer Contact programme the impact of the Customer Service Review will not save £30k in this year. Savings from elsewhere within the Division will cover this years saving target. Ongoing savings through reduction of cash collection following implementation of telephone parking £10k. There may be funding from the DWP for the new Local Support Services framework for supporting Universal Credit.



2016/17

Deferred budgetary savings from 14/15 include a deletion of manager position within Customer Services and a reduction within the debt recovery/bailiff function, review of welfare benefits resulting in £111k of savings. Continued impact of the Customer Service Review will save £30k annually. Ongoing savings through reduction of cash collection following implementation of telephone parking £10k. The roll out of Universal Credit will impact further on the level of Housing Benefit administration grant. There may be funding from the DWP for the new Local Support Services framework for supporting Universal Credit. New performance target required to monitor take-up of on-line services. This includes revision of number of telephone calls and face-to-face customers.

2017/18

CS60 Deletion of Assistant Director post £109k. Continued impact of Customer Contact project to further reduce telephone calls and face-to-face customers.

2018/19

Continued impact of Customer Contact project to further reduce telephone calls and face-to-face customers. Anticipated small increase in number of Council Tax properties.

DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

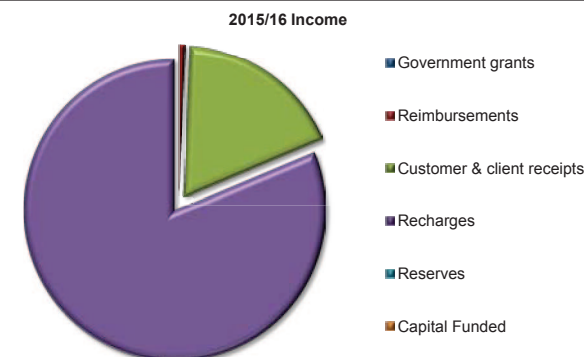
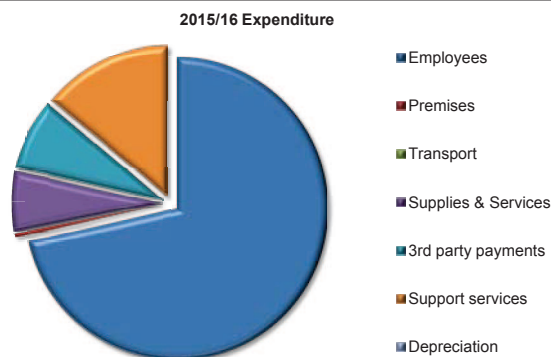
Customer Services

		PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Customer Service review	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/04/2013	Project Details:	As part of the implementation of the customer contact electronic solution processes and resourcing will be reviewed			3	2	6
End date	31/03/2015							
Project 2		Project Title:	Improve access to on-line services	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/04/2013	Project Details:	Maintain successful visits to the website target at 83%., improve the look and feel of the website, implement the recommendations of the customer services review, increase uptake of online transactions.			2	2	4
End date	31/03/2016							
Project 3		Project Title:	Council Tax support scheme	To meet legislative requirements				
Start date	01/04/2013	Project Details:	During 14/15 options for a revised scheme will be reviewed for Council decision and possible implementation for 15/16			2	1	2
End date	31/03/2016							
Project 4		Project Title:	Implement and review Welfare Assistance Scheme	Improved resident well being				
Start date	01/04/2013	Project Details:	A review of the scheme will be undertaken during 2014/15, however, there is currently uncertainty regarding future funding from 15/16			2	1	2
End date	31/03/2015							
Project 5		Project Title:	Appoint a medical examiner	To meet legislative requirements				
Start date	01/04/2014	Project Details:	The Council will need to appoint a medical examiner for registration of deaths. This will be achieved through the sharing of another boroughs recruitment and appointment.			2	2	4
End date	31/12/2014							
Project 6		Project Title:	Local Support Services	To meet legislative requirements				
Start date	01/04/2014	Project Details:	In line with implementation and roll out of Universal Credit local authorities have been asked to provide a front line solution for those customers than cannot access and claim on-line. This service may be multi agency and include Job Centre Plus, voluntary sector and neighbouring authorities			2	2	4
End date	31/03/2016							
Project 7		Project Title:	Review Debt Collection Processes	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/06/2015	Project Details:	With the implementation of the new Financial management computer systems a review of the existing debt collection processes will be undertaken as part of the system implementation.			3	2	6
End date	01/04/2016							
Project 8		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								
Project 9		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								
Project 10		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								

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Human Resources	Planning Assumptions						The Corporate strategies your service contributes to				
Cllr Mark Allison Cabinet Member for Finance	Anticipated demand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				
Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below 1) Support effective people management across the organisation through development of a workforce strategy/TOM people layer 2) Implement and maintain efficient HR transactions for recruitment, induction, employee data, payroll, performance management, appraisal, learning and development 3) Provide HR business partner support across the Council 4) Produce HR metrics, analyse people-related problems and take appropriate actions 5) Produce HR strategies, policy frameworks and systems to support effective people management 6) Support and develop capacity building in Members	Employees in Merton for HR, payroll, advice, L&D, EAP etc	4,600	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,200	4,000	Workforce Development Plan			
	New recruits to be appointed	180	160	160	160	150	140	Economic Development Strategy			
	HR FTE (incl 40 apprentices in 15/16)	46.4	45.4	83.5	41.4	40.4	35	Workforce Development Plan			
	Anticipated non financial resources	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				
	Select anticipated resources										
	Select anticipated resources										
	Select anticipated resources										
	Select anticipated resources										
	Performance indicator	Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)						Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met
		2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(PT)	2016/17(PT)	2017/18(PT)	2018/19(PT)				
Time to hire	90	90	90	90	88	86	Low	Monthly	Outcome	Increased costs	
Sickness absence (Average days per fte)	8	8	8	8	7	7	Low	Monthly	Outcome	Increased costs	
% Appraisals completed	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	High	Annual	Outcome	Poor decision making	
% Members L&D satisfaction	81%	82%	83%	83%	83%	83%	High	Quarterly	Outcome	Poor decision making	

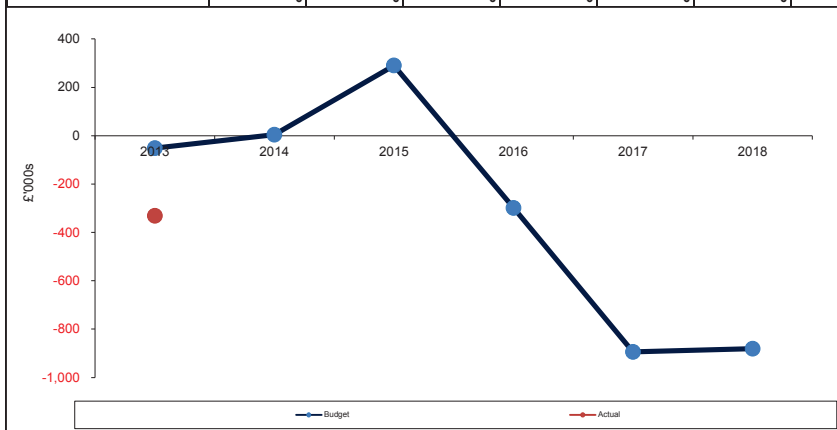
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	3,425	3,111	3,132	3,442	2,852	2,256	2,270
Employees	2,613	2,158	2,185	2,463	1,921	1,318	1,324
Premises	14	15	15	15	15	15	16
Transport	4	4	5	0	0	0	0
Supplies & Services	219	241	218	221	210	213	216
3rd party payments	255	349	259	263	226	230	234
Support services	318	344	451	480	480	480	480
Depreciation							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	3,476	3,442	3,128	3,151	3,151	3,151	3,151
Government grants							
Reimbursements			0	20	20	20	20
Customer & client receipts	533	587	569	569	569	569	569
Recharges	2,568	2,827	2,559	2,562	2,562	2,562	2,562
Reserves	375	27	0				
Capital Funded							
Council Funded Net Budget	(51)	(331)	4	291	(299)	(895)	(881)



Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of major budget etc changes 2015/16

Existing: CS49 Introduction of new application tracking system £5k
 CSD31 Review of HR business support 19k
 CSD33 HR transactional service income generation 20k



2016/17

Existing: CS48 Further rationalisation of HR Services £130k, CS49 (2013-2017) Introduction of new application tracking system £10k
 CS50 Occupational Health & Employee Assistance programme £40k, CS51 HR Transactions - including COT £90k
 CS49(2012-2016) Further consolidation of HR advisory work £140k, CS74 Review of L&D £69k
 New: CSD28 COT Review £38k, CSD29 Recruitment and DBS review 50k
 CSD32 Review of HR business support 5k,
 CSD35 L&D Budget 18k

2017/18

CS75 Review of COT staffing in light of 4 borough shared service opportunities £58k
 New: CSD30 £152K COT review
 CSD34 L&D Admin Support 18k
 CSD35 L&D Budget 134k

2018/19

DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Human Resources

		PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Occupational Health Service	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/04/2015	Project Details:	Review and re-let of contract to improve cost and efficiency			3	3	9
End date	31/03/2016							
Project 2		Project Title:	Employee Assistance programme	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/04/2015	Project Details:	Review and re-let of contract to improve cost and efficiency.			3	4	12
End date	31/03/2016							
Project 3		Project Title:	Workforce Strategy	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/04/2014	Project Details:	Deliver the 5 key strands of the Council's workforce strategy to support the wider TOM programme for organisational change			3	3	9
End date	31/03/2017							
Project 4		Project Title:	Establishment and workforce	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/04/2015	Project Details:	Embed systems to maintain, monitor and control an accurate establishment and vacancy position across the Council for both permanent and interim staff			3	3	9
End date	31/03/2016							
Project 5		Project Title:	Review HR policies	Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:	Embed a new suite of simplified and business-focussed HR policies, supported by appropriate management development			3	3	9
End date								
Project 6		Project Title:	Budget savings	To meet budget savings				
Start date		Project Details:	Deliver both existing and new budget savings for the HR function			4	3	12
End date								
Project 7		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								
Project 8		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								
Project 9		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								
Project 10		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								

DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Infrastructure and Transactions

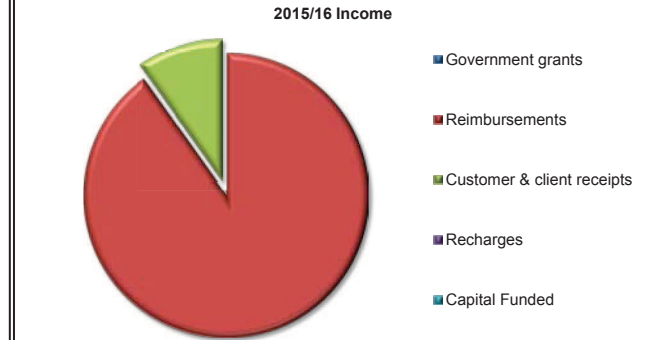
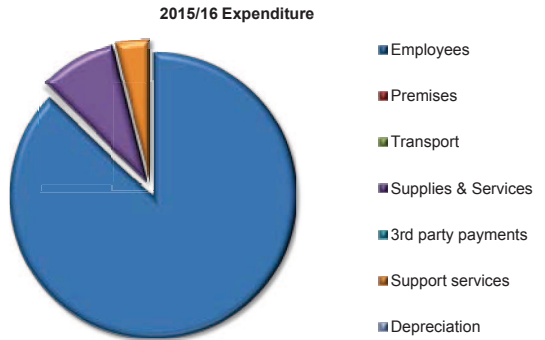
PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
				Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1	Project Title: Implementation of IT Strategy & Plan	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/11/2014	Project Details: Implementation of corporate IT Strategy & Plan which has been developed on the basis of information derived from departmental Target Operating Models.	3	2	6	
End date	31/03/2017					
Project 2	Project Title: Backscanning of existing paper records	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/06/2014	Project Details: Backscanning of paper records into a digital format which will be prioritised in order to support the roll out of the Flexible Working Programme. This project also links directly to the Customer Contact programme which includes the implementation of a new Electronic Documents and Records Management System (EDRMS).	1	2	2	
End date	31/03/2018					
Project 3	Project Title: Upgrading of IT Disaster Recovery Arrangements	Improve IT Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity arrangements				
Start date	01/12/2013	Project Details: Replacement of Storage Area Network (SAN) equipment and associated hardware to provide improved disaster recovery arrangements for the Councils main IT systems and minimise any potential loss of service in the event of a major incident or IT equipment failure.	2	3	6	
End date	31/03/2015					
Project 4	Project Title: Flexible Working Programme	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/04/2012	Project Details: The Flexible Working Programme is the innovative use of modern IT technology, infrastructure and office accommodation to enable the council to deliver services in the most efficient and cost effective manner possible.	2	2	4	
End date	31/12/2015					
Project 5	Project Title: Refurbishment of 4 main passenger lifts at Civic Centre	Improved customer satisfaction and more efficient ways of working.				
Start date	01/01/2014	Project Details: Project to refurbish the 4 main passenger lifts at the Civic centre which were installed in 1960 and that are now 'Life Expired' in terms of maintenance and obtaining spare parts in the event of a breakdown or mechanical failure. The project is essential to ensure that the premises are safe and compliant with statutory requirements.	1	2	2	
End date	30/06/2016					
Project 6	Project Title: Energy "Invest to Save" Initiatives	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/04/2007	Project Details: Completion of a range of projects across the councils entire portfolio of properties which will reduce energy consumption and associated CO2 emissions and that are designed to have a maximum financial pay back of between 7 and 10 years.	1	1	1	
End date	01/04/2018					
Project 7	Project Title: Review Civic Centre Building Services & Security arrangements	To meet budget savings				
Start date	01/07/2013	Project Details: Review of both the scope and method of delivery of the Civic Centre building services and security arrangements to produce the best balance of a cost effective solution and one that protects the reputational risks inherent in managing a front-line service in the highest profile corporate building within the authority.	2	2	4	
End date	01/04/2015					
Project 8	Project Title: Process review of Accounts Payable and Receivable functions	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/04/2015	Project Details: Review the Councils current processes and procedures for managing the AR and AP functions in order to maximise any potential efficiency gains and cost reductions that are available through the development and use of E-Billing and electronic invoicing.	1	2	2	
End date	31/03/2017					
Project 9	Project Title: Continuation of work on the Locations Layer of the Corporate TOM	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/10/2013	Project Details: Works to develop an online corporate asset register covering all of the property related assets owned and operated by the council which will be an essential element of a larger piece of work relating to the longer term strategic management of property and assets across the authority.	2	2	4	
End date	31/03/2015					
Project 10	Project Title: Improvements to corporate 'On-Line' accident reporting system	To meet legislative requirements				
Start date	01/10/2014	Project Details: Works to develop the Councils corporate 'On-line' accident reporting system to improve the current reporting arrangements for our Local Authority schools and satisfy Health & Safety Executive requirements in respect to RIDDOR.	3	2	6	
End date	31/03/2015					

DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Resources							
PROJECT DESCRIPTION				MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk	
				Likelihood	Impact	Score	
Project 1		Project Title:	Evaluation of future funding levels	To meet legislative requirements			
Start date	01/04/2013	Project Details:	Analysis of all relevant information relating to local government finance. This will include details provided in annual Local Government Finance Settlements, Annual Budgets, Spending Reviews and other financial information published by the Government. This information is incorporated into the Council's MTFS and updated as part of annual Budget Setting Procedures. Modelling of the retained NNDR system will be undertaken along with sensitivity analysis.			2	4
End date	31/03/2018						
Project 2		Project Title:	Financial systems re-engineering programme	More efficient way of working			
Start date	01/08/2013	Project Details:	Procurement of a single integrated financial system to replace the suite of products that are current used to provide GL, AP, P2P & AR functions. This will involve a new chart of accounts and new ways of working, driving efficiencies throughout the organisation. The potential for joint working with neighbour boroughs is currently being investigated. Initial estimate of Go Live date 1 December 2015 - project length allows for post implementation review			3	9
End date	01/12/2015						
Project 3		Project Title:	Develop and implement whole life costing for capital projects	More efficient way of working			
Start date	01/09/2014	Project Details:	This project will be undertaken in four stages 1) Develop a template to capture appropriate information 2) Pilot the template on two selected schemes 3) Amend the template 4) Apply the temple to selected schemes			3	6
End date	31/03/2016						
Project 4		Project Title:	Improve joint finance and business planning	More efficient way of working			
Start date	01/04/2015	Project Details:	The project requires the quarterly update of service plans scheduled to start with September 2014 information following the implementation of the new performance and risk management system			2	4
End date	31/03/2018						
Project 5		Project Title:	Evaluation of different models of funding the capital programme	Required to deliver options for the MTFS			
Start date	01/07/2014	Project Details:	In recent years there has been no need to borrow externally to fund capital expenditure, it is anticipated that some external funding will be needed towards the end of the current planning period and therefore a detailed consideration of all reasonable options needs to be done, including leasing, renting and borrowing or any other suitable methods of funding capital expenditure.			2	4
End date	31/03/2016						
Project 6		Project Title:	Fully implement the new performance/risk management IT system	More efficient way of working			
Start date	01/04/2014	Project Details:	Implementation of a cloud based system for the management and governance of performance and risk information known as Covalent. The earlier phases of the project are now complete, this financial year the three final phases will be completed: 1) The transfer of risk registers will be completed by the end of May 2014 2) The roll out of the system for use in monitoring local performance indicators 3) the provision of screen icons to senior management for performance and risk information.			2	4
End date	31/03/2015						
Project 7		Project Title:	Capital Review	More efficient way of working			
Start date	01/04/2014	Project Details:	In 2012 there was a comprehensive review of the management of the capital programme. This led to the production of an action plan. It would be appropriate to undertake a follow-up review now.			2	4
End date	31/03/2015						
Project 8		Project Title:	Recharge Review	More efficient way of working			
Start date	01/04/2014	Project Details:	Annual reviews of recharges have been undertaken. These have tended to be tactical. In 2014/15 a full scale strategic review will be undertaken. The project will need to dovetail with work undertaken to develop and implement the new financial system.			3	6
End date	31/03/2015						
Project 9		Project Title:	Infrastructure Assets Accounting	Required to deliver options for the MTFS			
Start date	31/03/2014	Project Details:	Legislative requirement for sset accounting of highways and associated assets which will have a huge impact on our balance sheet. Financial officers will need to workclosely with technical staff within Environment and Regeneration.				0
End date	31/03/2016						
Project 10		Project Title:		Select one major outcome			
Start date		Project Details:					0
End date							

Legal Services	Planning Assumptions						The Corporate strategies your service contributes to		
Cllr Mark Allison Cabinet Member for Finance	Anticipated demand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2018/19	
<p>Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below</p> <p>This is a shared legal service with the London Boroughs of Richmond and Sutton and the Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames. The service delivers legal advice, support and representation to all services across all four councils, including to arms length delivery vehicles (Achieving for Children and currently Sutton Housing Partnership) and council owned companies. The service also provides advice in relation to the constitution and decision making in all councils and advice to members in relation to their roles.</p> <p>The current agreement for a shared service is for a further 2 years.</p>	Chargeable hours for Merton	18602	19500	19500	19500	→	→		
	Chargeable hours for Richmond	18602	12747	12747	19500	→	→		
	Chargeable hours for Sutton		19819	20319	20319	→	→		
	Chargeable hours for Kingston		9238	9238	9238	→	→		
	Chargeable hours for Achieving for Children		12000	12000	12000	→	→		
	Chargeable hours for Sutton Housing Partnership		3125						
	Anticipated non financial resources	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2018/19		
	Staff (FTE)	42.5	87.5	87.5	88.27	84.5			
	Apprentices	1	1	1	0	→			
	Select anticipated resources								
	Select anticipated resources								
Performance indicator	Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)					Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met
	2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(PT)	2016/17(PT)	2017/18(PT)				
Chargeable hours	36,404	76,429	73,804	→	→	High	Monthly	Business critical	Increased costs

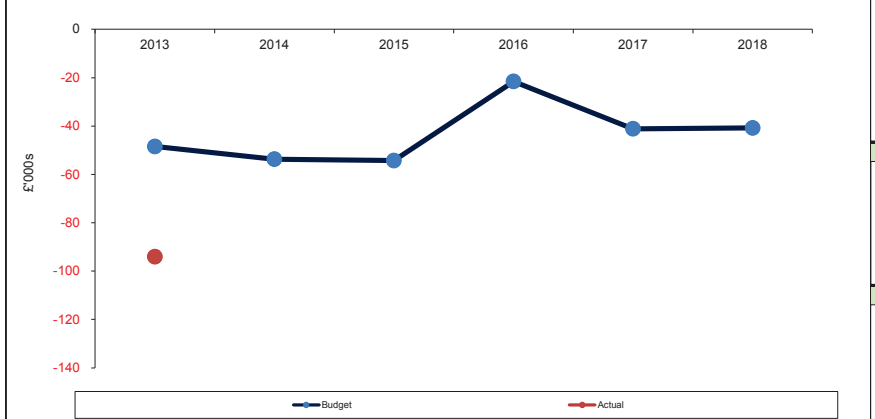
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	3,802	4,799	4,775	4,849	4,882	4,863	4,863
Employees	3,134	3,164	4,150	4,224	4,256	4,237	4,237
Premises	5	3	5	5	5	5	5
Transport	6	8	9	9	10	10	10
Supplies & Services	468	1,439	426	426	426	426	426
3rd party payments	0	1	0	0			
Support services	189	185	185	185	185	185	185
Depreciation							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	3,851	4,893	4,829	4,904	4,904	4,904	4,904
Government grants							
Reimbursements	2,277	3,195	4,353	4,428	4,428	4,428	4,428
Customer & client receipts	304	383	476	476	476	476	476
Recharges	1,270	1,316	0				
Capital Funded							
Council Funded Net Budget	(49)	(94)	(54)	(54)	(22)	(41)	(41)



Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Legal Case Management		214	0	0	0	0	0
	0	214	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of major budget etc changes

2015/16



2016/17

£60,000 savings for Merton are required. Further savings for Sutton, Kingston and Richmond may be required.

2017/18

£20,000 savings for Merton are required. Further savings for Sutton, Kingston and Richmond may be required.

2018/19

DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Legal Services

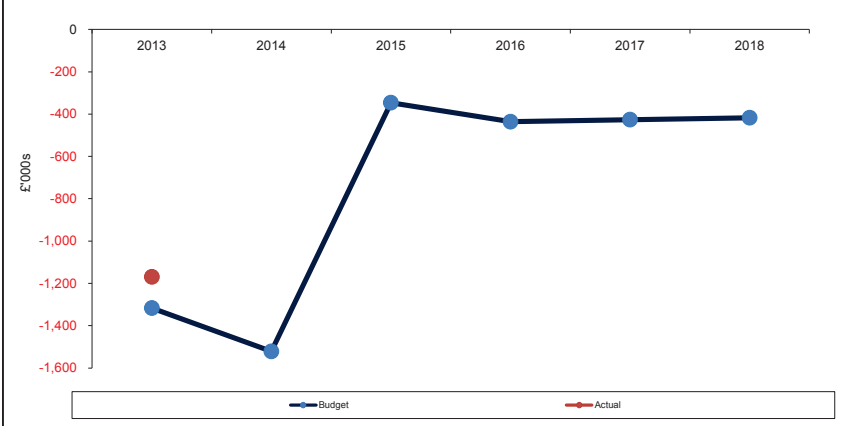
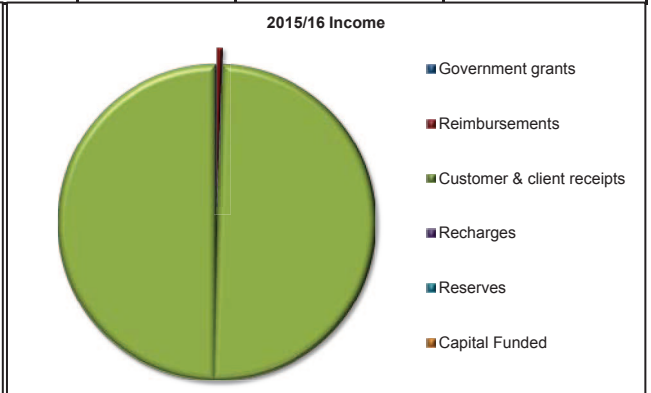
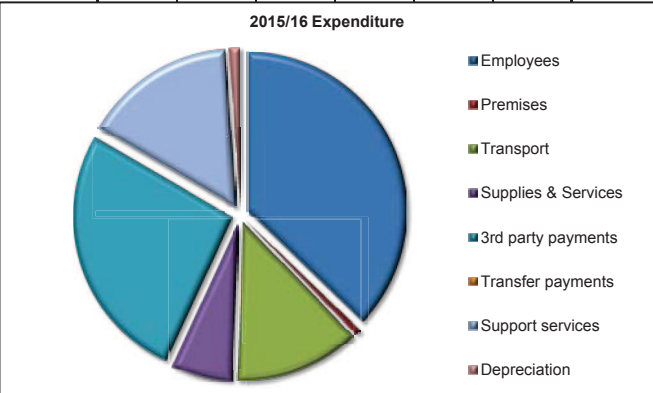
		PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Shared service	Improved customer satisfaction				
Start date	01/04/2014	Project Details:	To embed the newly expanded shared service, to identify and exploit the efficiencies of the new service in order to improve the customer experience and to identify further savings			2	2	4
End date	31/03/2016							
Project 2		Project Title:	Smarter Working	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/04/2014	Project Details:	To ensure the service is maximising the use of IT systems and software in order to enable mobile working across four authorities, reduce costs and increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the officers in the service			2	1	2
End date	31/03/2016							
Project 3		Project Title:	Delivering Savings	To meet budget savings				
Start date	01/04/2015	Project Details:	To deliver £80,000 of savings to Merton and such savings as required by Sutton, Kingston and Richmond			2	2	4
End date	31/03/2018							
Project 4		Project Title:	Future Model	Income generation				
Start date	01/04/2015	Project Details:	To consider whether the practice needs to apply to become an Alternative Business Structure in order to deliver legal services to council services provided by external third parties.			2	2	4
End date	31/03/2016							
Project 5		Project Title:	Future Model	More efficient way of working				
Start date	01/04/2015	Project Details:	To evaluate the impact on the shared service of Richmond entering into a partnership with Wandsworth			3	2	6
End date	31/03/2016							
Project 6		Project Title:	Future Model	More efficient way of working				
Start date		Project Details:	To consider the impact on the service of all shared service and alternative delivery models entered into by Merton and partner authorities.			3	2	6
End date								
Project 7		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								
Project 8		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								
Project 9		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								
Project 10		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								

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Environment and Regeneration Department

Commercial Services (Waste Operations) Cllr Judy Saunders Cabinet Member for Performance & Implementation Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below	Planning Assumptions							The Corporate strategies your service contributes to		
	Anticipated demand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			
<p>Commercial Waste & Recycling, Collection & Disposal directly from local businesses. Under government legislation the council has a duty to arrange for the collection of commercial waste when requested to do so. The Act defines commercial waste as: "waste from premises used wholly or mainly for the purposes of a trade or business or the purposes of sport, recreation or entertainment".</p> <p>Pest Control Service: Legislation requires that local authorities undertake enforcement for the purposes of controlling rats and mice. Owners / tenants have discretion on pest control providers. Merton is able to offer its residents and businesses a good quality, competitively priced service using fully qualified officers.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to make both services more efficient, cost effective and competitive in the commercial market - be more reactive to seasonal demands - become competitive in both commercial waste and pest control, looking at the marketing of the services and pricing structure. <p>TOM</p>	Residual contracts	983	1183	1000	1100	1200	1300	Waste Management Plan		
	Dry recycling contracts	643	993	600	700	800	800	Climate Change Strategy		
								Medium Term Financial Strategy		
	Anticipated non financial resources	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			
	Staff (FTE)	14	13	13	13	13	13			
	Transport	4	4	4	4	4	4			
Performance indicator	Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)						Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met
	2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(PT)	2016/17(PT)	2017/18(PT)	2018/19(PT)				
Total Income from commercial waste	£1.45m	£1.5m	£1.2m	£1.25m	£1.3m	£1.35m	High	Monthly	Business critical	Loss of income
Market Share Commercial waste %	New	30	26	28	29	30	Low	Quarterly	Outcome	Loss of income
Customer satisfaction survey %	New	85	87	89	91	91	High	Annual	Outcome	Reputational risk

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	712	430	723	986	996	1,006	1,015
Employees	404	234	357	367	367	367	367
Premises	6	0	6	6	6	6	6
Transport	126	24	126	126	129	132	134
Supplies & Services	62	55	62	62	63	64	66
3rd party payments	0	0	0	261	267	273	278
Transfer payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support services	103	106	172	153	153	153	153
Depreciation	11	11	0	11	11	11	11
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	2,029	1,599	2,245	1,332	1,432	1,432	1,432
Government grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursements	7	0	7	7	7	7	7
Customer & client receipts	2,022	1,599	2,238	1,325	1,425	1,425	1,425
Recharges							
Reserves							
Capital Funded							
Council Funded Net Budget	(1,317)	(1,169)	(1,522)	(346)	(436)	(426)	(417)
Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



Summary of major budget etc. changes	
2015/16	2016/17
<p>Inflation on income = (£3k)</p> <p>Growth = £650k - to mitigate current income pressures</p>	
2017/18	2018/19

DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

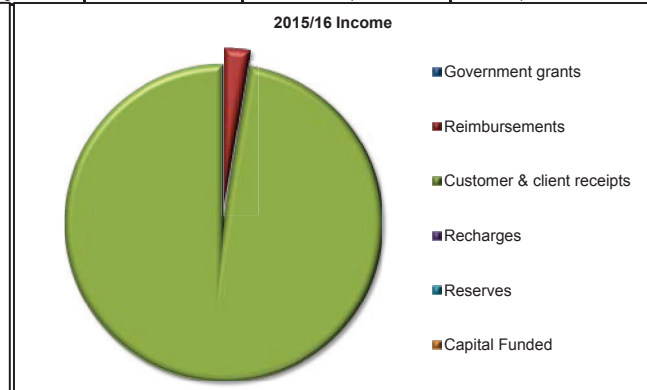
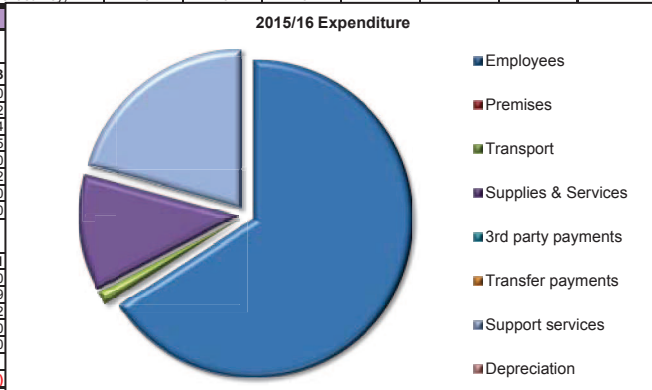
Commercial Services (Waste Operations)

		PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Market Testing of Pest Control Service	To meet budget savings				
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Market testing has been completed. We are entering into a full procurement exercise for the Pest Control service.			2	2	4
End date	2014-15							
Project 2		Project Title:	Sales and Marketing Plan	Income generation				
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Sales and Marketing plan for Commercial Waste Service area has been completed and action plan provided.			3	2	6
End date	2014-15							
Project 3		Project Title:	South London waste partnership (phase C)	More efficient way of working				
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	The SLWP includes Merton, Sutton, Croydon and Kingston. If Members of the 4 boroughs agree the partnership will procure contracts for a wide range of environmental services including : waste collection , street cleansing , grounds and parks maintenance , winter gritting and fleet maintenance as well as commercial waste collection.			0	0	0
End date	2017-18							
Project 4		Project Title:						
Start date		Project Details:				0	0	0
End date								
Project 5		Project Title:						
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								
Project 6		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								
Project 7		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								
Project 8		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								
Project 9		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								
Project 10		Project Title:		Select one major outcome				
Start date		Project Details:						0
End date								

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Development and Building Control	Planning Assumptions						The Corporate strategies your service contributes to				
Cllr Andrew Judge Cabinet Member for Sustainability & Regeneration	Anticipated demand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				
Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below	enforcement cases	700	750	780	800	820	800	Local Development Framework			
Building Control	Planning applications (economy dependant)	2000	2500	2600	2700	2800	2800	Local Development Framework			
Building Control competes with AIS. We provide a Building Control Service in competition with AIS to deliver high quality Building Control advice and regulation. We also regulate sales through D structures and also sports grounds.	BC applications (economy dependant)	1650	1700	1750	1750	1800	1800	Economic Development Strategy			
Development control	Tree applications	600	620	640	660	670	670	Local Development Framework			
Promote regeneration by assessing and determining planning applications against the adopted policies for the built environment contained within the council's Core Strategy. Continue to implement the Mayor, Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) charging regime.	Pre applications	113	105	110	115	120	125	Housing Strategy			
Objectives	Planning performance agreements	0	3	7	10	10	10	Local Development Framework			
- continue to concentrate on the commercialisation of the Building Control (BC) service and maintain or improve the market share	Prior approvals (permitted development)	225	580	600	620	640	640	Local Development Framework			
- review the pre-application charging regime for Development Control (DC) and to investigate whether additional income generation is possible.	Anticipated non financial resources	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				
- implement mobile/flexible working to improve efficiency	Staff (FTE)	39	37	36	29	25	25				
- as part of sustainable communities to enable a comprehensive development management process to encourage regeneration.	Performance indicator	Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)						Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met
- review the possibility of shared services with neighbouring boroughs.	% Major applications processed within 13 weeks	60	60	60	60	60	60	High	Monthly	Quality	Reduced customer service
	% Minor applications processed within 8 weeks	65	65	66	65	65	65	High	Monthly	Quality	Reduced customer service
	% Other applications processed within 8 weeks	80	81	81	82	82	82	High	Monthly	Quality	Reduced customer service
	% appeals lost	35	35	35	35	35	35	Low	Quarterly	Perception	Reputational risk
	Income (Development and Building Control)	£1.97m	£2.01m	£2.05m	£2.11m	£2.11m	2.11	High	Monthly	Business critical	Loss of income
	% Market share retained by LA (BC)	65	65	66	66	67	67	High	Monthly	Perception	Loss of income
	% enforcement site visits within 15 days	80	75	75	75	75	75	High	Quarterly	Quality	Reduced service delivery
	Number of enforcement cases closed	600	600	600	600	600	600	High	Quarterly	Quality	Reduced service delivery
	backlog of enforcement cases	800	775	750	750	725	700	High	Quarterly	Output	Reduced service delivery
	% satisfied with Planning (annual resident survey)	28	29	29	30	31	32	High	Annual	Perception	Reputational risk

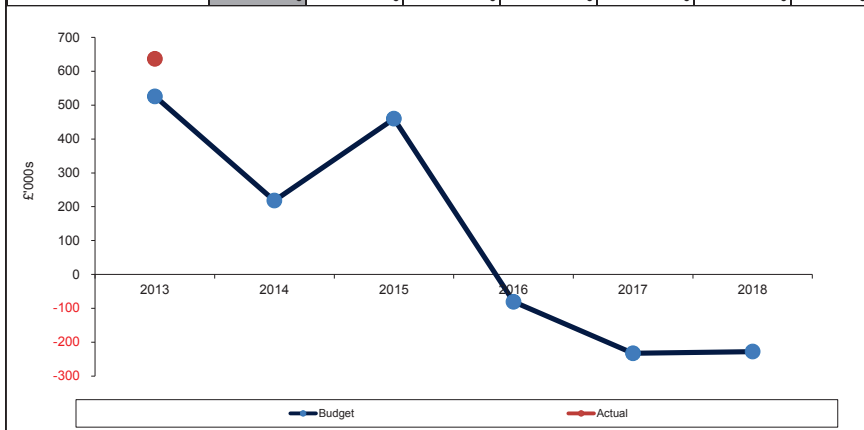
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	2,476	2,496	2,279	2,371	1,970	1,818	1,823
Employees	1,561	1,608	1,580	1,564	1,157	1,000	1,000
Premises	2	0	2	2	2	2	2
Transport	32	23	32	32	33	34	34
Supplies & Services	365	327	232	281	286	290	295
3rd party payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer payments	2	0	2	2	2	2	2
Support services	514	538	431	490	490	490	490
Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	1,950	1,859	2,061	1,911	2,051	2,051	2,051
Government grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursements	134	181	96	49	49	49	49
Customer & client receipts	1,816	1,678	1,859	1,862	2,002	2,002	2,002
Recharges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves	0	0	106	0	0	0	0
Capital Funded							
Council Funded Net Budget	526	637	218	460	(81)	(233)	(228)



Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of major budget etc. changes 2015/16

- Inflation on income = (£4k)
- HPDG reserve adjustment = (£21k)
- HPDG grant expires in 2015/16



2016/17

- ER07 = (£200k)
- EN09 = (£40k)
- EN11 = (£52k)
- E&R29 = (£40k)
- E&R30 = (£80k)
- E&R33 = (£50k)
- HPDG reserve adjustment = (£85k)

2017/18

- E&R28 = (£157k)

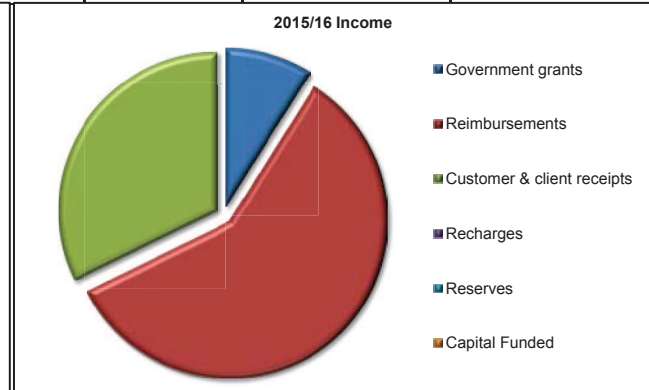
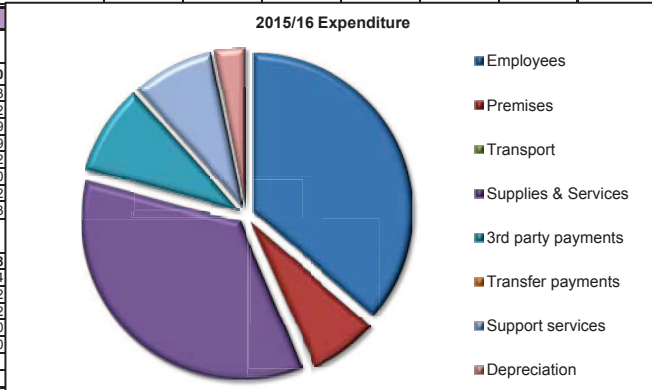
2018/19

Development and Building Control

PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
				Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Commercialisation of Building Control This is to ensure Building Control is more commercially aware in a more competitive market.	Income generation		6
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:				
End date	2014-15					
Project 2		Project Title:	Mobile/Home working This is introducing mobile and home working to the teams.	More efficient way of working		4
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:				
End date	2014-15					
Project 3		Project Title:	Improving the development management processes As part of sustainable communities to provide an end to end development management process to deliver regeneration objectives.	Delivering regeneration in the Borough		4
Start date	2014-3	Project Details:				
End date	2014-5					
Project 4		Project Title:	developing eforms and M3 capability and e-payments Enforcement eforms , BC eforms and DC e-payments	utilising IT to our advantage		4
Start date	2014-5	Project Details:				
End date	2015-6					
Project 5		Project Title:	Section review Section review looking the structure and interaction with other services	More efficient way of working		12
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:				
End date						
Project 6		Project Title:	Shared services review with Wandsworth (part of TOM) Looking at oportunities for sharing with wandsworth, especalli back office functions given both authorities use the same IT product	More efficient way of working		6
Start date	2014/15	Project Details:				
End date	2015/16					
Project 7		Project Title:	Lean review of pre-application process (part of TOM) To ensure the priocess is efficient and robust from a customer perspectiv e and to investigate any further incom oportunities.	Income generation		6
Start date	2014/15	Project Details:				
End date	2014/15					
Project 8		Project Title:	DC 60 Day rapid improvement plan Improving all elements of the service from a customer care perspective and embedding new working practices.	Improved customer satisfaction		5
Start date	2014/15	Project Details:				
End date	2014/15					
Project 9		Project Title:		Select one major outcome		0
Start date		Project Details:				
End date						
Project 10		Project Title:		Select one major outcome		0
Start date		Project Details:				
End date						

Future Merton Cllr Andrew Judge Cabinet Member for Sustainability & Regeneration Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below	Planning Assumptions						The Corporate strategies your service contributes to				
	Anticipated demand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2018/19			
	Population	206,038	208,822	211,569	214,229	216,806		218,100	Asset Management Plan		
Actual businesses in borough	7,500	7700	7900	8,100	8,150	8,200	Road Safety Plan				
futureMerton is tasked with delivering development, regeneration, economic growth and accommodating population growth for the long-term sustainability of the borough. (to be merged with Traffic & Highways in 2015/16)	Anticipated non financial resources	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Local Implementation Plan			
	Staff (FTE)	28	27	25	17	15	15	Local Transport Plan			
	Staff (Apprentices)	1	1	2	2	0	0	Community Plan			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop new Local Plan policies and site assembly strategies to support regeneration, economic development and growth objectives Develop sustainable development policies to support Merton's commitment to carbon reduction Develop urban design / planning frameworks to support regeneration and growth and increase design quality in the borough Deliver projects as set out in our Economic Development and Climate Change Strategies and the Regeneration Delivery Plan (future Growth Strategy 2015) Attract developer interest, external funding and inward investment, public sector funding and support to deliver our regeneration and growth objectives. To develop transport policies and secure external funding from Transport for London (TfL) to deliver improvements to Merton's public realm, transport infrastructure and sustainable travel. Lead on Major Planning developments (Wimbledon Stadium / YMCA / Rainbow Yards / Colliers Wood Tower, St Georges Quarter, Morden town centre, Wimbledon Station, RediscoverMitcham) LBM lead on planning and design quality for emerging estate regeneration proposals in partnership with Circle (High Path, Eastfields, Ravensbury) and Moat (Pollards Hill) LBM lead on non-operational property assets decisions for growth and regeneration investment purposes. LBM lead on Crossrail 2, Tramlink Extension; ID growth opportunities and external funding opportunities 	Performance indicator	Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)						Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met
	New homes target (number per year)	2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(PT)	2016/17(PT)	2017/18(PT)	2018/19(PT)				
	Town centre vacancy rates (% of units vacant)	10	10	10	9	8	8	Low	Quarterly	Outcome	Reputational risk
% Inc walking + cycling mode share from 35.40% base 2012	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	High	Annual	Perception	Reputational risk	
Emissions reduction from buildings	6.5	9.0	11.5	12.0	12.5	13.0	High	Annual	Outcome	Environmental issues	
Reduction in KS1's: road traffic accidents (Number of incidents)	60	55	50	45	42	40	Low	Annual	Perception	Reputational risk	
% Modal increase in cycling from 2% 2012 baseline	0.2	2.0	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	Low	Annual	Output	Political risk	
Number of new jobs created through EDS E&SAP	150	300	450	600	TBC	TBC	High	Annual	Outcome	Social exclusion	
% of new jobs created; number that are apprentices	40	60	80	100	TBC	TBC	High	Annual	Outcome	Social exclusion	
Number of new businesses created as part of EDS MBSS	50	100	200	300	TBC	TBC	High	Annual	Outcome	Reduced Business Rates	

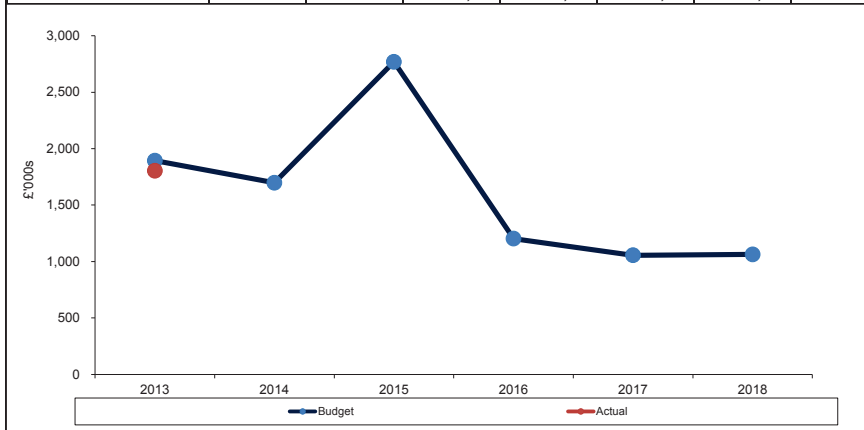
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	3,547	3,463	2,987	3,828	2,391	2,243	2,250
Employees	1,356	1,434	1,046	1,394	873	793	793
Premises	294	284	266	268	269	270	272
Transport	9	3	9	9	9	9	9
Supplies & Services	889	798	812	1,358	564	567	569
3rd party payments	512	441	445	354	231	159	162
Transfer payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support services	363	379	287	322	322	322	322
Depreciation	124	124	122	123	123	123	123
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	1,653	1,659	1,289	1,058	1,188	1,188	1,188
Government grants	20	20	0	94	94	94	94
Reimbursements	678	655	114	622	622	622	622
Customer & client receipts	306	335	306	342	472	472	472
Recharges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves	649	649	869	0	0	0	0
Capital Fund							
Council Funded Net Budget	1,894	1,804	1,698	2,770	1,203	1,055	1,062



Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Town Centre Improvements	131	(3)	0	1,688	1,037	0	0
Mitcham Schemes	335	257	732	2,081	884	0	0
Colliers Wood Schemes	412	232	1,337	162	0	0	0
Industrial Estate Investment	0	0	0	750	0	0	0
Morden - TfL	0	0	0	0	300	3,000	0
Wimbledon - TfL	0	0	0	200	3,000	0	0
Transportation Enhancements	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	0
Other	74	77	356	168	0	0	0
Total	952	563	2,425	5,049	10,221	3,000	0

Summary of major budget etc changes 2015/16

EN29 = (£52k)
 EN42 = (£40k)
 Inflation on Income = (£3k)
 EDS reserve adjustment = (£498k)
 EDS2 reserve adjustment = £786k
 HPDG reserve adjustment = (£8k)



2016/17

ER23 = (£414k) saving to be achieved via major development planning & growth agenda
 EN42 = (£50k)
 E&R40 = (£60k)
 E&R42 = (£20k)
 EDS reserve adjustment = (£193k)
 EDS2 reserve adjustment = (£786k)
 HPDG reserve adjustment = (£50k)

2017/18

E&R41 = (£80k)
 EDS reserve adjustment = (£75k)

2018/19

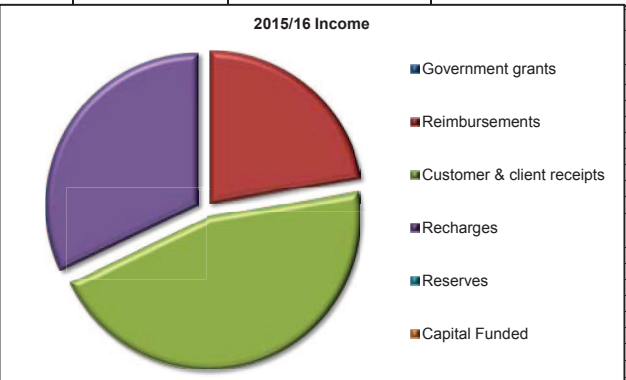
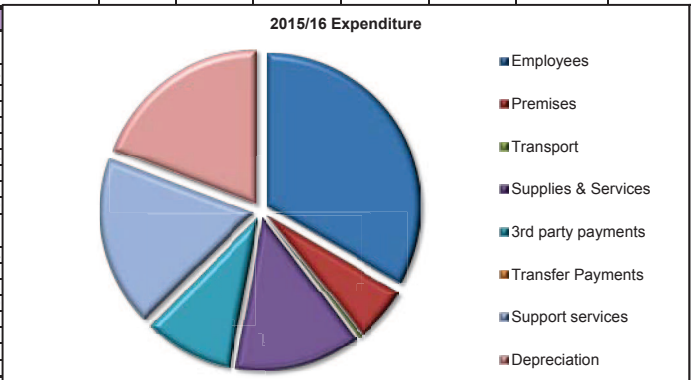
DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Future Merton

		PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Local Plan: Estate Regeneration	Improved resident well being		3	2	6
Start date	2014/15	Project Details:	Working with Circle Merton Priory to deliver investment in new homes and the regeneration of High Path, Eastfields and Ravensbury estates. Supported by the preparation of a Local Plan (DPD) Also working with Moat housing to coordinate investment in regenerating Pollards Hill.					
End date	2024/25							
Project 2		Project Title:	Rediscover Mitcham	Improved resident well being		2	2	4
Start date	2012-13	Project Details:	Revitalising Mitcham Fair Green and surrounding streets by investing c£6m in the public realm, local businesses, and transport proposals, working closely with local residents, the business community and Transport for London. Rediscover Canons HLF Bids (Parks for People and Townscape Heritage c£2.5m)					
End date	2016-17							
Project 3		Project Title:	Connecting Colliers Wood / South Wimbledon Planning Framework	Quality place making to support a growing population whilst identifying regeneration opprtunities and inward investment.		4	1	4
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Work with stakeholders to facilitate the regeneration and growth of Colliers Wood / South Wimbledon via preparation of GLA Development Framework (strategic masterplan, delivery of public real, new homes and town centre re-designation) Stage 1; delivery c£2.5m investment in 'Connecting Colliers Wood' public realm project on track to complete summer 2015. Masterplan to follow 2015/16+					
End date	2019-20							
Project 4		Project Title:	Wimbledon Stadium	Improved efficiency of investment into the borough and make it a more attractive place to live and work		3	1	3
Start date	2011-12	Project Details:	Delivery of a new stadium and associated developments, working with stakeholders on a masterplan for the site following the outcome of the <i>Sites and Policies Plan</i>					
End date	2016-17							
Project 5		Project Title:	Climate Change Strategy & Action Plan	Income generation		2	2	4
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Managing internal and external energy efficiency and renewable energy investment in the council's buildings, schools and in the wider community to reduce carbon while saving money, towards the creation of a revolving invest-to-save investment fund. Other projects include Air Quality, Greening Businesses, PV roll-out and District Heat & Power feasibility					
End date	2018-19							
Project 6		Project Title:	futureWimbledon & Crossrail 2	Promoting Merton and achieving greater inward investment in terms of Jobs and infrastructure.		2	2	4
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Identifying the growth potential of Wimbledon as the premier business hub in South London. Explore investment and development opprtunities linked to Crossrail 2 and improving the quality of architecture, design and placemaking. Conference (2013) Ideas Competition (2014) Inward investment Prospectus (2015/16) Masterplan linked to Crossrail 2 (2015/16-2017/18)					
End date	2022-23							
Project 7		Project Title:	Morden Town Centre Regeneration	Increasing Merton's hosing supply. Attracting investment into Morden. Physical improvements to public space and streetscape. Economic benefits and increased jobs via new development and increased local spending power. Improved resident wellbeing and improved reputation for LBM.		3	2	6
Start date	2011/12	Project Details:	Growth, investment and intensification to support regeneration in Morden. Strategic Planning Policies (2011-2013) Development Brief with TFL for Morden Station (2014) Major scheme bid to TFL for public realm overhaul and gyratory removal (2015/16) GLA Housing Zone bid (2014/2016) Development Partner selection (2015/16-2016/17) Physical project delivery c2017/18					
End date	2019/2020							
Project 8		Project Title:	Economic Development Strategy and Action Plans	Improved economic resilience, supporting jobs and business growth		2	1	2
Start date	2012-13	Project Details:	Inward Investment and Business Retention Strategy. Employment and Skills Strategy. Merton Business Support Service. Merton Micro Loan and Business Loan Fund.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 9		Project Title:	Smarter travel: road safety	Improved resident well being		2	2	4
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Running various programmes to improve road safety and encourage smarter and healthier travel choices, including adult and children cycle training, walk to school, motorcycle and learner driver training. Reduces road related injuries and helps Merton deliver its share of the Mayor's Transport Strategy.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 10		Project Title:	Borough Cycling Initiatives	Improved resident well being		2	1	2
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	TFL Quietways funding for cycling infrastructure improvements. TFL Major Scheme bid for Wimbledon Town Centre cycle segregation scheme (2014/15-2017/18)					
End date	2024-26							

Leisure & Cultural Development Cllr Nick Draper Cabinet Member for Community & Culture Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below	Planning Assumptions						The Corporate strategies your service contributes to			
	Anticipated demand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2018/19		
<p>Delivery of the objectives of the TOM (Target Operating Model). Engage local people in healthy living and lifestyle changes through increased involvement and participation in sports, arts, cultural and physical activities and events, by working with partners to increase the number, scope and quality of facilities, programmes, activities and events on offer in the borough - thus creating a universal culture and sport offer.</p> <p>Implement Merton's new Culture & Sport Framework and promote this methodology as best practice across Merton and the Culture and Sport sector more widely.</p> <p>Build a replacement Morden Park Pool.</p> <p>Produce a Masterplan for Wimbledon Park including a replacement Wimbledon Park Watersports Centre. Complete the development of the BMX track and transfer to St.Marks Academy.</p> <p>Deliver Merton's contribution to major sports, arts & cultural events.</p> <p>Manage Leisure Centres & Wimbledon Theatre contracts, one public hall, a water sports centre and all of the booking functions (pitch hire; cemeteries; allotments; activity programmes; pavilions; hall; etc).</p> <p>We will also contribute towards services across the Local Strategic Partnership</p> <p>Over the next four years we will transform our services by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> using improved technology especially in the area of online bookings, self-service, communications and sales & marketing developing the watersports centre into a marine college & outdoor adventure centre drive our services through commercial and community strands vary the leisure centre contract to take account of the new Morden Leisure Centre deliver grants, commissions and raising funds in partnership and in accordance with the Culture & Sport Framework reducing costs, increase income and be more cost effective. 	Population	206,038	208,822	211,569	214,229	216,806	219,316	Asset Management Plan		
	No. of Children & Young People aged 8-17 in west of borough	7,550	7,700	7,900	8,050	8,200	8,700	Children & Young person's Plan		
	Population of most disadvantaged wards	125,400	126,100	126,850	127,540	128,100	104,155	Cultural Strategy		
	Users of Merton's Leisure Centres	784,591	824,433	832,677	841,004	878,105	942,592	Community Plan		
	Anticipated non financial resources	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Open Spaces Strategy		
	Staff (FTE)	17	14	14	14	14	14	Social Inclusion Strategy		
	Accommodation	7	7	7	7	7	7	Voluntary Sector Strategy		
	Volunteers	20	20	20	20	20	20			
	Staff seasonal	30	30	30	30	30	30			
Performance indicator	Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)						Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met
	2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(PT)	2016/17(PT)	2017/18(PT)	2018/19 (PT)				
Income £ from Merton Active Plus	40,000	50,000	55,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	High	Monthly	Business critical	Loss of income
Income £ from Watersports Centre	375,660	367,000	377,000	387,000	387,000	387,000	High	Monthly	Business critical	Loss of income
14-25 yr old Fitness Centre Participation at leisure centres	57,480	100,000	103,000	106,000	106,000	106,000	High	Monthly	Output	Reduced uptake of service
External Capital & Revenue funding	100,000	320,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	High	Quarterly	Output	Reduced customer service
% residents rating facilities Good to Excellent	48.5	51.5	45.0	45.5	46.0	48.0	High	Annual	Outcome	Reduced customer service
Total Number of Users of Merton's Leisure Centres	784,591	824,433	832,677	841,004	878,105	942,592	High	Monthly	Output	Reduced uptake of service
Total Number of Users of Polka Theatre	90,301	92,785	93,690	93,916	94,600	95,000	High	Quarterly	Output	Reduced uptake of service

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	2,025	2,056	2,088	2,113	2,097	2,088	1,995
Employees	690	737	685	706	687	690	693
Premises	27	24	22	122	124	127	79
Transport	13	10	8	8	9	9	9
Supplies & Services	343	345	288	282	280	262	261
3rd party payments	244	244	286	198	200	203	155
Transfer Payments	10	0	5	5	5	5	6
Support services	268	279	361	383	383	383	383
Depreciation	430	417	433	409	409	409	409
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	977	968	942	1,095	1,159	1,169	1,174
Government grants	7	10	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursements	43	58	51	244	244	244	244
Customer & client receipts	500	417	554	500	564	574	579
Recharges	427	435	337	351	351	351	351
Reserves	0	48	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Funded							
Council Funded Net Budget	1,048	1,088	1,146	1,018	938	919	821
Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Morden Leisure Centre	0	0	100	900	9,000	1,000	0
Wimb Pk Lane de-silting	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,500
Other	418	366	683	300	300	300	300
	418	366	783	1,200	9,300	1,300	1,800

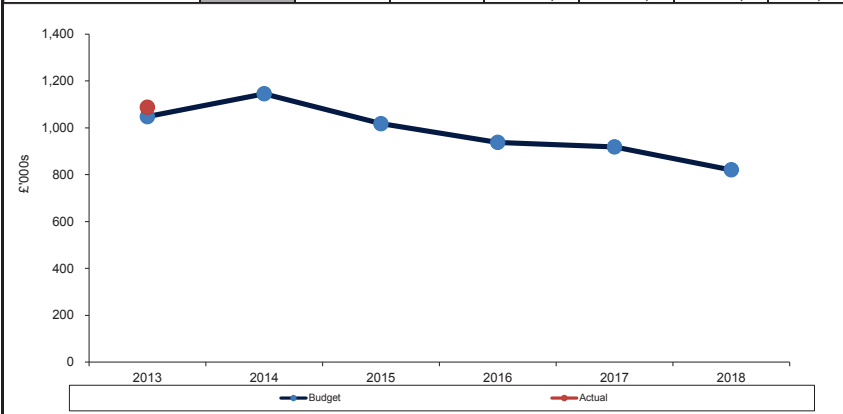


EN35 = (£14k)
 EN36 = (£10k)
 EN37 = (£5k)
 E&R1 = (£5k)
 E&R2 = (£10k)
 E&R33 = (£25k)
 BMX Track reserve adjustment = £22k

EN35 = (£14k)
 EN36 = (£10k)
 EN37 = (£5k)
 E&R1 = (£5k)
 E&R2 = (£10k)
 E&R33 = (£25k)
 BMX Track reserve adjustment = (£22k)

E&R1 = (£5k)
 E&R2 = (£10k)
 E&R3 = (£16k)

E&R1 = (£4k)
 E&R2 = (£5k)
 E&R4 = (£100k)



DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Leisure & Cultural Development

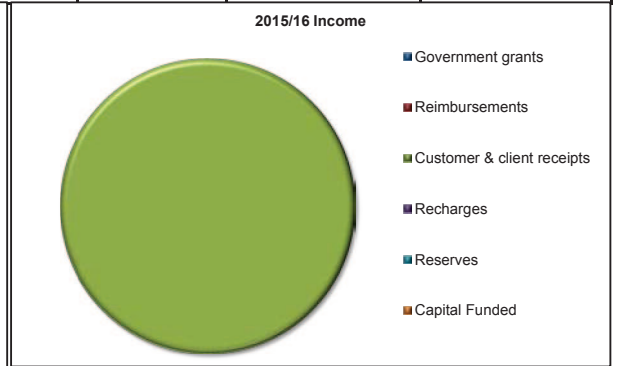
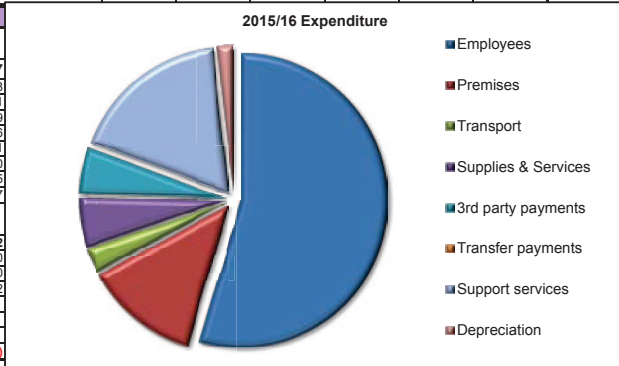
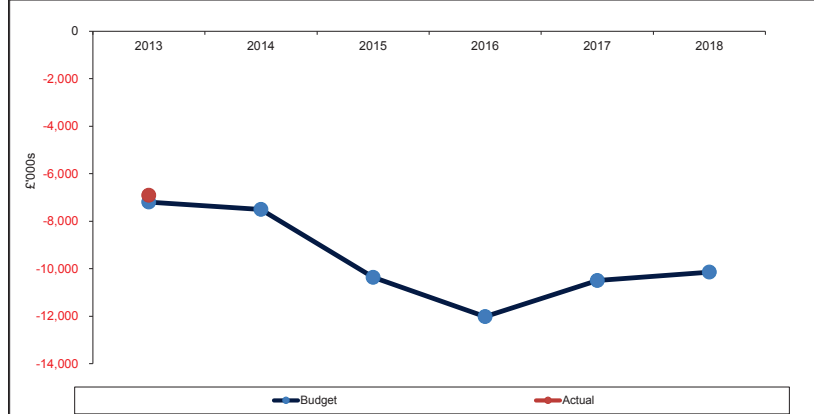
		PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Increasing participation & engagement in the arts, culture, sport, physical activity and well-being activities	Improved resident well being				
Start date	2014	Project Details:	Develop and deliver, with and through partners, joint community projects and programmes in the east of the borough in accordance with the Culture & Sport Framework			2	2	4
End date	2018-19							
Project 2		Project Title:	Develop the boroughs involvement in major sporting, arts & cultural events	Improved reputation				
Start date	2012	Project Details:	Deliver and develop Merton's contribution to the Merton's Golden Jubilee, Ride London, Etc., as well as delivering Merton's contribution to other major sporting, arts and cultural events as appropriate and required			2	2	4
End date	2018-19							
Project 3		Project Title:	Leisure Centres Contract	To meet budget savings				
Start date	2016	Project Details:	Vary the Leisure Centre Contract to take account of the new Morden Leisure Centre			2	2	4
End date	2017-18							
Project 4		Project Title:	Morden Leisure Centre	Improved resident well being				
Start date	2014	Project Details:	Deliver a new Morden Leisure Centre as a family friendly and community leisure centre to replace Morden Park Pools. Decommission and demolish the existing Morden Park Pools and reinstate the land to fit in with the Morden Park landscape			4	2	8
End date	2017-18							
Project 5		Project Title:	Customer Contact Programme - Online Leisure & Cultural Bookings & Payment System	More efficient way of working				
Start date	2015	Project Details:	Work with Corporate IT on the Customer Contact Programme to deliver, improve & implement the replacement online booking & payment system for pitch, halls, pavilions, courses, events and activities in line with the whole council approach. Ensure service needs are appropriately embedded within that initiative.			2	2	4
End date	2016-17							
Project 6		Project Title:	Commercialisation of Culture & Sport Activities, Projects and Programmes	To meet budget savings				
Start date	2014	Project Details:	Continue the commercialisation and development of the Merton Active Plus programme to generate increased income over a three year period to cover the salary of the officer that delivers it. Develop the Marine College and Outdoor Education Centre at the Watersports Centre. development team to cover two distinct strands of commercial and community activities.			2	2	4
End date	2016-17							
Project 7		Project Title:	Community Use in the East of the Borough	Improved resident well being				
Start date	2014	Project Details:	Work with leisure facility providers and schools to increase the size, scope and usage of their sports and leisure facilities to provide wider community leisure benefits and use. Transfer the management of the BMX track to the school or their preferred provider. Work with providers to deliver sustainable solutions for leisure.			2	2	4
End date	2016-17							
Project 8		Project Title:	Cultural Framework Implementation	More efficient way of working				
Start date	2014	Project Details:	Promote Culture & Sport Framework widely as well as implementing delivery locally within that framework.			2	2	4
End date	2017-8							
Project 9		Project Title:	Deliver a Wimbledon Park Masterplan	Improved resident well being				
Start date	2015	Project Details:	Develop a strategic masterplan for Wimbledon Park that takes account of all of the landscape, ecology and heritage matters as well as defining a sustainable and financially viable future for sports, culture, leisure, play facilities and ancillary facilities, etc. within the park.			2	2	4
End date	2018-19							
Project 10		Project Title:	External Funding & Inward Investment Opportunities	Income generation				
Start date	2013	Project Details:	Seek out partnership working and funding opportunities that deliver against the Cultural Framework as well as seeking external funding to deliver our strategic needs. Eg Morden Leisure Centre; facilities at Wimbledon Park, etc.			2	2	4
End date	2018-19							

Page 10 of 10

Parking	Planning Assumptions							The Corporate strategies your service contributes to						
	Anticipated demand							Anticipated non financial resources						
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19								
Clr Judy Saunders Cabinet Member for Performance & Implementation	Number of resident permits issued							13,638	14,481	Not known	Not known	Not known	Not known	Road Safety Plan
Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below	Number of visitors permits issued							252,520	280,600	Not known	Not known	Not known	Not known	Medium Term Financial Strategy Local Transport Plan
The service is required to enforce the parking regulations to ensure the through flow of traffic can be maintained and ensuring residents and blue badge holders have the ability to park in bays they have a permit or badge for. Surplus income generated by traffic management must be used for transport related areas.														
	Staff (FTE)							71	72	86	84	84	84	
	Transport							15	15	15	Not known dependant upon ANPR needs	Not known dependant upon ANPR needs		
Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> enforce parking regulations across the borough including Controlled Parking Zones and bus lanes to implement measures to improve traffic enforcement efficiency , specifically the introduction of Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) cameras at bus lane and moving traffic locations. This will improve compliance and ease congestion at key points across the borough to maintain a survey of parking needs, hours of operation, the availability of parking spaces and the charging structure to monitor the borough 's parking infrastructure to ensure that locations subject to regulatory controls can be effectively enforced thus improving compliance and ultimately congestion to take account in business planning of the increase in population and changes in planning legislation allowing business premises to be changed to residential use which could result in an increase in demand for parking spaces in existing CPZ's and pressure in areas with no controlled parking to introduce CPZ's. 	Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)						Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met				
	Performance indicator	2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(PT)	2016/17(PT)	2017/18(PT)					2018/19(PT)			
	% of parking permits issued within 5-7 days	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	High	Monthly	Outcome	Loss of income			
	Sickness- No of days per FTE (12 month rolling average)	12	11	10	9	8	8	Low	Quarterly	Quality	Loss of income			
	Percentage of cases won at PATAS compared to previous years data	48%	50%	52%	54%	54%	54%	High	Monthly	Business critical	Loss of income			
	Percentage of cases lost at PATAS compared to the previous years data	24%	23%	22%	21%	21%	21%	Low	Monthly	Business critical	Loss of income			
	Percentage of cases where council does not contest at PATAS due to new evidence compared to the previous years data	28%	27%	26%	25%	25%	25%	Low	Monthly	Business critical	Loss of income			

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	4,527	4,469	4,677	5,111	5,033	5,050	5,067
Employees	2,407	2,338	2,476	2,788	2,708	2,708	2,708
Premises	692	663	689	641	628	630	631
Transport	144	130	155	140	143	146	149
Supplies & Services	229	261	229	286	292	299	306
3rd party payments	221	215	225	264	270	275	281
Transfer payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support services	747	775	832	905	905	905	905
Depreciation	87	87	71	87	87	87	87
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	11,725	11,383	12,184	15,480	17,051	15,549	15,212
Government grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursements	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Customer & client receipts	11,725	11,379	12,184	15,480	17,051	15,549	15,212
Recharges							
Reserves							
Capital Funded							
Council Funded Net Budget	(7,198)	(6,914)	(7,507)	(10,369)	(12,018)	(10,499)	(10,145)

Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Tackling Traffic Congestion			0	1,300	0	0	0
Other		57	68	0	0	0	0
	0	57	68	1,300	0	0	0



Summary of major budget etc. changes	
2015/16	
EN05 = (£37k) EV02 = (£4k) EV11 = (£125k) Inflation on Income = (£171k) ANPR introduction = (£3,214k) Growth = £550k - To help mitigate loss of income from proposed Deregulation Bill regarding the enforcement of static contraventions.. Funded from introduction of ANPR . Add 16 FTE officers to handle increase in back office volumes following introduction of ANPR camera enforcement .	
2016/17	
EN02 = (£226k) EV11 = (£125k) E&R7 = (£260k) E&R8 = (£1,700k) E&R9 = (£500k) E&R10 = (£80k) E&R11 = (£60k) E&R12 = (£14k) ANPR income reduction = £1,300k	
2017/18	
EV11 = (£125k) E&R7 = (£163k) E&R8 = £1,540k ANPR income reduction = £250k	
2018/19	
E&R7 = (£163k) E&R8 = £500k	

DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

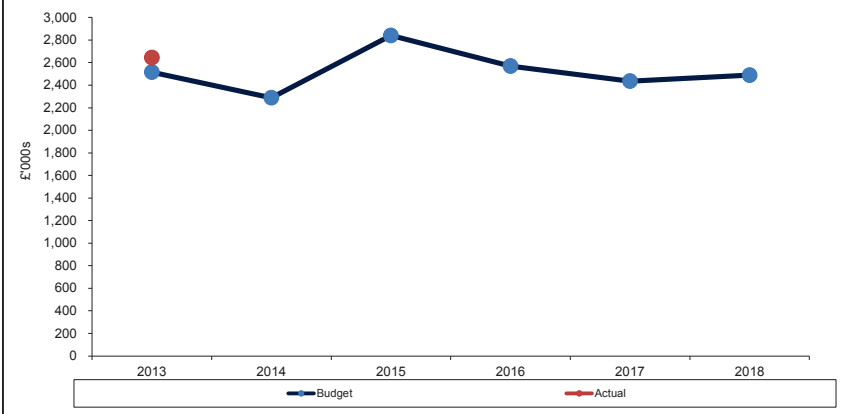
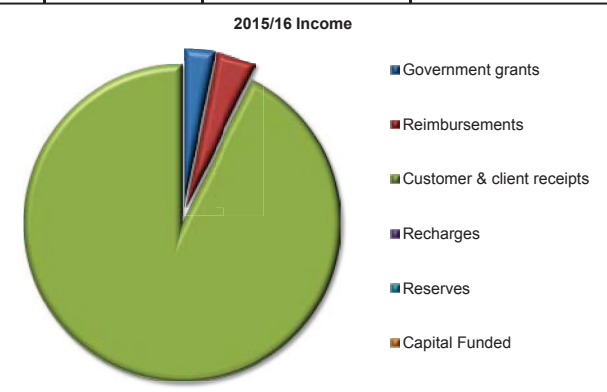
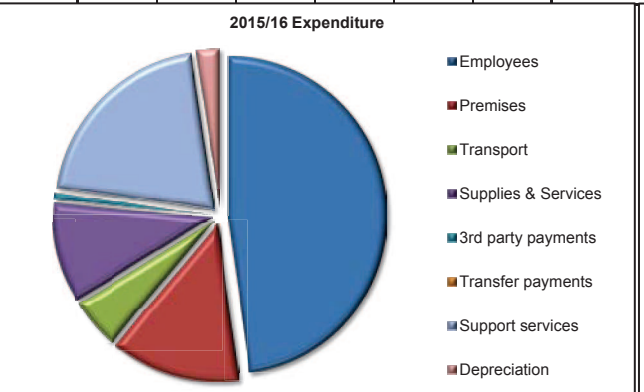
Parking							
PROJECT DESCRIPTION				MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk	
		Likelihood	Impact	Score			
Project 1		Project Title:	Tackling Traffic Congestion				
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Replace the existing cameras and back office system to enable unmanned (automated) enforcement of bus lane and moving traffic contraventions.	More efficient way of working	2	2	4
End date	2015-16						
Project 2		Project Title:	Cashless parking				
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Rollout a cashless/mobile phone payment service for on and off-street parking charges, permits and suspensions.	Improved customer satisfaction	1	1	1
End date	2014-15						
Project 3		Project Title:					
Start date		Project Details:					
End date							
Project 4		Project Title:					
Start date		Project Details:					
End date							
Project 5		Project Title:					
Start date		Project Details:					
End date							
Project 6		Project Title:					
Start date		Project Details:					
End date							
Project 7		Project Title:					
Start date		Project Details:					
End date							
Project 8		Project Title:					
Start date		Project Details:					
End date							
Project 9		Project Title:					
Start date		Project Details:					
End date							
Project 10		Project Title:					
Start date		Project Details:					
End date							

Parks and Green Spaces		Planning Assumptions						The Corporate strategies your service contributes to			
Cllr Andrew Judge Cabinet Member for Sustainability & Regeneration		Anticipated demand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2018/19		
Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below		Increased sports pitch demand (Total number of bookings)	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	Open Spaces Strategy		
The service manages, maintains and develops Merton's parks & open spaces including the management of a cemetery service, and a varied programme of events from small community to large commercial ones. There are currently in excess of 100 separate sites. The team also manages allotments and works with allotment societies to assist them self-manage wherever possible. The service is becoming increasingly efficient and commercial in the way it manages its sports and other lettings and is moving to a position where community groups and organisations contribute directly to front-line delivery, including self-management of assets. The current TOM transformation process will emphasise and further embed these principles.		Attendance at major community outdoor events (No. of people)	50,000	50,000	55,000	55,000	60,000	60,000	Children & Young person's Plan		
Objectives:		Number of funerals at LBM cemeteries	200	205	210	215	220	240	Cultural Strategy		
The team's primary objectives in the forthcoming years include the following principal tasks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increasing income • reducing operational expenditure • maintaining and improving service standards and performance • securing investment and delivering improvements to open space facilities • encouraging and facilitating community self-management of sites and facilities • providing project management, support and/or advice on the development and delivery of major open space construction and redevelopment projects • implementation of agreed TOM transformation process outcomes 		Anticipated non financial resources	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Capital Programme		
		Staff (FTE)	64	71	72	68	65	65			
		Staff accommodation units (No. of mess rooms/depots)	12	12	12	12	10	10			
		Transport vehicles	19	19	19	19	18	17			
		Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)						Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met
Performance indicator		2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(PT)	2016/17(PT)	2017/18(PT)	2018/19(PT)				
Residents % satisfaction with parks & green spaces		71	72	73	74	75	76	High	Annual	Perception	Reputational risk
Young peoples % satisfaction with parks & green spaces		70	71	72	73	74	75	High	Biennial	Perception	Reputational risk
Total LBM cemeteries income £		396,000	536,000	553,000	569,000	586,000	604,000	High	Monthly	Business critical	Loss of income
Total outdoor events income £		305,000	316,000	328,000	341,000	351,000	362,000	High	Monthly	Business critical	Loss of income
Number of Green Flags		5	5	5	5	5	6	High	Annual	Quality	Reputational risk
Number of outdoor events in parks		120	130	130	130	130	130	High	Monthly	Perception	Reputational risk
Volunteer input in parks management (No. of groups)		25	30	35	40	45	50	High	Quarterly	Perception	Reduced service delivery

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES

Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	5,540	5,670	4,684	4,812	4,709	4,575	4,627
Employees	2,240	2,319	2,202	2,303	2,173	2,074	2,074
Premises	873	899	715	640	652	635	672
Transport	244	249	243	245	251	245	251
Supplies & Services	541	490	494	494	502	491	499
3rd party payments	49	47	49	32	33	32	33
Transfer payments	7	-2	7	0	0	0	0
Support services	1,471	1,553	889	983	983	983	983
Depreciation	115	115	85	115	115	115	115
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	3,024	3,025	2,395	1,972	2,139	2,139	2,139
Government grants	50	43	53	60	60	60	60
Reimbursements	188	251	48	81	81	81	81
Customer & client receipts	2,276	2,197	2,319	1,831	1,998	1,998	1,998
Recharges	487	511	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves	23	23	(25)	0	0	0	0
Capital Funded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council Funded Net Budget	2,516	2,645	2,289	2,840	2,570	2,436	2,488

Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Parks Investment	896	692	1,117	576	365	250	350
P&D Machines	0	0	0	60	0	0	0
	896	692	1,117	636	365	250	350



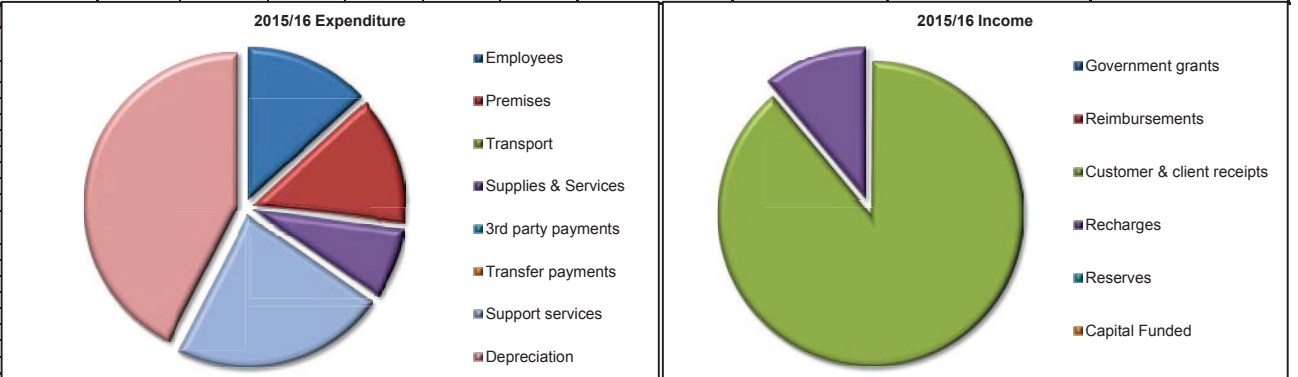
DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Parks and Green Spaces

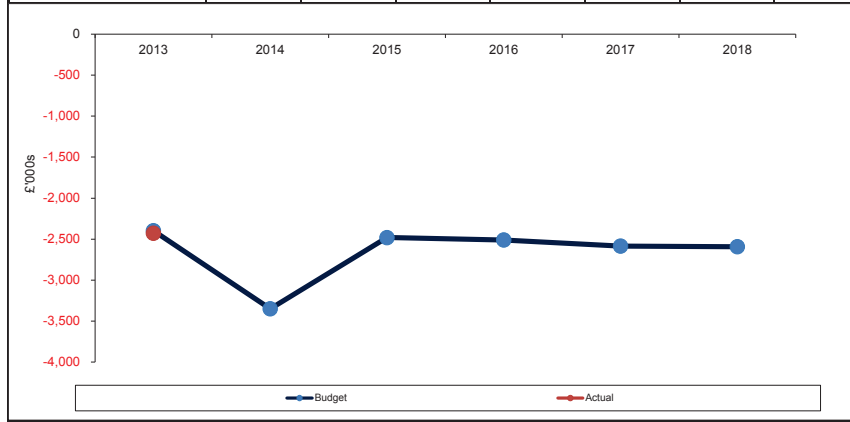
		PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Management of parks & open spaces	More efficient way of working		2	2	4
Start date	2012-13	Project Details:	Encourage and facilitate the management of parks and/or parks facilities by friends and other community groups. Increase volunteering in parks					
End date	2017-18							
Project 2		Project Title:	Management of bowling greens	More efficient way of working		2	2	4
Start date	2012-13	Project Details:	Review and transformation of the current bowls provisions in Merton					
End date	2017-18							
Project 3		Project Title:	Commercialisation of grounds and sports services	Income generation		2	2	4
Start date	2012-13	Project Details:	Increased commercialisation of the grounds, sports and other Greenspaces' services, including outdoor events					
End date	2018-19							
Project 4		Project Title:	New cemetery extensions	Income generation		2	3	6
Start date	2012-13	Project Details:	Provision of new burial capacity across Merton's cemeteries					
End date	2015-16							
Project 5		Project Title:	Development of new sporting hub at Joseph Hood Rec	Income generation		3	2	6
Start date	2012-13	Project Details:	Production and implementation of a new masterplan for Joseph Hood Recreation Ground					
End date	2017-18							
Project 6		Project Title:	New pavilion & facilities at Dundonald Rec	Improved reputation		2	2	4
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Delivery of new pavilion and allied facilities at Dundonald Rec (with CSF)					
End date	2016-17							
Project 7		Project Title:	Management of paddling pools	More efficient ways of working		2	2	4
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Investment in new water play facilities.					
End date	2015-16							

Property Clr Andrew Judge Cabinet Member for Sustainability & Regeneration Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below	Planning Assumptions						The Corporate strategies your service contributes to			
	Anticipated demand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			
	The number of proposed disposals	2	12	4	TBC	TBC		Capital Programme		
The number of proposed lettings	10	9	8	8	8		Economic Development Strategy			
The number of proposed rent reviews	30	25	21	21	21		Housing Strategy			
The number of commercial properties	394	394	394	394	394		Medium Term Financial Strategy			
Anticipated non financial resources	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Asset Management Plan			
Staff (FTE)	6	6	6	6	5	5				
Performance indicator	Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)						Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met
Capital receipts	2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(PT)	2016/17(PT)	2017/18(PT)	2018/19(PT)				
% Vacancy rate of prop. owned by council	5	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.3		Low	Quarterly	Outcome	Loss of income
% Debt owed to LBM by tenants Inc. businesses	9.8	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.5		Low	Quarterly	Outcome	Loss of income
Asset Valuations	150	150	150	150	150		High	Annual	Business critical	Breach statutory duty

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	2,169	2,295	1,181	2,068	2,038	2,000	1,991
Employees	271	280	270	274	274	227	227
Premises	258	289	269	283	250	255	243
Transport	0	3	1	1	1	1	1
Supplies & Services	222	240	155	158	161	165	168
3rd party payments	27	12	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support services	518	598	444	471	471	471	471
Depreciation	873	873	42	881	881	881	881
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	4,567	4,724	4,530	4,549	4,549	4,584	4,584
Government grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursements	18	58	5	5	5	5	5
Customer & client receipts	4,046	4,088	4,042	4,042	4,042	4,077	4,077
Recharges	502	577	483	502	502	502	502
Reserves	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Funded							
Council Funded Net Budget	(2,398)	(2,429)	(3,349)	(2,481)	(2,511)	(2,584)	(2,593)



Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Priests House	0	0	0	300	0	0	0
WH Smiths Dilapidations	0	0	87	0	0	0	0
	0	0	87	300	0	0	0



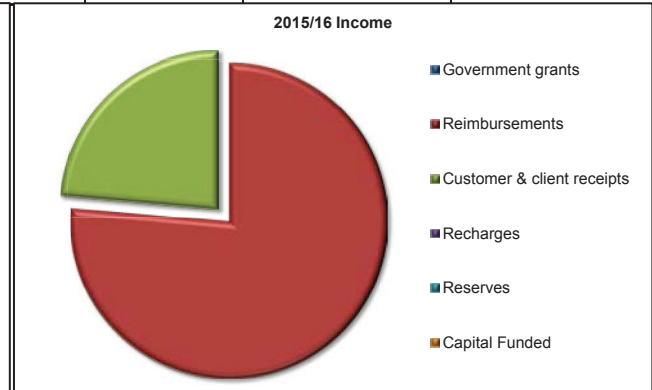
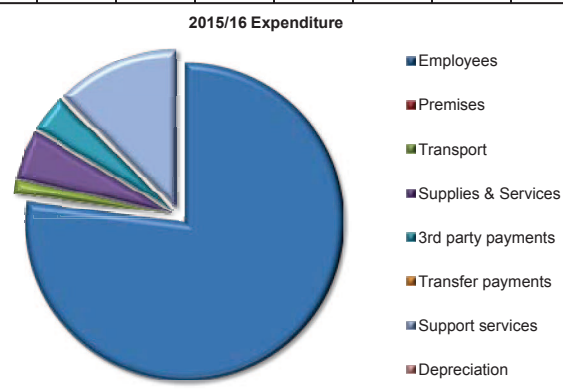
Summary of major budget etc. changes	
2015/16	Inflation on Income = (£6k)
2016/17	E&R6 = (£39k)
2017/18	E&R5 = (£82k)
2018/19	E&R6 = (£18k)

DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Property								
PROJECT DESCRIPTION				MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
		Likelihood	Impact	Score				
Project 1		Project Title:	Integrated Project Team					
Start date	2012-13	Project Details:	This is to create a team which covers all aspects of the council which will allow better use of council properties and maximise capital receipts through either selling or rental	Income generation	2	2	4	
End date	on going							
Project 2		Project Title:	Asset Management Plan					
Start date	2012-13	Project Details:	This is the creation of a plan which will help to maximise all the property held by the council	Income generation	1	2	2	
End date	on going							
Project 3		Project Title:						
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								
Project 4		Project Title:						
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								
Project 5		Project Title:						
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								
Project 6		Project Title:						
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								
Project 7		Project Title:						
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								
Project 8		Project Title:						
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								
Project 9		Project Title:						
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								
Project 10		Project Title:						
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								

Regulatory Services Partnership		Planning Assumptions						The Corporate strategies your service contributes to					
Cllr Andrew Judge Cabinet Member for Sustainability & Regeneration		Anticipated demand		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19				
Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below		Total number of food premises		1530	1535	1540	1545	1550	1550	Air Quality Action Plan			
Provide statutory environmental health, trading standards and licensing functions across those council's that make up the Regulatory Services Partnership (currently EB Merton and LB Richmond).		Total number of service requests		6000	6250	6500	6760	7030	7030	Central Government			
Deliver savings and efficiencies by:		Licence/permit applications		1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1900	Climate Change Strategy			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reducing overheads generating additional income attracting new business 		Anticipated non financial resources		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Commercial & Trading Standards Delivery			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rationalising ICT systems 		Staff (FTE)		35	28	42	42	42	42	Crime & Disorder (partnership plan)			
Transform the service by:		Performance indicator					Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)		Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> demand management streamlining business processes implementing new ways of working 		% service requests replied in 5 working days		90	85	90	95	96	96	High	Monthly	Perception	Reduced customer service
		Income generation by EHTSL		£345,000	£345,000	£345,000	£345,000	£345,000	£345,000	High	Monthly	Outcome	Loss of income
		% of category A,B & C food premises inspected		95	95	96	97	98	98	High	Annual	Business critical	Government intervention
		No. of underage sales test purchases		220	220	230	235	240	240	High	Quarterly	Business critical	Anti social behaviour
		% Data capture from air pollution monitoring sites		90	90	90	90	90	90	High	Quarterly	Business critical	Reduced enforcement
		% licensing apps. processed within 21 days.		95	95	96	96	98	98	High	Quarterly	Business critical	Reputational risk
		% of food premises rated 2* or above		90	92	94	95	96	96	High	Quarterly	Outcome	Reputational risk

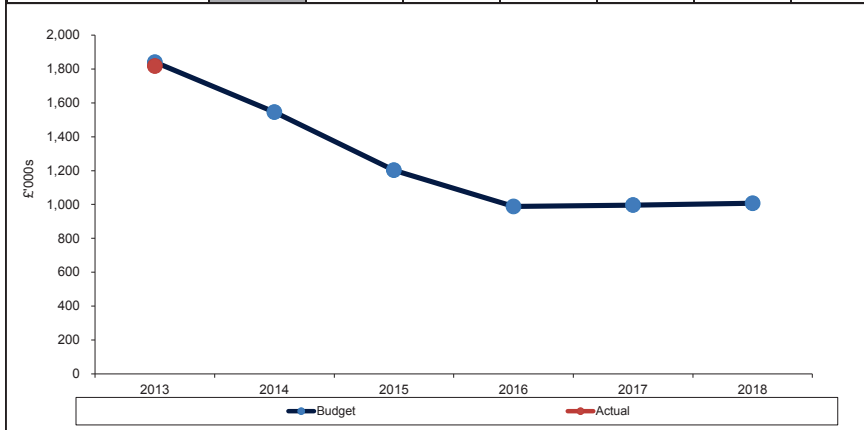
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	2,536	2,622	1,893	2,662	2,672	2,681	2,691
Employees	1,521	1,600	1,169	2,049	2,049	2,049	2,049
Premises	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport	48	47	39	38	39	40	41
Supplies & Services	322	313	208	138	145	151	158
3rd party payments	162	164	101	103	105	107	109
Transfer payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support services	481	498	371	334	334	334	334
Depreciation	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Government grants	695	804	347	1,459	1,684	1,684	1,684
Reimbursements	86	160	3	1,115	1,265	1,265	1,265
Customer & client receipts	346	388	344	344	419	419	419
Recharges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves	196	196	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Council Funded Net Budget	1,841	1,818	1,546	1,203	988	997	1,007



Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of major budget etc. changes 2015/16

ER10 = (£230k)
Inflation on Income = (£5k)



2016/17

E&R13 = (£50k)
E&R14 = (£100k)
E&R15 = (£50k)
E&R33 = (£25k)

2017/18

2018/19

DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Regulatory Services Partnership

		PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Development of shared 'regulatory' service	To meet budget savings		2	3	6
Start date	2012-13	Project Details:	Provision of Environmental Health, Trading Standards and Licensing services with the London Boroughs of Croydon and Richmond with Merton acting as the lead/host borough.					
End date	2014-15							
Project 2		Project Title:	Implementation of 'Flexible Working' across section	More efficient way of working		2	1	2
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Following Phase 1 of Shared Service implementation look at opportunities to 'mobilise' operational staff, enhance flexible working arrangements i.e. working from home and satellite "touch-down" areas in partner boroughs arrangements to provide for a more efficient and resilient service.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 3		Project Title:	Work with Public Health England to deliver 'Healthy Catering Commitment'	Improved resident well being		2	2	4
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Build on existing practise by developing a system by which officers through their premises inspection work can better engage business in the development of improved health outcomes					
End date	2016-17							
Project 4		Project Title:	Work with Public Health England to deliver 'Healthy Catering Commitment'	Improved resident well being		2	2	4
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Build on existing practise by developing a system by which officers through their premises inspection work can better engage business in the development of improved health outcomes					
End date	2016-17							
Project 5		Project Title:	Investigation of contaminated land at Marlowe Square	Improved resident well being		5	2	10
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Assess outcomes of wide scale soil sampling activities and develop action plan for treatment/remediation as necessary to reduce the risk of harm to local residents					
End date	2015-16							
Project 6		Project Title:	Introduce hard charging to determine core service costs	More efficient and cost effective way of working		2	1	2
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Introduce hard charging to determine core service costs and menu of optional additional services.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 7		Project Title:	Establish commissioning model	More efficient and cost effective way of working		2	1	2
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Establish commissioning model to facilitate negotiation between shared service and constituent boroughs.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 8		Project Title:						0
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								
Project 9		Project Title:						0
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								
Project 10		Project Title:						0
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								

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DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Safer Merton

		PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Risk limitation of future grant loss	More efficient way of working		4	2	8
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	CCTV Review - This includes planning and funding of the system going forward. A coordinated and cohesive approach across numerous partner agencies and departments in the council will be a key requirement in delivering successful outcomes					
End date	on going							
Project 2		Project Title:	ASB changes	To meet legislative requirements		4	3	12
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	ASB legislation changes from October 2014 requires changes in protocols and strategy for partnership delivery					
End date	on going							
Project 3		Project Title:						
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								
Project 4		Project Title:						
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								
Project 5		Project Title:						
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Project 10		Project Title:						
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End date								

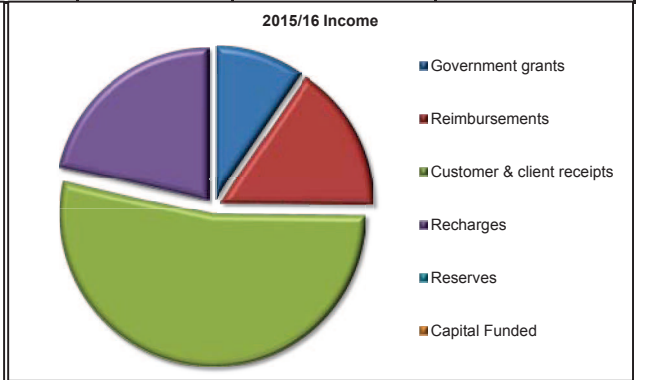
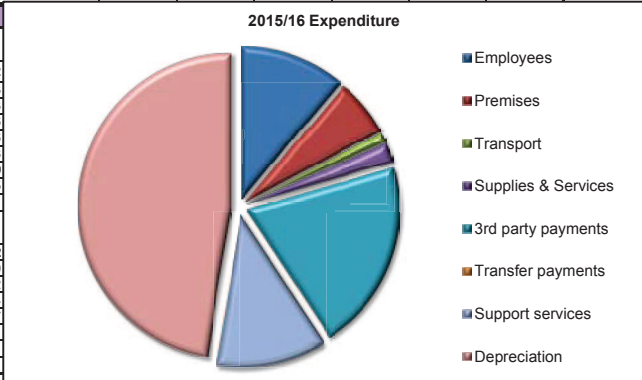
DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Street Cleaning

		PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
						Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Introduce mobile working	More efficient way of working		2	2	4
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	This to introduce the use of handheld devices for all operators enabling receiving of reports from residents and also to report any to the office.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 2		Project Title:	Introduce timed commercial waste collections in town centres	To meet legislative requirements		2	2	4
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Introduce time banded waste collections in town centres starting with Wimbledon town centre now completed. We are expanding this year 2014-15 to Morden Town and Mitcham Town centres.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 3		Project Title:	Review Street Cleansing equipment	Improve residents satisfaction		2	2	4
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Chewing Gum equipment as well as review Mechanicals sweeping resource with a view to consider more flexible vehicles. Procurement of new pedestrian vehicles (Gluttons) being finalised.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 4		Project Title:	Street Champions Initiative	Improve residents satisfaction		2	2	4
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Re-launch street champions initiative					
End date	2015-16							
Project 5		Project Title:	Increase Enforcement Capacity	Improve residents satisfaction		3	1	4
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	We have develop and launched a pilot programme to increase enforcement potentially utilising additional private contractor capacity. We are considering whether this should be extended.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 6		Project Title:	South London waste partnership (phase C)	More efficient way of working		2	2	4
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	The SLWP includes Merton, Sutton, Croydon and Kingston. If Members of the 4 boroughs agree the partnership will procure contracts for a wide range of environmental services including : waste collection , street cleansing , grounds and parks maintenance , winter gritting and fleet maintenance as well as commercial waste collection.					
End date	2017-18							
Project 7		Project Title:	Litter bin type and provision	More efficient way of working		1	2	3
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Review of existing litter bin provision and type considering different options for greater capacity and reduced emptying					
End date	2015-2016							
Project 8		Project Title:	Optimisation of Mechanical equipment	More efficient way of working		2	2	4
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	Undertake a review of existing work of mechanical vehicles and with a view to optimise routes.					
End date	2015-16							
Project 9		Project Title:						
Start date		Project Details:						
End date								

Traffic & Highways		Planning Assumptions						The Corporate strategies your service contributes to							
Cllr Andrew Judge Cabinet Member for Sustainability & Regeneration		Anticipated demand		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19						
Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below		Street lights		12,673	12,673	12,673	12,673	12,673	12,673	Road Safety Plan					
The service discharges the council's responsibilities as a Highway, Traffic and Local Flood Risk Authority, assists with its responsibilities as a Local Planning Authority and assists in the delivery of the Community Plan vision. It maintains 12,673 street lights, 363.5 kms of road network and 16,500 trees on the public highway with an anticipated additional 70 new trees planted per year.		Number of trees to be maintained		16,570	16,640	16,710	16,710	16,710	16,710	Local Transport Plan					
		Network Maintenance and Improvement		363.5km	363.5km	363.5km	363.5km	363.5km	363.5km	Local Implementation Plan					
		Number of Streetwork Permits issued		11,650	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	Capital Programme					
		Anticipated non financial resources		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Local Development Framework					
		Staff (FTE)		38	37	27	27	26	26						
The main aims of the service are to:		Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)						Polarity		Reporting cycle		Indicator type		Main impact if indicator not met	
		Performance indicator		2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(PT)	2016/17(PT)	2017/18(PT)	2018/19(PT)						
		Avg days taken to repair out of light Lamp Columns		New	3	3	3	3	3	Low	Quarterly	Quality	Reduced customer service		
		% response to Emergency Callouts (within 2 hrs)		100	100	100	100	100	100	High	Monthly	Quality	Increased costs		
		% Streetworks permitting determined		98	98	98	98	98	98	High	Monthly	Quality	Loss of income		
		% Streetworks inspections completed		32	35	37	38	38	38	High	Quarterly	Unit cost	Loss of income		
		% jobs completed where no Fixed Penalty Notice issued		96	98	93	93	93	93	High	Monthly	Outcome	Reduced customer service		
		% of Condition Surveys completed on time		90%	92%	95%	95%	95%	95%	High	Annual	Quality	Increased costs		
		Carriageway Condition - Unclassified Roads non principal Defectiveness Condition Indicator		New	21%	20%	19%	19%	19%	Low	Annual	Quality	Increased costs		
		Footway condition - Defectiveness Condition Indicator		New	21%	20%	19%	19%	19%	Low	Annual	Quality	Increased costs		

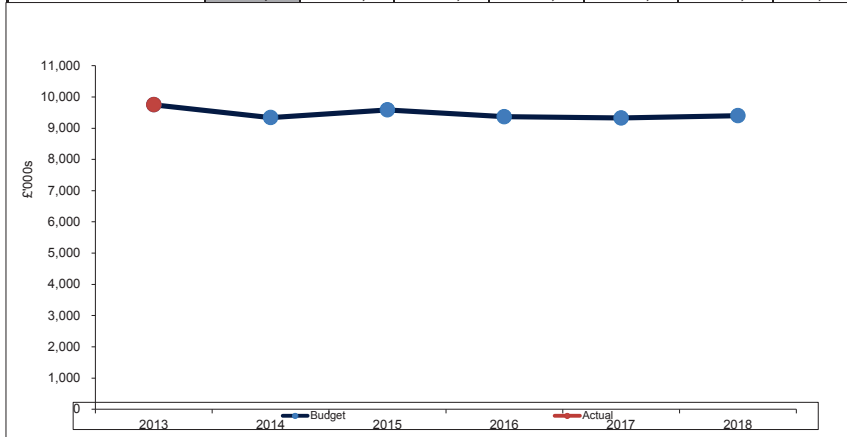
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	12,708	12,455	12,127	11,895	11,802	11,819	11,892
Employees	1,857	1,645	1,831	1,333	1,333	1,303	1,303
Premises	1,224	1,158	1,138	732	715	729	743
Transport	131	113	131	128	130	133	136
Supplies & Services	399	350	326	252	217	221	226
3rd party payments	2,152	2,144	2,058	2,414	2,371	2,397	2,448
Transfer payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support services	1,294	1,394	1,259	1,385	1,385	1,385	1,385
Depreciation	5,651	5,651	5,384	5,651	5,651	5,651	5,651
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	2,957	2,705	2,787	2,307	2,437	2,492	2,492
Government grants	0	0	0	219	219	219	219
Reimbursements	954	526	837	362	372	372	372
Customer & client receipts	1,444	1,639	1,453	1,229	1,349	1,404	1,404
Recharges	559	540	497	497	497	497	497
Reserves							
Capital funded							
Council Funded Net Budget	9,751	9,750	9,340	9,588	9,365	9,327	9,400



Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Traffic & Parking Management	282	326	243	179	150	156	175
Highways Gen Planned Works	560	451	548	459	419	419	419
Footways Planned Works	1,065	1,061	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Street Lighting	645	629	410	200	462	290	509
Street Scene	339	307	80	375	60	60	100
Highways Planned Road Works	1,590	1,591	1,783	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Transport For London	2,676	2,351	2,123	1,935	1,826	1,826	n/k
	7,157	6,716	6,187	5,648	5,417	5,251	3,703

Summary of major budget etc. changes 2015/16

EN29 = (£200k)
 Inflation on Income = (£15k)
 Growth = £464k - To mitigate budget pressure of reduced ability to capitalise revenue expenditure. Funded from introduction of ANPR.



2016/17

EN27 = (£10k)
 EN30 = (£20k)
 EN31 = (£30k)
 EN32 = (£10k)
 E&R32 = (£20k)
 E&R35 = (£25k)
 E&R36 = (£60k)
 E&R38 = (£50k)
 E&R39 = (£50k)

2017/18

E&R32 = (£5k)
 E&R34 = (£30k)
 E&R35 = (£25k)
 E&R37 = (£50k)

2018/19

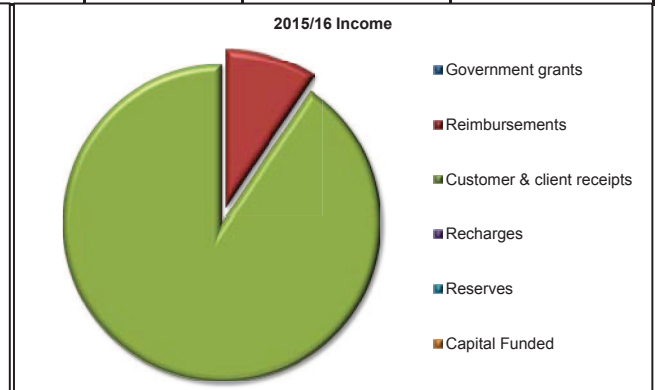
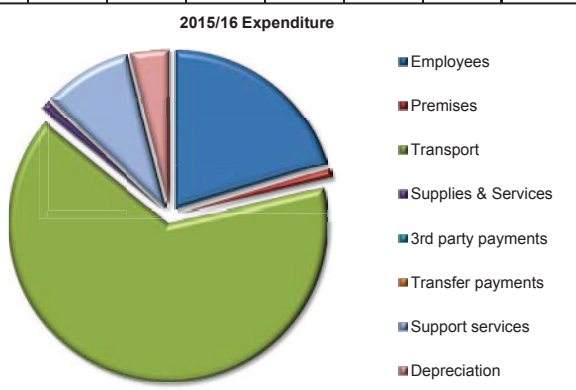
DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Traffic & Highways

PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
				Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	Flood and Water Management Schemes			
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Development and adoption of Local Flood Risk Management Strategy	To meet legislative requirements	1	1
End date	2015-16					
Project 2		Project Title:	Delivery of Mitcham Town Centre scheme			
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	Major improvement to road network around Mitcham Town Centre	Improved customer satisfaction	4	3
End date	2015-16					
Project 3		Project Title:	Ride London			
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	Delivery of London - Surrey Cycle Road Race	Improved customer satisfaction	1	1
End date	2015-16					
Project 4		Project Title:	Mobile Working			
Start date	31/01/2015	Project Details:	Implement Mobile working solution across Traffic and Highway	More efficient way of working	2	2
End date	31/03/2015					
Project 5		Project Title:	On-line self Service System			
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	Move to on-line self service system	Improved customer satisfaction	2	2
End date	2016-17					
Project 6		Project Title:	4 Year work Programme			
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	Development and delivery of a 4 year Capital funded work programme across the borough		2	1
End date	2019-20					
Project 7		Project Title:	Street Lighting Investment - Conversion to LED			
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	Conversion to LED to generate energy saving targets and reduce on-going maintenance costs	Improved resident well being	2	2
End date	2018-19					
Project 8		Project Title:				
Start date		Project Details:		Improved resident well being	2	2
End date						
Project 9		Project Title:				
Start date		Project Details:				
End date						
Project 10		Project Title:				
Start date		Project Details:				
End date						

Transport	Planning Assumptions						The Corporate strategies your service contributes to			
	Anticipated demand	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18			2018/19	
Cllr Andrew Judge Cabinet Member for Sustainability & Regeneration										
Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below	CSF Passenger Journeys - Contractors	95000	95000	95000	95000	95000		Capital Programme		
To provide a comprehensive and effective Home to School and Vulnerable Adults transport service, in support of the user departments such as Children Schools & Families and Community & Housing using the in-house fleet and taxi providers.	CSF Passenger Journeys - In-House	70000	70000	70000	70000	70000		Children & Young person's Plan		
	C&H Passenger Journeys - Contractors	48000	50000	50000	50000	50000		Adult Treatment Plan		
	C&H Passenger Journeys - In-House	85000	85000	70000	70000	70000		Customer Services Strategy		
	Anticipated non financial resources	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			
No. of Commissioned Taxi Framework contractors	34	34	34	34	34					
Staff	68	63	63	63	63	63				
No.Transport Fleet vehicles	192	192	192	192	192					
Providing self drive vehicles for the in-house departments (Waste Operations, Leisure, Parking etc.) who require vehicles to carryout their services.										
Full fleet management is provided to support the council fleet of vehicles. This includes all servicing , repairs maintenance and Operators Licence requirements.										
Providing health & safety and vehicle related in-house training to all council staff and external organisations										
Procurement of vehicles for the authority ensuring depts get the vehicles to suit their services, and provide assistance on vehicle specifications.										
Objectives										
Ensuring that the service provided by cTransport is effective ,value for money while still meeting customers expectations.										
Procurement of goods & services for the workshop area. Ensuring value for money and complying with authorities standing orders										
Procurement of replacement vehicles for the whole of the authority. We will ensure legal compliance with regards to all statutory requirements for road transport services including operators licence requirements.										
Performance indicator	Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)						Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met
	2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(PT)	2016/17(PT)	2017/18(PT)	2018/19(PT)				
Spot checks on contractors	50	50	50	50	50	50	High	Monthly	Business critical	Reduced customer service
Parents/carers satisfaction with taxi journeys	0	75%	75%	80%	80%	80%	High	Annual	Perception	Reduced customer service
% MOT vehicle pass rates	95	95	95	95	95	95	High	Quarterly	Outcome	Reduce customer service
Average % passenger vehicles in use	65	65	70	70	70	70	High	Quarterly	Unit cost	Increased costs
% in-house journey that meet timescales	85	85	85	85	85	85	High	Quarterly	Outcome	Increased costs
% Client user satisfaction	97	97	97	97	97	97	High	Annual	Outcome	Reduce update of service
Sickness - average days per FTE	16	12	10	10	8	8	High	Quarterly	Unit cost	Increased costs

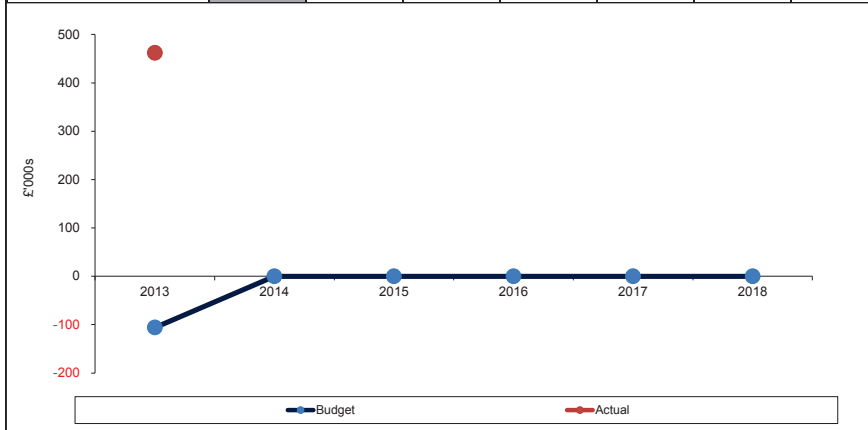
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	8,665	9,017	8,686	9,766	9,766	9,766	9,766
Employees	1,806	2,176	1,835	1,996	1,996	1,996	1,996
Premises	91	97	88	93	93	93	93
Transport	5,740	5,686	5,491	6,316	6,316	6,316	6,316
Supplies & Services	97	92	95	98	98	98	98
3rd party payments	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support services	541	574	752	876	876	876	876
Depreciation	387	387	425	387	387	387	387
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	8,771	8,555	8,686	9,766	9,766	9,766	9,766
Government grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursements	911	839	911	911	911	911	911
Customer & client receipts	7,868	7,716	7,775	8,855	8,855	8,855	8,855
Recharges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves							
Capital Funded							
Council Funded Net Budget	(106)	462	0	0	0	0	0



Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Replacement Fleet Vehicles	80	89	590	500	500	500	500
Other	82	14	30	47	0	0	0
Total	162	103	620	547	500	500	500

Summary of major budget etc. changes
2015/16

Existing passenger Taxi framework expires in Oct 2015 - New passenger framework working with neighbouring boroughs Sutton, Kingson and Richmond due to commence August 2015



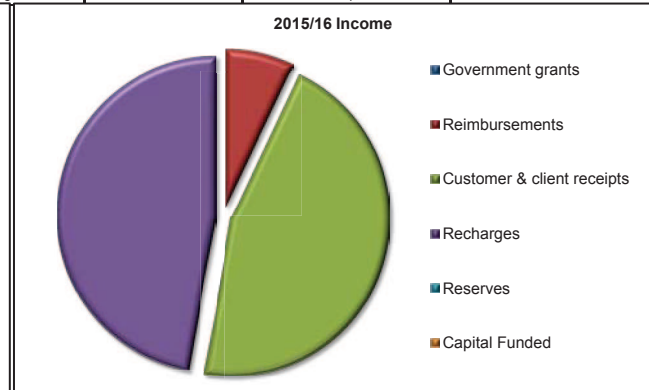
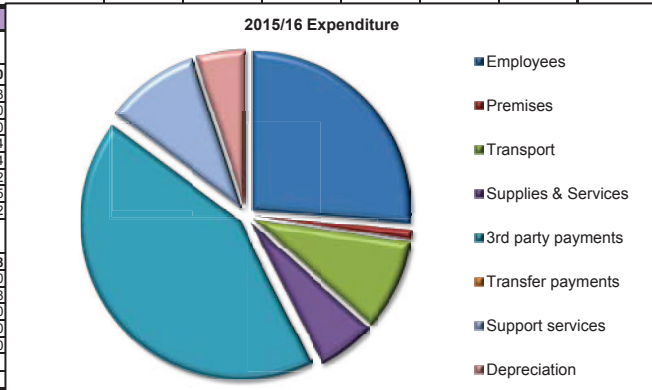
2016/17
2017/18
2018/19

DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Transport									
PROJECT DESCRIPTION				MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk			
		Likelihood	Impact	Score					
Project 1		Project Title:	New Joint Passenger Transport Framework						
Start date	2015-16	Project Details:	Joint Passenger Transport Framework with neighboring boroughs Sutton and Kingston.		More efficient way of working, reducing costs and sharing routes		2	2	4
End date	2019-20								
Project 2		Project Title:	Benchmarking - Internal Services						
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	To carry out benchmarking exercises on internal services to find alternative options, value for money and possible savings to client departments		To improve service and reduce costs		2	2	4
End date	2015-16								
Project 3		Project Title:							
Start date		Project Details:							0
End date									
Project 4		Project Title:							
Start date		Project Details:							0
End date									
Project 5		Project Title:							
Start date		Project Details:							0
End date									
Project 6		Project Title:							
Start date		Project Details:							0
End date									
Project 7		Project Title:							
Start date		Project Details:							0
End date									
Project 8		Project Title:							
Start date		Project Details:							0
End date									
Project 9		Project Title:							
Start date		Project Details:							0
End date									
Project 10		Project Title:							
Start date		Project Details:							0
End date									

Waste Management Cllr Judy Saunders Cabinet Member for Performance & Implementation Enter a brief description of your main activities and objectives below As a unitary authority, Merton is responsible for both household waste collection and disposal. Household Reuse and Recycling Centres - Merton is required to provide facilities for the disposal of excess household and garden waste free of charge. Objectives ● provide efficient and accessible services to all of our customers, including those with specific needs. ● to advise our customers on the services provided and to keep improving our services in line with customer needs. ● promote public awareness of waste minimisation and encourage re-use and recycling through information, education and empowerment.	Planning Assumptions						The Corporate strategies your service contributes to			
	Anticipated demand		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	service contributes to	
	Population		206,038	208,822	211,569	214,229	216,806	tbc	Waste Management Plan	
Anticipated free bulky waste requests per annum			15000	15000	15600	15900	16000	16100	Performance Management Framework	
Total household waste tonnage			71,000	71,000	71,000	71,000	71,000	71,000	London wide strategy	
Anticipated number of Garden waste customers					6012	6312	6612	6912	Climate Change Strategy	
Anticipated non financial resources		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19			
Staff (FTE)		107	111	112	111	92	92			
Transport		31	31	29	29	29	29			
Performance indicator	Performance Targets (T) & Provisional Performance Targets (PT)						Polarity	Reporting cycle	Indicator type	Main impact if indicator not met
	2013/14(T)	2014/15(T)	2015/16(PT)	2016/17(PT)	2017/18(PT)	2018/19(PT)				
% Household waste recycled	42	42	40	41	43	43	High	Monthly	Business critical	Reputational risk
% Residents satisfied with refuse collection	72	74	72	74	76	77	High	Annual	Perception	Reputational risk
Residual waste kg per household pa	512	504	496	483	483	483	Low	Monthly	Outcome	Increased costs
% Municipal solid waste landfilled	48	47	60	59	57	57	Low	Monthly	Outcome	Increased costs
Number of missed bins per 100,000	60	55	50	45	45	45	Low	Monthly	Outcome	Reduced customer service
Total waste arising per household Kg	874	873	872	868	868	868	Low	Monthly	Outcome	Reputational risk
Days lost from sickness per FTE	12	10	15	14	13	12	Low	Quarterly	Outcome	Increased costs
% Residents satisfied with recycling facilities	73	75	75	76	77	78	High	Annual	Perception	Reputational risk
							High	Annual	Output	Reduced customer service

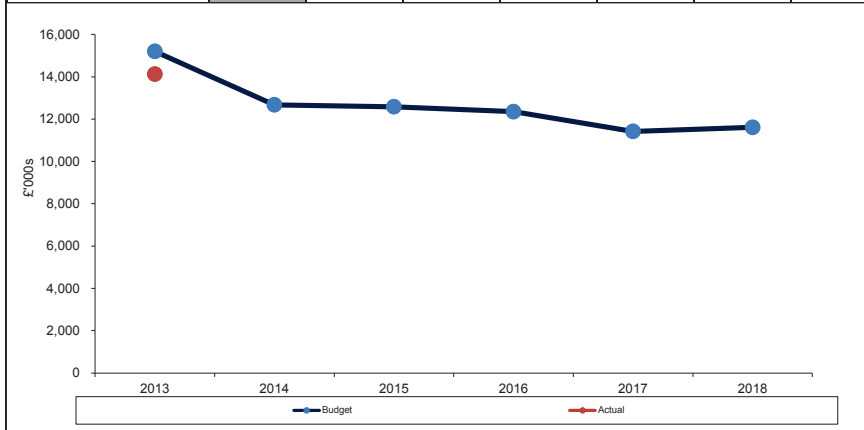
DEPARTMENTAL BUDGET AND RESOURCES							
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Expenditure	16,370	15,392	14,053	13,985	13,801	12,870	13,060
Employees	3,620	4,049	3,532	3,686	3,663	3,093	3,113
Premises	231	120	182	139	140	139	140
Transport	1,386	1,189	1,387	1,306	1,334	1,122	1,150
Supplies & Services	740	692	890	818	528	502	514
3rd party payments	8,368	7,301	6,073	5,977	6,077	5,955	6,084
Transfer payments	2	0	2	2	2	2	2
Support services	1,321	1,339	1,360	1,355	1,355	1,355	1,355
Depreciation	702	702	627	702	702	702	702
Revenue £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Income	1,170	1,268	1,374	1,398	1,448	1,448	1,448
Government grants	288	288	288	0	0	0	0
Reimbursements	138	16	140	98	98	98	98
Customer & client receipts	274	461	308	640	690	690	690
Recharges	598	631	638	660	660	660	660
Reserves	(128)	(128)	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Funded							
Council Funded Net Budget	15,200	14,124	12,679	12,587	12,353	11,422	11,612



Capital Budget £'000s	Budget 2013/14	Actual 2013/14	Budget 2014/15	Budget 2015/16	Budget 2016/17	Budget 2017/18	Budget 2018/19
Waste Management Schemes	158	103	103	210	26	26	26

Summary of major budget etc changes 2015/16

EN16 = (£66k)
 Inflation on Income = (£114k)
 WCSS reserve adjustment = £275k



2016/17

E&R18 = (£70k)
 E&R19 = (£50k)
 E&R21 = (£30k)
 WCSS reserve adjustment = (£275k)

2017/18

EV08 = (£250k)
 E&R16 = (£873k)

2018/19

DETAILS OF MAJOR PROJECTS (INCLUDING PROCUREMENT) - MAXIMUM OF 10 OVER THE FOUR YEAR PERIOD

Waste Management

PROJECT DESCRIPTION		MAJOR EXPECTED OUTCOME		Risk		
				Likelihood	Impact	Score
Project 1		Project Title:	South London waste partnership (phase B)			
Start date	2012-13	Project Details:	The partnership manages the waste disposal for Merton, Kingston, Croydon and Sutton. Management consists of disposing waste in a sustainable manner and to ensure cost effectiveness. Interim service commencing on 1 April 2014	More efficient way of working	2	4
End date	2014-15					
Project 2		Project Title:	Mobile technology including GPS and in cab monitors			
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Procurement and introduction of the GPS, driver behavioural management, route optimisation system. This project has been delayed as planned to introduce during 2014-15. Will not start to be implemented until 2015-16, therefore planned savings have been deferred.	More efficient way of working	3	2
End date	2015-16					
Project 3		Project Title:	Double shift garden waste collection vehicles reduce 2 x vehicles			
Start date	2016-17	Project Details:	Issues with disposal licences may cause a delay to the commencement date of this project. This will not take place until 2016-17.	More efficient way of working	3	2
End date	2016-17					
Project 4		Project Title:	LWARB efficiency review of Domestic waste collections			
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Review of existing service to ensure we have the most efficient service and consider options for the future. Phase one completed need to agree if we move forward with phase 2.	More efficient way of working	2	2
End date	2014-15					
Project 5		Project Title:	South London waste partnership (phase C)			
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	The SLWP includes Merton, Sutton, Croydon and Kingston. If Members of the 4 boroughs agree the partnership will procure contracts for a wide range of environmental services including : waste collection , street cleansing , grounds and parks maintenance , winter gritting and fleet maintenance as well as commercial waste collection.	More efficient way of working	3	2
End date	2017-18					
Project 6		Project Title:	SLWP HRRC Procurement			
Start date	2013-14	Project Details:	The planned re-procurement of the HWRC contract / return of Garth Road Transfer Station	More efficient way of working	3	2
End date	2014-15					
Project 7		Project Title:	Waste Framework procurement			
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	A project for procurement of a Framework Agreement for non-guaranteed tonnages across different waste streams, to achieve better pricing from materials in the medium term.	More efficient way of working	3	2
End date	2014-15					
Project 8		Project Title:				
Start date	2014-15	Project Details:	Review of Neighbourhood Recycling Centres (NRC)			0
End date	2015-2016					
Project 10		Project Title:				
Start date		Project Details:				0
End date						

BUSINESS PLAN - GLOSSARY OF TERMS**ANNUAL MINIMUM REVENUE PROVISION**

The council is required to pay off an element of the accumulated General Fund capital spend each financial year through a revenue charge, as required by the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN / REVIEW

An Asset Management Plan (AMP) is a tactical plan for managing an organisation's infrastructure and other assets to deliver an agreed standard of service. This information is reviewed annually.

BALANCES

Balances are maintained to meet expenditure pending the receipt of income and to provide a cushion against expenditure being higher or income lower than expected. Contributions to balances can be either a planned contribution from the revenue budget or a transfer of any revenue surplus at the year end. The maintenance of an appropriate level of balances is a fundamental part of prudent financial management.

BORROWING STRATEGY

A borrowing strategy set up the parameters within which money may be borrowed by the Authority. These parameters are designed to manage the risk taken by the authority within best practice.

BUDGET

Statement of the spending plans for the year.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Expenditure on the acquisition of a fixed asset or expenditure, which adds to, and not merely maintains, the value of an existing fixed asset.

CAPITAL FINANCING REQUIREMENT (CFR)

Is the total historical outstanding capital expenditure which has not yet been paid for from either revenue or capital resources i.e. a measure of the underlying borrowing need.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Is documentation which summarises the outcome of priority allocations contained in the capital strategy and details individual schemes for approval by Council / Cabinet.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME BOARD

The Capital Programme Board ensures:

- that the overall capital investment strategy is consistent with strategic objectives, is affordable within the revenue budget strategy, examining potential funding options.
- that bids are submitted in accordance with set framework and guidelines (including business cases, value for money and options appraisal) and prioritised in accordance of agreed criteria
- compiles and manages a multi-year capital programme for consideration by CMT and approval by Cabinet
- oversees the Council's Accommodation and disposals strategy.

CAPITAL PROJECTS / SCHEMES

Capital Projects / Schemes is the level at which Member approval is obtained.

CAPITAL RECEIPTS

Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets and repayments of capital grants and loans. These are divided into reserved and usable parts.

BUSINESS PLAN - GLOSSARY OF TERMS Continued...**CAPITAL MONITORING**

The monthly comparison of actual spend against the anticipated spend (profiled budget) and the revision of projected year end spend where necessary. Periodically budget managers will be required to review their in year budget requirement and re-profile their projected expenditure over subsequent financial years.

CAPITAL STRATEGY

A Capital Strategy is a core planning document designed to dovetail with the MTFs and Treasury Strategy to ensure that limited capital resources are deployed in accordance with corporate priorities / achieving our vision. The document will also detail how the proposed capital programme will be funded.

CASH FLOW MANAGEMENT

Cash flow is the movement of money into or out of a business. Cash flow management optimises activity and investment around these cash flows.

CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC FINANCE AND ACCOUNTANCY (CIPFA)

The Institute produces standards and codes of practice that must be followed in preparing the Council's financial statements.

CODE OF PRACTICE LOCAL AUTHORITY ACCOUNTING

These are designed to support consistent standards of financial accounting in local authorities. There are two accounting codes :-

The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting supports consistent financial reporting at the level of the formal statements of accounts.

The Service Reporting Code of Practice (SerCOP) supports consistent financial reporting between local authorities below the level of the formal statement of accounts. In particular the SerCOP is designed to support consistency and comparability in reporting the cost of individual services and activities. The IFRS based Code of Practice requires that the analysis of services in the Consolidated Revenue Account should follow that prescribed by the SerCOP.

COLLECTION FUND

This is a statutory 'ring fenced' account. It records income and expenditure on Council Tax, Non Domestic Rates, payments to the precepting authorities and transfer to the Council's General Fund.

COMMUNITY ORGANISATION

An organisation with benevolent or philanthropic purposes.

COMPACT

Compacts are partnership agreements between statutory bodies and the voluntary and community sector to improve their relationships and provide a framework within which the sectors can understand what to expect from each other. Compacts offer the means of supporting the development of the voluntary and community sector's capacity so that groups can do more to meet both their aims and those of their statutory partners, thereby enhancing their contribution to the local community. The national compact (between central government and the voluntary and community sector) was launched in 1998 and it is now a requirement for all local authorities and PCTs to develop a compact with the voluntary and community sector. They are not legally binding documents but the Compact is approved and signed policy and affects the conduct of all partners.

BUSINESS PLAN - GLOSSARY OF TERMS Continued...**COMPREHENSIVE SPENDING REVIEW (CSR)**

The CSR is a governmental process carried out by HM Treasury which sets out fixed three-year departmental expenditure limits and, through public sector service agreements, defines key service improvements.

CONTINGENCY

A contingency is the setting aside of a finite sum to offset the cost of a future event or circumstance which may or may not occur.

CORPORATE AND DEMOCRATIC CORE

The corporate and democratic core comprises all activities which local authorities engage in specifically because they are elected, multi-purpose authorities. It has two elements - corporate management and democratic representation and management. The activities within the corporate and democratic core are in addition to those which would be carried out by a series of independent, single purpose bodies managing the same services. There is, therefore, no logical basis for apportioning these costs to services.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance is the system by which local authorities direct and control their functions and communicate to their communities.

COUNCIL TAX

This is the main source of local taxation to local authorities. It is levied on households within the authority's area and the proceeds are paid into the Collection Fund for distribution to precepting authorities and to the authority's own General Fund.

COUNTRY LIMITS

The current economic climate has not only affected companies and financial institutions; it has affected sovereigns as well. This will be incorporated into counterparty selection.

CREDIT APPROVAL

The permission to borrow given to each local authority annually by the Secretary of State. Local authorities can obtain supplementary credit approvals during the year for particular projects.

CREDITORS

The individual or organisation to whom the Authority owes money. Accordingly, it does not include money on taxation to the Council.

COUNCIL'S BORROWING REQUIREMENT

Based on projected spend, this is the amount of money a local authority will need to borrow to finance this projected spend.

COUNTERPARTIES

The organisation in respect of which the Authority borrows from or invests money with.

COUNTERPARTIES DOWNGRADES

A counterparty will be removed, suspended or kept on close watch from the council's approved list if it fails to meet the Council's criteria.

CORPORATE BONDS

Is a bond that a corporation issues to raise money in order to expand its business.

COUPON

Is the interest rate stated on a bond at the time it is issued.

BUSINESS PLAN - GLOSSARY OF TERMS Continued...**CREDITWORTHINESS**

An assessment of the likelihood that a borrower will default on their debt obligations. It is based upon factors, such as their history of repayment and their credit score. Lending institutions also consider the availability of assets and extent of liabilities to determine the probability of default.

DEBTORS

A debtor is an organisation or individual that owes the Authority money.

DEBT RESCHEDULING

Where certain debt may be redeemed and a further loan obtained. This may be undertaken to provide an even spread of debt redemption date and terms, It may also be used to optimise beneficial borrowing rates in the market while maintaining activity within acceptable risk levels.

DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is a charge to the revenue account to reflect the reduction in the useful economic life of a fixed asset. The reduction in the value of a fixed asset in the balance sheets is in line with the expected useful life.

COUNTERPARTY DOWNGRADES

This is a reduction in the credit rating of an organisation during a periodic review.

EARMARKED CAPITAL REOURCES / GRANTS

Money received by the Authority which has certain conditions / restrictions over its use limiting the type of expenditure that it may be applied against.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

A real or virtual document representing a legal agreement involving some sort of monetary value. In today's financial marketplace, financial instruments can be classified generally as equity based, representing ownership of the asset, or debt based, representing a loan made by an investor to the owner of the asset.

FINANCIAL YEAR

The financial year runs from 1 April to the following 31 March.

FIXED ASSETS

Assets that yield benefits to the local authority and the services it provides for a period of more than one year. These assets can be tangible or intangible.

FTSE 100

This is the index of the top 100 UK listed companies by market capitalisation.

GENERAL FUND

The main fund of the Council, from which all expenditure is met and all income is paid, with the exception of those items, which by statute have to be taken to some other account.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Financial assistance by government and other bodies, in the form of cash transfers to an authority, issued in return for compliance with certain conditions relating to the activities of the authority.

GROSS EXPENDITURE

The total expenditure of a fund or account.

GROUP LIMITS

This is a limit on the amount of money that may be invested with or borrowed from a particular conglomerate.

BUSINESS PLAN - GLOSSARY OF TERMS Continued...**HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA)**

This is a statutory account that shows all income and expenditure relating to the provision, management and maintenance of the Council's housing stock. The government defines the items of income and expenditure that must be included in the account. This account is ring-fenced under the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD (IFRS)

International Financial Reporting Standards are the standards that both the SORP and the UK GAAP are converging towards and local authorities have had to fully comply with since 2010/11 financial year

INVESTMENT POLICY

The London Borough of Merton's investment policy has regard to the CLG's Guidance on Local Government Investments and the 2011 revised CIPFA Treasury Management in Public Services Code of Practice and Cross Sectoral Guidance Notes. The council's investment priorities will be security first, liquidity second, then return.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The investment of the Authority's cash balances to optimise its strategic and operational needs.

INVESTMENT TREASURY INDICATOR AND LIMIT

This is a prudential indicator for funds invested for more than 364 days, designed to measure the need for early investment redemption against the Authority's liquidity requirement.

LENDERS OPTION BORROWERS OPTION (LOBO)

When borrowing or lending money, certain time related limits may be established when the arrangement is made e.g. at a certain point in time the interest rate of a loan will increase; at this point both parties have the opportunity to opt in / out of the arrangement.

LEVY

An amount levied by a local authority or other statutory body which is paid by the Council.

LIABILITIES

An entity's obligations to transfer economic benefits as a result of past transactions or events.

LOCALISM ACT 2011

It sets out a series of proposals with the potential to achieve a substantial and lasting shift in power away from central government and towards local people. They include: new freedoms and flexibilities for local government; new rights and powers for communities and individuals; reform to make the planning system more democratic and more effective

MERTON 2015 BOARD

Merton 2015 Board oversees the management and monitoring of the Merton 2015 programme and the promotion of best practices within the Council. Its work falls into four main areas:

- manage and monitor the Merton 2015 programme including giving the go ahead for new projects and project closure;
- steer the implementation and future development of the Merton 2015 programme;
- lead on developing and maintaining cross-cutting initiatives; and
- manage, co-ordinate and monitor business improvement activity across the council.

BUSINESS PLAN - GLOSSARY OF TERMS Continued...**MINIMUM REVENUE PROVISION**

The council is required to pay off an element of the accumulated General Fund capital spend each financial year through a revenue charge, as required by the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

NON-DOMESTIC RATE (NDR)

A levy on businesses based on national 'rateable value' of the premises occupied. NDR is collected by the Council in line with national criteria, paid into a national pool and then redistributed to all local and police authorities on the basis of population.

NON-SPECIFIED INVESTMENTS

A body which has been provided with a government issued guarantee for wholesale deposits within specific timeframes.

OPERATIONAL BOUNDARY

The operational boundary is a prudential indicator for monitoring the total external debt, gross of investments, and separately identifying borrowing from other long term liabilities.

PENSION FUND

The Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) is a scheme established by statute to provide death and retirement benefits for all eligible employees. The scheme's benefits are defined in the LGPS Regulations, and are geared to a scheme member's final salary and length of service (this current scheme is currently under review).

The scheme is financed by a combination of employee and employer contributions, together with income from a fund of investments. The employee contribution rate is set at 6% of pensionable pay, whilst the employer's rate varies according to an assessment of the funds current and forecast pension/benefit costs, (the fund's liabilities), relative to its income. This assessment is undertaken, in accordance with LGPS Regulations, every three years by the Fund's appointed actuary, who sets the necessary level of employer contribution into the fund so that the fund's liabilities can be paid.

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Performance management is about how an organisation consistently plans and manages to ensure continuous improvement. Sustainable improvements in services are unlikely to happen without it. A performance framework is designed to help individuals, teams, divisions etc. understand :

- what the organisation is trying to achieve (golden thread),
- the planning, monitoring and review cycle
- their responsibilities.

PRECEPTS

An amount collected by the Council as part of the Council Tax on behalf of another statutory body.

PRIVATE FINANCE INITIATIVE (PFI)

PFI contracts are agreements with private sector organisations to refurbish, maintain and operate fixed assets on behalf of public sector organisations such as local authorities.

PROCUREMENT BOARD

The Procurement Board provides a corporate focus for procurement issues and oversees the procurement development in Merton. The Board also provides both strategic direction for, and effective governance of, the procurement arrangements across the Authority, ensuring they are effective, efficient and utilised.

BUSINESS PLAN - GLOSSARY OF TERMS Continued...**PROFILE**

Refers to budget management, where an allocated annual budget is split over the months in which it is estimated that expenditure will be incurred. For example, utility bills may well be split into four and entered into the months in which quarterly payments are due.

PROVISIONS

Amounts set aside for any liabilities or losses which are likely to be incurred, but which are uncertain as to the amounts or the dates on which they will arise.

PRUDENTIAL CODE OF BORROWING

The Local Government Finance Act (NI) 2011 requires the Council to adopt the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities. In doing so, the Council is required to set and monitor a series of Prudential Indicators, the key objectives of which are to ensure that, within a clear framework, the capital investment plans of the council are affordable, prudent and sustainable.

RESCHEDULING OF DEBT

The switching of debt between the short term and the longer term and vice versa to obtain favourable borrowing rates.

RESERVES

These are amounts set aside for specific purposes. The Council has discretion in whether it wishes to set aside these amounts as distinct from sums set aside in provisions.

REVENUE EXPENDITURE

Expenditure incurred on day to day running costs and confined to accounts within one financial year.

REVENUE MONITORING

The monthly comparison of actual expenditure and income spend against the anticipated spend (profiled budget). A budget manager will then allow for known income/expenditure to project the year end position

RISK MANAGEMENT

A risk is a threat, obstacle, barrier, etc. that will stop the Authority from achieving its ambitions, aims and objectives. Risk management is the process of managing the risks that may prevent delivery of desired outcomes so that the organisation can anticipate and respond positively to change. Merton's approach to risk management is to raise awareness, integrate it into day to day operations and establish a robust framework and procedures to identify, analyse, assess and manage risk.

SECTION 151 OFFICER

Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 requires every local authority to make arrangements for the proper administration of their financial affairs and requires one officer to be nominated to take responsibility for the administration of those affairs. The Section 151 officer is usually the local authority's treasurer and must be a qualified accountant belonging to one of the recognised chartered accountancy bodies. The Section 151 officer has a number of statutory duties, including the duty to report any unlawful financial activity involving the authority (past, present or proposed) or failure to set or keep to a balanced budget.

SECURITISATION

'Securitisation' as used in this context means the disposal of future revenues. For example, someone receiving rents from properties might transfer the entitlement to that income to a bank for (e.g.) 20 years, in exchange for an immediate lump-sum payment.

BUSINESS PLAN - GLOSSARY OF TERMS Continued...**SPECIFIED INVESTMENTS**

These are to be sterling investments of a maturity period of not more than 364 days, or those which could be for a longer period but where the Council has the right to be repaid within 364 days if it wishes. These are low risk assets where the possibility of loss of principal or investment income is considered negligible.

SUPER OUTPUT AREA

A Super Output Area (SOA) is a geographical area designed for the collection and publication of small area statistics. It is used on the Neighbourhood Statistics site, and has a wider application throughout national statistics. SOAs give an improved basis for comparison throughout the country because the units are more similar in size of population than, for example, electoral wards

SUPPORT SERVICES

These are services that are not statutory local authority services but which give support to those services.

SUPPORTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

This is the term for central government support for local authority capital expenditure with effect from 1 April 2004. Under the new system, central government provides allocations to replace the previous system of credit approvals. The allocations enable services to borrow to finance capital schemes. The services also receive revenue funding through the revenue support grant to pay for the borrowing.

TAX INCREMENTAL FINANCING

The Local Government Finance Bill was passed in December 2011 and introduces a rate retention scheme enabling local authorities to retain a proportion of the business rates generated in their area. The Bill also includes a framework for the localisation of support for council tax in England, which alongside other council tax measures will give councils increased financial autonomy and a greater stake in the economic future of their local area, while providing continuation of council tax support for the most vulnerable in society. In determining the affordability of borrowing for capital purposes, authorities currently take account of their current income streams and forecast future income.

TREASURY MANAGEMENT

The management of the local authority's investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.

TREASURY MANAGEMENT PRACTICES / TREASURY MANAGEMENT CODE OF PRACTICE

The Local Government Finance Act (NI) 2011 requires the Council to adopt the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities. In doing so, the Council is required to set and monitor a series of Prudential Indicators, the key objectives of which are to ensure that, within a clear framework, the capital investment plans of the council are affordable, prudent and sustainable.

USEFUL LIFE

This is the period over which the local authority derives benefit from the use of a fixed asset.

**BUSINESS PLAN - GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS ARISING FROM
BUSINESS RATE RETENTION SCHEME**

Aggregate start-up funding assessment

This is the total amount of funding that has been allocated to the local government sector in 2013-14. It is the adjusted local government spending control total for 2013-14.

Baseline funding level

The amount of a local authority's *start up funding assessment* which is provided through the *local share* of the estimated business rates aggregate at the outset of the scheme. It will form the baseline against which *tariffs* and *top-ups* will be calculated.

Billing authority

A local authority which bills and collects business rates, for example a district council or unitary council.

Billing authority business rates baseline

Determined by dividing the *local share* of the estimated business rates aggregate between billing authorities on the basis of their *proportionate shares*.

Central share

The percentage share of locally collected business rates that will be paid to central government by billing authorities. This will be set at 50 per cent. The *central share* will be re-distributed to local government through grants including the *Revenue Support Grant*.

Efficiency Support Grant

A grant awarded to local authorities who would otherwise see a reduction of more than 8.8 per cent of their revenue spending power.

Estimated Business Rates Aggregate

The total business rates forecast to be collected by all billing authorities in England. This will include two adjustments, one to address volatility in outturn compared to forecast and the other to cover future appeals losses.

Floor damping

A method by which stability in funding is maintained through limiting the effect of reductions in grant. A floor guarantees a lower limit to year-on-year reductions in grant for each authority. The grant changes of authorities whose grants are above the floor are scaled back by a fixed proportion to help pay for the floor.

Formula funding

This refers to the element of the aggregate start-up funding assessment that used to be funded through formula grant and which is distributed according to a mathematical formula to individual local authorities.

**BUSINESS PLAN - GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS ARISING FROM
BUSINESS RATE RETENTION SCHEME Continued ...**

Individual authority business rates baseline

Derived by apportioning the *billing authority business rates baseline* between billing and major precepting authorities on the basis of *major precepting authority shares*.

Individual authority start-up funding assessment

Referred to as start-up funding allocation in the technical consultation paper. A local authority's share of the *local government spending control total* which will comprise its *Revenue Support Grant* for the year in question and its *baseline funding level*.

Levy

A mechanism to limit disproportionate benefit from increase in business rates. The levy is applied proportionally on a 1:1 basis. Thus a 1 per cent increase in business rates income produces a corresponding 1 per cent increase in revenue from the rates retention scheme. There is a limit on the maximum levy rate of 50p in the pound. Levy payments will be used to fund the safety net.

Local government spending control total

The total amount of expenditure in the Department for Communities and Local Government's Local Government Departmental Expenditure Limit allocated to the local government sector by HM Treasury for each year of a Spending Review. For 2013-14, this is equal to the start-up funding assessment.

Local share

The percentage share of locally collected business rates that will be retained by local government. This will be set at 50 per cent. At the outset, the *local share* of the estimated business rates aggregate will be divided between billing authorities on the basis of their *proportionate shares*.

Major precepting authority

A local authority that does not collect business rates but is part of the business rates retention scheme. They are county councils in two tier areas, single purpose fire and rescue authorities and the Greater London Authority.

Major precepting authority shares

Used to establish the proportion of the *local share* that is paid by a billing authority to its major precepting authorities. Also applied to *billing authority business rates baselines* to establish *individual authority business rates baselines* for both billing and major precepting authorities.

Multiplier

The business rates multiplier when multiplied by the rateable value of a property determines a ratepayer's business rate bill. There are two multipliers – one for small businesses and one for larger businesses. These are set nationally. The small business multiplier is updated annually by the retail prices index (although exceptionally a lesser increase may be imposed) and the other multiplier adjusted accordingly. There will be no change to the way in which multipliers are set as a result of the introduction of the business rates retention scheme.

**BUSINESS PLAN - GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS ARISING FROM
BUSINESS RATE RETENTION SCHEME Continued ...**

New Burdens

The Government uses the New Burdens Assessment to keep pressure on council tax bills to a minimum. It requires all government departments to justify why new duties, powers, targets and other bureaucratic burdens should be placed on local authorities, as well as how much these policies and initiatives will cost and where the money will come from to pay for them.

National Non-Domestic Rates 1 Form (NDR1)

The form submitted by 31 January by a billing authority to its major precepting authority and central government to provide an estimate of its business rate income for the upcoming financial year.

Proportionate Share

This is the percentage of the national business rates yield which a billing authority has collected - on the basis of the average rates collected by authorities over the two years 2010-11 and 2011-12. This percentage will be applied to the *local share* of the estimated business rates aggregate to determine the *billing authority business rates baseline*.

Rate reliefs

The rating system currently provides mandatory relief to charities and other categories of ratepayer (e.g. certain rural ratepayers) and permits authorities to grant discretionary relief to other rate payers. There will be no changes to the terms of existing mandatory and discretionary reliefs for businesses as a result of the introduction of the business rates retention scheme.

Relative Needs Formulae

These are the first stage in the calculation the Government uses to distribute formula funding.

Reset

New *baseline funding levels*, new *individual authority business rates baselines* (and therefore new *tariffs* or *top-ups*) are set for each authority to take account of changes in relative need and resource.

Reset period

The years between *resets* in which local authorities are able to retain (after taking into account the *levy* and payments owing to relevant shares) the growth in business rates income. It is the Government's intention that the initial *reset period* will run from 2013 to 2020, and thereafter for ten years.

Revenue Support Grant

All authorities will receive *Revenue Support Grant* from central government in addition to its *baseline funding level*. An authority's *Revenue Support Grant* amount plus its *baseline funding level* will together comprise its *start-up funding assessment*.

Ring-fenced grant

A grant paid to local authorities which has conditions attached to it, which restrict the purposes for which it may be spent.

**BUSINESS PLAN - GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS ARISING FROM
BUSINESS RATE RETENTION SCHEME Continued ...**

Safety net

Mechanism to protect any authority which sees its business rates income drop, in any year, by more than 7.5 per cent below their *baseline funding level*. The baseline funding levels are updated each year by the September Retail Prices Index for the purposes of assessing eligibility for the safety net.

Safety net payment

A payment made by central government to local authorities who are eligible for safety net support. These are payable after the end of the financial year

Safety net payment on account

A safety net payment made to a local authority on the basis of forecast non domestic rating income. This means it will be made in year – in advance of the calculation of actual *safety net payments* - which will be calculated on the basis of audited accounts data following the end of that financial year. Any difference between the two amounts will be reconciled and corrected.

Safety net threshold

This is 92.5 per cent of a local authority's baseline funding level.

Service tiers

There are three service tiers corresponding to the services supplied by the three types of authorities. These are upper-tier services – those services, other than fire, supplied by county councils in two-tier areas; fire and rescue services; and lower-tier services – those services supplied by district councils in two-tier areas. Some authorities may provide more than one tier of service.

Spending Power

The definition of revenue spending power is spending power from council tax, Government revenue grants and National Health Service Funding for social care. The calculation of each local authority's spending power is used to calculate eligibility for Efficiency Support Grant.

Tariffs and top-ups

Calculated by comparing an *individual authority business rates baseline* against its *baseline funding level*. *Tariffs* and *top-ups* will be self-funding, fixed at the start of the scheme and index linked to the Retail Prices Index in future years.

Tariff authority

An authority with a higher *individual authority business rates baseline* than its *baseline funding level*, and which therefore pays a *tariff*.

Tariff payment

The payment made from tariff authorities to central government over the course of the financial year.

Top-up authority

An authority with a lower *individual authority business rates baseline* than its *baseline funding level*, and which therefore receives a *top-up*.

**BUSINESS PLAN - GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS ARISING FROM
BUSINESS RATE RETENTION SCHEME Continued ...**

Top-up payment

The payment made from central government to top-up authorities over the course of the financial year.

Transitional protection payment

An adjustment to ensure that authorities do not experience gains or losses in rates income as a consequence of the transitional arrangements

BUSINESS PLAN – LIST OF ACRONYMS

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Definition</u>
AD	Assistant Director
ADASS	Association of Directors of Adult Social Services
Apps	Applications
ASB	Anti Social Behaviour
ASC	Adult Social Care
ASH	Our miscellaneous income, invoicing and recovery system
BC	Building Control
BESD	Behavioural Emotional and Social Difficulties
BME	Black Minority Ethnic
C & YP	Children and Young People
CAF	Common Assessment framework
CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services
CC	Children's Centre
CC	Children's Centre
CCTV	Close Circuit Television
CEN	Creative Environmental Networks
CEO	Civil Enforcement Officer
CFR	Capital Financing Requirement
CIPFA	Chartered Institute Public Finance and Accountancy
CMT	Corporate Management Team
CNEA	Clean Neighbourhood and Environment Act
COM	Current Operating Model
CPD	Centre for Professional Development
CPD	Continuing Professional Development
CPZ	Controlled Parking Zone
CRB	Criminal Records Bureau
CRM	Customer Relationship Management
CSC	Children's Social Care
CSF	Children Schools & Families
CYP	Children and Young People
CYPP	Children and Young peoples Plan
DC	Development Control
DEFRA	Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs
DFG	Disabled Facilities grant

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Definition</u>
DMT	Departmental Management Team
DSG	Dedicated Schools Grant
E&R	Environment and Regeneration
EA	Equality Analysis
EAL	English as an Additional Language
EH	Environmental Health
EIA	Equalities Impact Assessment
EIG	Early Intervention Grant
ERTG	Enforcement Review Task Group
ESOL	English for Speakers of Other Languages
EU	European Union
EY	Early Years
FACS	Fair Access to Care Services
FM	Facilities Management
FOI	Freedom Of Information
FPN	Fixed Penalty Notice
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
GLA	Greater London Authority
HB	Housing Benefits
HC&OP	Healthier Communities and older People
HCA	Homes and Community Agency
HNES	Housing Needs and Enabling Services
HRRC	Household Reuse and Recycling Centre
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard
IP	Intellectual Property
IT	Information Technology
iTrent	Our new payroll system
JD	Job Description
K	£ Thousand
L & D	Learning and Development
LA	Local Authority
LAC	Looked After Children
LALO	Local Authority Liaison Officer
LATS	Landfill Allowances and Trading Scheme
LB	London Borough
LBM	London Borough of Merton
LCGS	London Councils Grant Scheme
LDD	Learning Development and Diversity
LGA	Local Government Association
LLC	Local Land Charges
LSC	Learning Skills Council
LSCB	Local Safeguarding Children's Board
LSP	Local Strategic Partnership
LOBO	Lenders Option Borrowers Option
MAE	Merton Adult Education
MARAC/DV	Multi Agency Risk Assessment Case Conference / Domestic Violence

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Definition</u>
MCIL	Merton Centre for Independent Living
MIS	Management Information System
MP	Member of Parliament
MRP	Minimum Revenue Provision
MSLT1&2	Merton's Senior Leadership Team Levels 1 and 2
MTFS	Medium Term Financial Strategy
MVSC	Merton Voluntary Service Council
NEET	Not in Education Employment or Training
NNDR	National Non Domestic Rate
O&S	Overview and Scrutiny
OJEU	Official Journal of the European Union
OT	Occupational Therapy
PATAS	Parking And Traffic Appeals Service
PC	Police Constable
PCN	Penalty Charge Notice
PCT	Primary Care Trust
PFI	Private Finance Initiative
PM&R	Pavement Maintenance and Repair
PM&R	Pavement Maintenance and Repair
PPD	Public Protection and Development
PPP	Policy Planning and Performance
PRS	Private Rented Sector
PVI	Private Voluntary and Independent
QA	Quality Assurance
SC	Sustainable Communities
SEN	Special Educational Needs
SEND	Special Educational Needs and Disabilities
SFA	Skills Funding Agency
SLA	Service Level Agreement
SLA	Service Level Agreements
SLWP	South West London Partnership
SME	Subject Matter Expert
SMT	Senior Management team
SOAs	Super Output Areas
SSQ	School Standards and Quality
SW	South West
SWLSG	South West London and St George's Mental Health NHS Trust
TBC	To Be Confirmed
TEC	Transport and Environment Committee
TFL	Transport For London
TOM	Target Operating Model
TUPE	The Transfer of Undertaking (Protection of Employment) Regulations
VAT	Value Added Tax
VLE	Virtual Learning Environment
VS	Voluntary Sector
YOT	Youth Offending Team

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SECTION 2: GENERAL FUND REVENUE BUDGET AND COUNCIL TAX STRATEGY

1. Background to Financial Planning

- 1.1 The approach to Medium Term Financial Planning provides a great deal of flexibility in decision making and enables the impact of alternative options to be modeled. This has assisted with progress towards a balanced budget over the four year plan.
- 1.2 The MTFS has been re-priced and rolled forward a year so that each year from 2015/16 to 2018/19 starts from the approved budget 2014/15 and is built up showing the cumulative effect of variations over the period. The initial re-priced MTFS showing the budget gap as reported to Council in March 2014 was as follows:-

Table 1: Initial Re-priced MTFS

	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000
Departmental Base Budget '14/15	144,420	144,420	144,420	144,420
Departmental Budget Changes	26	(409)	2,479	5,795
Re-Priced Departmental Budget	144,446	144,011	146,899	150,215
Treasury/Capital financing	14,208	15,838	18,042	19,901
Other Corporate items	(7,187)	(7,704)	(7,506)	(7,298)
Levies	638	638	638	638
Sub-total: Corporate provisions	7,659	8,772	11,174	13,241
Use of Reserves	(4,064)	(1,688)	0	0
BUDGET REQUIREMENT	148,041	151,095	158,073	163,456
TOTAL FUNDING	(148,041)	(143,744)	(142,827)	(142,611)
GAP (Cumulative)	0	7,351	15,246	21,439

- 1.3 Since then, reports to Cabinet on 20 October 2014, 10 November 2014, 8 December 2014, and 19 January 2015 have presented updated information to Members, setting out the financial implications as assumptions have been reviewed and decisions made.
- 1.4 The decisions made in respect of each element of the MTFS impact on the overall financial position of the Authority and need to be taken into account as part of an overall package of decisions to balance the budget over 2015-19. In addition to the normal review of the base position, an appraisal of options and variables has been undertaken this year which has enabled the impact of different scenarios to be modeled.

1.5 Setting a Balanced Budget

1.5.1 Resource and expenditure projections have been continually updated throughout the year to inform Members and officers of the overall position for 2015-2019. A four-year forward plan is presented, but it is still a legal requirement that a balanced (i.e. fully funded) budget is achieved for 2015/16. There are a number of ways in which a balanced budget is achieved:

- Reducing expenditure/costs;
- Identifying new savings or additional income;
- Adjusting the level of Council Tax ;
- Using unallocated reserves as a temporary measure pending the implementation of the options above.

1.5.2 Budget savings and growth proposals have been formulated within the overall constraints of the resource projections. The proposals have been approved in principle by the Cabinet and then considered by Overview and Scrutiny Panels as part of the scrutiny process. Scrutiny Panels have met again during January 2015 and their feedback on the Council's spending proposals is set out in a separate report elsewhere on the agenda for this meeting.

1.5.3 The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) for the Council supports the achievement of the business plan and any financial implications arising from the agreed plan are included in financial planning for 2015/16 and beyond. The MTFS brings together all of the key elements relating to the Council's financial position which are reflected in the General Fund, and the Capital Programme.

1.5.4 The MTFS which was reported to Cabinet on 19 January 2015 showed that the budget gap was:-

Table 2: Budget Gap Cabinet 19 January 2015

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Gap remaining (cumulative)	0	0	2,914	14,048

1.5.5 There have been further changes to some of the key budget variables as more information has become available and the details were reported to Cabinet on 16 February 2015.

1.6 Review of previous year's Savings

1.6.1 As with previous years, the business planning process is a multi-year approach and this includes a review of total expenditure and income over the period 2015-19.

- 1.6.2 Cabinet on 20 October 2014, 10 November 2014 and 8 December 2014 considered revisions to current savings proposals . The overall impact of these proposed amendments on the MTFs is as follows:-

Table 3: Net Revisions to current savings

Net Revisions to current savings (cumulative)	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000
Corporate Services	0	0	0	0
Children, Schools & Families	0	0	0	0
Environment and Regeneration	340	0	0	0
Community and Housing	0	0	0	0
Net Cumulative total	340	0	0	0

- 1.6.3 The current MTFs includes the following amounts in respect of the full year effects of previous year's savings.

Table 4: Full Year Effects of previous years savings

Full Year Effects of previous years savings	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Total £000
Corporate Services	749	1,240	493	0	2,482
Children, Schools & Families	781	257	325	0	1,363
Environment and Regeneration	1,637	978	125	0	2,740
Community and Housing	1,085	2,422	484	0	3,991
Total	4,252	4,897	1,427	0	10,576
Total - Cumulative	4,252	9,149	10,576	10,576	

- 1.6.4 One of the key objectives is to balance the budget and there has been a major improvement in recent years in the ability to look over a long-term period and identify significant savings over more than one year.
- 1.6.5 The Business planning framework aims to enable strategic resource allocation and investment decisions to be made that allow for services to transform and change at different times in the future and which would otherwise be very difficult to plan under an annual planning framework.
- 1.7 Growth
- 1.7.1 The MTFs includes growth of £1m in 2015/16. This will be allocated to Childrens, Schools and Families department budget for 2015/16. This has been included for prudent planning purposes but greater rigour is required to demonstrate this need for future years alongside options to manage the spending pressure, which has the potential to be an option to help balance the budget.

Table 5: Growth Contained with the Current MTFS

Growth	2015/16 £m	2016/17 £m	2017/18 £m	2018/19 £m
Growth (cumulative)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

1.8. Better Care Fund (BCF) and Implementation of Care Act Funding

1.8.1 The BCF creates a local single pooled budget to incentivise the NHS and local government to work more closely together around people, placing their well-being as the focus of health and care services. This funding is ring-fenced to Adult Social Care.

1.8.2 As reported to Cabinet on 19 January 2015, for financial year 2015-16, the total allocation for the BCF is £6.452m. Some of this money is already built into the base budget, but the remaining unallocated funding of £1.680m is additional funding for Community and Housing.

1.8.3 This funding will not be used to offset savings that are still to be delivered from 2014/15 (and for which there are action plans in place) but to meet the increased requirements of the BCF and to protect other areas of social care that would otherwise be at risk and in turn pose a greater risk to the health service.

1.8.4 The latest information on Adults' Personal Social Services specific revenue funding and capital grant allocations to local authorities for 2015/16 is summarised in Appendix 2a.

2. Local Government Finance Settlement 2015-16

2.1 Local Government Finance Settlement

2.1.1 The financial projections in the report to Cabinet on 19 January 2015 were based on the information as announced in the provisional Local Government Finance Settlement on 18 December 2014. Information in this report has been updated as more information has become available.

2.1.2 The final Settlement allocations were confirmed by the Minister for Local Government on 3 February 2015. He confirmed the proposals in the provisional 2015-16 settlement but in addition, the Government are providing a further £74 million to upper-tier authorities to recognise that such councils have asked for additional support, including to help them respond to local welfare needs and to improve social care provision. Merton's RSG allocation increased by £0.202m as a result of this change. He also confirmed that the council tax referendum principle for 2015-16 will be set at 2%.

2.1.3 Details of the Final Local Government Settlement are included in Appendix 2.

2.1.4 The Local Government Finance Settlement provides an indicative figure for the amount of business rates (NNDR) Merton could expect to have available in 2015/16. This is based on a baseline amount notified in 2013/14 when the Business Rates Retention Scheme was first introduced, uprated for inflation. However, the actual amount available to use is based on the latest NNDR information available to the Council as identified in its NNDR1 return which was completed and provided to the DCLG by the deadline of 31 January 2015. Details of the methodology and calculation are included in Appendix 3. The Business Rates implications are summarised in the following table:-

Table 6: Implications of NNDR1 2015/16 for Merton in 2015/16

	MTFS £	NNDR1 £	Difference £
NNDR 2015/16	24,798	25,845	1,047
- Top-Up 2015/16	7,841	7,841	0
	32,639	33,686	1,047
Collection Fund Surplus/(Deficit) 2014/15	(259)	(393)	(134)
	32,380	33,293	913
Section 31 Grant	1,118	1,134	16
Total	33,498	34,427	929

2.2 Details of the Council Tax Base calculation, the resource implications arising from current business rates projections and impact on the Collection Fund are included elsewhere in this report and in Appendix 3.

3. **Review of Corporate and Technical Provisions**

3.1 Previous reports to Cabinet have set out the details and assumptions on which the budget has been formulated. The latest information is set out in the following paragraphs.

3.2 Review of Technical and Corporate Provisions

3.2.1 Technical and corporate adjustments incorporated in the MTFS have been reported to Cabinet throughout the business planning process for 2015/16.

3.2.2 The key assumptions included in the MTFS have been continually reviewed and updated as the budget process has developed. It should

be noted that any one-off adjustments will need to be addressed in future years. The latest information is set out in the following paragraphs:-

3.3 Inflation

3.3.1 Predicting the level of inflation over a four year period with accuracy is not easy, particularly in the current economic climate and given the size of the Council's budget can lead to large variances if the actual inflation levels vary from the assumptions.

3.3.2 Pay

The provision currently in the MTFS for pay inflation is:-

Table 7: Pay inflation in the MTFS

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Pay inflation in MTFS (%)	1%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Estimate (cumulative £000)	837	2,093	3,349	4,605

As previously reported the pay award has now been agreed. It is a two-year deal up to 31 March 2016 which equates to an increase of around 2.35% on average. It will be in the form of a basic pay increase from 1 January 2015 - to last 15 months; plus lump sums for December 2014 and April 2015 but which were paid to staff in December 2014.

The estimated costs of the pay award are:-

Table 8: Estimated Cost of Pay Award

	2014/15	2015/16
	£000	£000
Estimated Pay Award	638	1,455

The budget for 2014/15 included 1% for a pay award as does the current MTFS for 2015/16. Although the two year pay award is higher than the 2% total provided for, it is proposed to leave the provision unchanged at this stage.

3.3.3 Prices

CPI annual inflation was 0.3% in January 2015, which is down from 0.5% in December 2014. Continuing falls in motor fuel prices, and reductions in food prices were the main reasons for the drop in the rate of inflation. Smaller falls in the price of clothing than a year ago partially offset the reduction. CPIH, the measure of consumer price inflation including owner occupiers' housing costs, grew by 0.4% in the year to January 2015, down from 0.6% in December 2014. Owner occupiers' housing costs increased by 0.2% between January 2015 and December 2014.

RPI annual inflation, which is the inflation indice used in the majority of our contracts, stands at 1.1% in January 2015, down from 1.6% in December 2014.

Outlook for inflation:

On 5 February 2015, the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) voted to maintain the Bank Base Rate at 0.5%. The Committee also voted to continue with its programme of asset purchases totalling £375 billion, financed by the issuance of central bank reserves. The MPC reached its decisions in the context of the monetary policy guidance announced alongside the publication of the August 2013 Inflation Report.

In the Minutes of the MPC published on 18 February 2015, it was noted that "Inflation was judged likely to remain close to zero for most of 2015, reflecting past falls in energy, food and other import prices and some continued drag from domestic slack. The near-term projection was considerably lower than it was three months ago and it was more likely than not that CPI inflation would dip briefly below zero at some point in the first half of 2015. Moreover, the MPC judged that the period of low inflation expected over 2015 posed a downside risk to inflation over the first half of the projection: the factors pulling down inflation could prove more persistent than expected or a period of low inflation could be reflected in weaker wage pressures. Further out, the profile hinged on the outlook for domestic inflationary pressures. In the central projection, the gradual pickup in productivity growth and declines in slack were associated with a rise in four-quarter wage and unit labour cost growth, to rates consistent with the MPC's 2% target. CPI inflation was therefore judged likely to return to the 2% target by the two-year point, before rising a little further. "

The quarterly inflation report for February 2015 was published on 12 February. This provided an overview of expectations relating to the inflation forecast based on latest economic data. The report indicated that "inflation is likely to fall further in the near term, and could temporarily turn negative, as falls in energy prices continue to be passed through. Inflation is likely to rebound around the turn of the year as these effects drop out of the annual rate. The fall in oil prices, together with monetary policy measures taken abroad, should support global demand. Lower energy prices will also boost UK real income growth. That, along with a lower expected path for Bank Rate than in November, should help to sustain the recent robust expansion in UK domestic demand. As slack is absorbed, inflation is projected to rise back to levels consistent with the inflation target. The Committee judges that it is currently appropriate to set policy so that it is likely that inflation will return to the 2% target within two years. Under the assumption that Bank Rate rises gradually over the forecast period, that is judged likely to be achieved. "

The latest inflation and unemployment forecasts for the UK economy, based on a summary of independent forecasts are set out in the following table:-

Table 9: Forecasts for the UK Economy

Source: HM Treasury - Forecasts for the UK Economy (February 2015)			
	Lowest %	Highest %	Average %
2014 (Quarter 4)			
CPI	0.9	1.1	0.9
RPI	2.0	2.2	2.0
LFS Unemployment Rate	5.6	6.2	5.9
2015 (Quarter 4)			
CPI	0.2	1.7	0.9
RPI	0.3	2.7	1.8
LFS Unemployment Rate	4.9	5.7	5.4
2016 (Quarter 4)			
CPI	0.7	2.7	1.8
RPI	1.7	3.5	3.0
LFS Unemployment Rate	3.8	5.9	5.1

Independent projections for the calendar years 2015 to 2019 are summarised in the following table:-

Source: HM Treasury - Forecasts for the UK Economy (February 2015)					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	%	%	%	%	%
CPI	0.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0
RPI	1.2	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.0
LFS Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8

The current assumptions regarding price inflation incorporated into the MTFS are

Table 10: Price inflation assumptions in MTFS

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Price inflation in MTFS (%)	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Estimate (cumulative £000)	2,342	4,686	7,032	9,376

Given the downward trend for inflation and analysts recent forecasts for it to continue to fall in the coming months, it is anticipated that the current provision in the MTFS is adequate. Clearly, this will be treated as a cash limit and if the level of inflation during the year exceeds the amount provided for in the budget, this will put pressure on services to stay within budget and will require effective monitoring and control.

3.3.4 Inflation > 1.5% on volatile budgets

There is also a corporate provision which is held to assist services that may experience price increases greatly in excess of the 1.5% inflation

allowance provided when setting the budget. This will only be released for specific demonstrable demand.

Table 11: Inflation exceeding 1.5%

	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000
Inflation exceeding 1.5%	543	540	536	536

The cash limiting strategy is not without risks but if current levels of inflation were applied un-damped across the period then the budget gap would not change significantly by 2018/19.

3.3.5 Income

In a change to the methodology this year, service departments can meet their targets from a combination of savings and additional income. The targets include an element which takes into account each department's capacity to generate additional income based on a 2% increase in income on actual 2013/14 fees and charges income. The indicative income targets are:-

Table 12: Income based on a 2% per annum increase

Income based on 2% p.a. increase	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000
Income – total cumulative	732	1,464	2,196	2,928

3.4 Collection Fund

3.4.1 The Collection Fund is a statutory fund separate from the General Fund. It accounts for income from Council Tax and from NNDR (Business Rates).

3.4.2 The Collection Fund accounts are kept on an accrual basis and a surplus or deficit for the year in the collection fund is estimated accordingly. The audited accounts for 2013/14 include the following surplus/deficit for Council Tax and NNDR as at 31 March 2014:-

Table 13: Collection Fund Surplus/Deficit as at 31 March 2014

	Surplus/ (deficit) as at 31/03/14 Outturn	Surplus/ (deficit) as at 31/03/14 Outturn	Total surplus/ (deficit) as at 31/03/14
	Council Tax	NNDR	
	£000	£000	£000
Central Government	N/A	(1,051)	(1,051)
GLA	1,222	(420)	802
Merton	4,446	(631)	3,815
Total	5,668	(2,102)	3,566

- 3.4.3 A review of the Collection Fund, related bad debt provisions, write offs and anticipated collection rates in 2014/15 has been undertaken. With respect to Business Rates, the NNDR1 return has been submitted which analyses the estimated Business Rates for 2015/16, estimated deficit as at 31st March 2015 and estimated Section 31 Grant for 2015/16, and the allocations between Merton, Central Government, and the GLA
- 3.4.4 As a result of the further analysis, the estimated surplus/deficit on the Collection Fund as at 31st March 2015 is as follows:-

Table 14: Collection Fund Surplus/Deficit as at 31 March 2015

	Surplus/ (deficit) as at 31/03/15 Estimate	Surplus/ (deficit) as at 31/03/15 Estimate	Total surplus/ (deficit) as at 31/03/15
	Council Tax	NNDR	
	£000	£000	£000
Central Government	N/A	(655)	(655)
GLA	1,300	(262)	1,038
Merton	4,813	(393)	4,420
Total	6,113	(1,310)	4,803

A more detailed summary of the calculations relating to the Collection Fund is included in Appendix 3 together with a copy of Merton's NNDR1 form for 2015/16. To understand the surpluses and deficits more in the Collection Fund, it is intended to undertake a fundamental review of the mechanisms for monitoring Council Tax collection and how it interacts with the Collection Fund and therefore MTFS. Progress on this will be reported during 2015/16 as part of the monitoring reports to Cabinet.

3.5 Taxicards and Freedom Passes

- 3.5.1 These schemes are administered by London Councils on behalf of London boroughs. Initial information from London councils indicates that there is more than sufficient provision in the latest draft MTFS to fund the cost of these schemes in 2015/16. The latest available details are set out in the following table:-

Table 15: Freedom Passes and Taxicards 2015/16

<u>Budget 2014/15</u>	£
Freedom Passes	8,852,160
Taxicards	169,540
Total Budget 2014/15	9,021,700
Increase allowed for in MTFS in 2015/16	436,436
Total Provision 2014/15 in latest draft MTFS	9,458,136
<u>Latest Details from London Councils</u>	
Charge to Merton for Freedom Passes	(8,998,976)
Charge to Merton for Taxicards	(180,000)
Latest Estimated Cost for 2015/16	(9,178,976)
Estimated Surplus Provision in MTFS	(279,160)

3.6 Contingency

3.6.1 The latest MTFS includes provision of £1.5m as a contingency to meet unforeseen cost and demand pressures, particularly those arising as the economy recovers from the recession.

3.6.2 As for the current financial year, there is a need for temporary resources, potentially up to £0.460m for Children, Schools and Families to be able to respond to the Children and Families Act, extended statutory duties associated with 0-25 agenda and transition. This need will be kept under quarterly review.

3.7 Bad Debt Provision

3.7.1 The bad debt provision is calculated on the basis of an examination of debts within the council's financial systems to assess the probability of their collection. Due to effective and proactive debt management it is not considered that an increase in contribution will be necessary for 2015/16, even under the current economic circumstances. The level of provision will be kept under review within the MTFS.

3.8 Revenuisation

In recent budgets it has been recognised that some expenditure formerly included in the capital programme could no longer be justified as it did not meet the definition of expenditure for capital purposes. Nevertheless, it is important that some of this expenditure takes place and the following amounts have been included in the latest MTFS for 2015-19:-

Table 16: Revenuisation

	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000
Revenuisation	2,530	2,426	2,436	2,433

The expenditure charged to capital during the current year is being closely monitored and is being reported through the monitoring report.

3.9 Summary of Corporate and Technical Adjustments

3.9.1 The financial implications of the corporate and technical adjustments discussed in this report are summarised in Appendix 4.

4. **Departmental Savings Proposals 2015-19 and Service Planning**

4.1 In allocating savings targets for each Department, Cabinet has aimed to protect front-line services and services to the vulnerable in line with the 'July principles'. Weightings for each department; Corporate Services, Environment and Regeneration, Community and Housing, and Children, Schools and Families in the ratio (100%) : (100%) : (67%) : (50%), have been applied which reduces the impact on Adult Social Care, Children's Social Care and vulnerable groups. Cabinet on 20 October 2014 agreed departmental targets to be met from savings and income proposals as follows:-

Table 17: Savings targets agreed by Cabinet

TARGETS ALLOCATED TO DEPARMENTS TO BE MET FROM SAVINGS AND INCOME	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Total £000
Corporate Services	99	1,691	2,180	1,445	5,415
Children, Schools & Families	50	1,872	1,839	1,063	4,824
Environment & Regeneration	363	4,329	4,866	2,290	11,848
Community & Housing	220	2,935	4,136	2,590	9,881
Total Savings/Income Proposals	732	10,827	13,021	7,388	31,968
Cumulative	732	11,559	24,580	31,968	

4.2 Service departments reviewed their budgets and formulated proposals to address their targets. These were considered by Cabinet on 8 December 2014 and referred to Overview and Scrutiny Panels and the Commission for scrutiny in January 2015

4.3 The proposals submitted by each department are summarised in the following table and set out in detail in Appendix 9.

Table 18: Savings Proposals to Cabinet on 8 December 2014

SAVINGS/INCOME PROPOSALS	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Total £000
Corporate Services	190	1,600	1,163	165	3,118
Children, Schools & Families	0	1,934	296	0	2,230
Environment & Regeneration	363	4,196	810	(212)	5,157
Community & Housing	220	2,935	1,736	1,195	6,086
Total Savings/Income Proposals	773	10,665	4,005	1,148	16,591
Cumulative	773	11,438	15,443	16,591	

4.4 Summary of progress to date

4.4.1 If all of the proposals are accepted, the balance remaining to find is:-

Table 19: (Shortfall)/surplus in savings currently identified

SAVINGS/INCOME PROPOSALS	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Total £000
Corporate Services	(91)	91	1,017	1,280	2,297
Children, Schools & Families	50	(62)	1,543	1,063	2,594
Environment & Regeneration	0	133	4,056	2,502	6,691
Community & Housing	0	0	2,400	1,395	3,795
Total Savings/Income Proposals	(41)	162	9,016	6,240	15,377
Cumulative	(41)	121	9,137	15,377	

4.5 Where departments have not met their target or put forward options that are deemed not to be acceptable then the shortfall will be carried forward to later meetings and future years budget processes to be made good.

4.6 Feedback from the Scrutiny Process:-

4.6.1 Comments from the Overview and Scrutiny Commission on 29 January 2015 are provided in a separate report on the agenda for this meeting.

4.6.2 Cabinet are asked to review the feedback from the Scrutiny process and make recommendations as appropriate.

4.6.3 Cabinet are recommended to request officers to review the savings proposals made to date and where possible bring them forward to the earliest possible implementation date. Corporate Services have undertaken an initial review and have identified that saving CSD22, a saving of £60k in 2016/17 arising from Treasury Management/Investment income, can be brought forward to 2015/16. This is reflected in the revised MTFS presented in this report.

4.7 Financial Implications of Changes arising from response to Scrutiny

4.7.1 The draft MTFS shown in Appendix 7 does not include the impact of any changes recommended by Overview and Scrutiny Commission. If Council decide to accept any or all of the recommendations the MTFS will be amended to reflect this.

5. **Budgetary Control 2014/15**

5.1 The revenue budgetary control information below summarises the corporate position using the latest available information as at 31st December 2014 which shows that there is a forecast overspend for the Council of £4.6m.

5.2 The overspend of £4.598m is made up as follows :-

▪ departmental overspend	£6.253m
▪ corporate underspend	<u>(£1.655m)</u>
	£4.598m

5.3 Where appropriate these reduced projections are being incorporated into the Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2015-19.

5.4 In terms of addressing issues which have been identified as pressures that need to be addressed in 2015/16 the following adjustments have been made to the MTFS:-

- the addition of £1m in 2015/16 to address redundancy payments/pension strain
- the addition of £1.1m to departmental transport budgets to address ongoing underprovision/imbalance of budget to meet increased demand

6. **Capital Financing and Treasury Management**

Treasury Management, Capital Financing and Investment Income:

6.1 Details are included in Section 5 of this report. Capital financing costs are derived from the draft capital programme which is discussed in Section 4 and estimated revenue funding is built into the MTFS for the level of borrowing that is expected.

6.2 Details relating to how the capital programme has changed from that approved by Council in March 2014 to the capital programme for 2015-19 are discussed in Section 4 of this report and related appendices. The capital programme has continued to be subject to major review as part of monthly monitoring and the process of developing the Business Plan for 2015-19.

- 6.3 In addition to reviewing the capital programme, focus has also been maintained on the treasury management aspects of funding the programme, to improve forecasts of available funding and to minimise as far as possible the costs of funding capital. This has included improved cash flow forecasting to enable the programme to be funded from internal resources for as long as possible to take advantage of current low levels of interest. Work is also continuing to ensure that grants and contributions are utilised effectively and this work will continue into the closing of accounts process for 2014/15 to ensure that the revenue impact of the capital programme is minimised in 2015/16 and beyond.
- 6.4 The revenue budget implications of the capital programme 2015-19 compared to those included in the MTFs approved by Council in March 2014 are summarised in the following table:-

Table 20: Summary of Capital Financing Costs and movement since 2014/15

	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000
Budgeted Capital financing costs of Programme approved by Council 5/03/2014	14,208	15,838	18,042	19,901
Change arising from recalculation of charges including financing and review and re-profiling of capital programme as set out in Section 4	(650)	(1,809)	(2,214)	(2,810)
Estimated capital financing costs of Capital Programme 2015-19	13,558	14,029	15,828	17,091

- 6.5 The analysis of the budget for capital financing costs and investment income is set out in the following table:-

Table 21: Details of Budgets for capital financing costs

.0	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000
MRP	7,421	7,674	9,015	9,547
Interest	6,696	6,696	7,010	7,729
Capital financing costs	14,117	14,370	16,025	17,276
Investment Income	(559)	(341)	(197)	(185)
Net	13,558	14,029	15,828	17,091

- 6.6 The level of investment income is affected by movement in the Council's reserves over the MTFs period.

7 GENERAL FUND BALANCES AND RESERVES

- 7.1 In determining an appropriate level of general fund balances previously, an analysis of the overall expenditure of the authority had been prepared. An updated version of this analysis has been prepared and is attached as Appendix 11. The overall level of balances is summarised below and compares with current GF balances of £18.838m as shown in the final accounts for 2013/14, but will need to be adjusted for outturn, with a projected overspend of £4.6m, leaving a balance of £14.2m.

Table 22: Indicative range of balances

	Min	Medium	Max
	£m	£m	£m
Level of balances	11.05	16.31	21.84

- 7.2 An alternative approach would be to look at a percentage based on the net spending of the authority. From the Audit Commission's report "Striking a Balance", most Chief Officers regarded an amount of between 3 and 5 per cent as a prudent level and the minimum the auditors would consider prudent. There are also some other areas of risk and unknowns in relation to the localisation of business rates and how this impact will flow through, in particular in relation to appeals. There is now an amount calculated for Merton called the safety net, below which income must fall before Merton becomes entitled to funding from central government. This approach is set out below, using an amount of 5 per cent.

Table 23: Indicative level of balances

	£m
Net spending	7.8
Safety Net	2.3
Appeals	5.5
Level of balances	15.6

- 7.3 The average level of General Fund balances for outer London boroughs for 2013/14 was £17.6m, with a low of £8.0m and a high of £20.0m.
- 7.4 There has been a regular quarterly update on the use of earmarked reserves for 2014/15 reported through to Cabinet as part of the financial monitoring report. An initial review of their use over the MTFs has been undertaken as is shown in Appendix 8. This shows the level of earmarked reserves falling from £35.6m to £3.3m by 31 March 2019.
- 7.5 The average level of earmarked reserves for outer London boroughs for 2013/14 was £61.6m, with a low of £23.3m and a high of £104.4m. Merton, with £35.6m (excluding schools) is ranked 15 out of 20 outer London boroughs.

8. **Revenue Support Grant and Baseline Funding (Non-Domestic Rates)**

8.1 In 2013/14 there was a fundamental change in the funding methodology for local government services. This introduced the Business Rates Retention Scheme. Estimates of business rates receivable for 2015/16 have been produced and a summary is provided in Appendix 3.

8.2 The overall changes in formula grant compared to 2014/15, the base estimate for 2015/16 and the funding announced in the Final Local Government Finance Settlement are summarised in the following table:-

Table 24: Changes in Local Government Finance Settlement

	2014/15 £000	Original 2015/16 £000	Final 2015/16 £000
RSG	39,738	30,223	30,425
NNDR	33,253	32,639	*33,686
NNDR - Section 31 Grant	1,118	1,118	*1,134
Total	74,109	63,980	65,425

* Based on NNDR1

9. **Council Tax Strategy**

9.1 In the Annual Residents Survey 2014, the residents' personal concerns over the level of council tax have continued to reduce and currently stand at 21%. The Residents' Survey for 2014 took place from 15 September 2014 until 24 October 2014.

9.2 Council Tax and Council Tax Freeze Grant

9.2.1 As previously notified the Government has indicated that it will provide grant to Councils that agree to freeze their Council Tax in 2015/16. The grant will be equivalent to 1% Council Tax.

9.2.2 This funding will be built into the spending review baseline for future years. Funding for previous year's freeze grants is incorporated into the local government settlement total for future years and not paid as a specific grant anymore.

The indicative allocations for 2014/15 and 2015/16 are:

Table 25: Council Tax Freeze Grant

2014/15	£0.858m
2015/16	£0.861m

9.2.3 Capping of Council Tax increases

The Localism Act 2011 introduced a power for the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government to issue principles that define what should be considered as excessive Council Tax, including proposed limits. The principles are subject to approval by the House of Commons.

9.2.4 From 2013 onwards, any council that wishes to raise its Council Tax above the limits that apply to them will have to hold a referendum. The result of the referendum will be binding.

9.2.5 On 5 February 2014 the Minister for Local Government introduced the report on Council Tax Referendums. Under section 52ZB of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 each billing authority and precepting authority must determine whether its relevant basic amount of council tax for a financial year is excessive. If an authority's relevant basic amount of council tax is excessive a referendum must be held in relation to that amount.

Under section 52ZC of the 1992 Act the question of whether an authority's relevant basic amount of council tax is excessive must be decided in accordance with a set of principles determined by the Secretary of State. The principles for a financial year must be set out in a report which must be laid before and approved by the House of Commons. If the report for a financial year is not approved on or before the date on which the local government finance report for the same year is approved by the House of Commons, no principles have effect for that year and accordingly no authority's relevant basic amount of council tax is capable of being excessive for that year.

For 2015-16, the relevant basic amount of council tax of an authority such as Merton which is excessive if the authority's relevant basic amount of council tax for 2015-16 is 2%, or more than 2%, greater than its relevant basic amount of council tax for 2014-15.

The final referendum principles will then be subject to the approval of the House of Commons. In addition, subject to approval by Parliament of the Local Audit and Accountability Bill, which is currently before Parliament, the principles will include levies and will therefore be based on the level of Band D Council Tax. This will mean the principle will relate to the actual increase which appears on people's bills.

9.2.6 Special expenses

All special items (other than parish precepts) are included in an authority's basic amount of council tax. Therefore, the average of all an authority's special items (including its special expenses) over the whole of its area is the amount that will be used to judge eligibility for the grant.

Any proposed council tax increase by, for example, Wimbledon and Putney Conservators would therefore be taken into account in assessing whether Merton is eligible for Council Tax Freeze Grant.

10. Council Tax Base

10.1 Cabinet on 8 December 2014 agreed the Council Tax Base calculation for 2015/16. Details of the calculation are included as Appendix 3.

10.2 For 2015/16 the Council Tax Base has been calculated as:-

Table 26: Council Tax Base 2015/16

Council Tax Base 2015/16	69,638.0
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10.3 A separate council tax base calculation has been produced for the properties covered by the Wimbledon and Putney Common Conservators (WPCC) area. For 2015/16 the Council Tax Base for Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators has been calculated as:-

Table 27: WPCC Council Tax Base 2015/16

WPCC Council Tax Base 2015/16	10,880.0
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11. Greater London Authority Precept and Other Levies

11.1 The Greater London Authority (GLA) sets a budget for itself and each of the four functional bodies: Transport for London, the London Development Agency, the Metropolitan Police Authority, and the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority. These budgets together form the consolidated budget.

11.2 On 19 December 2014 the Mayor published his 2015-16 draft revenue budget and capital spending plan for consultation. This includes his draft budget proposals for the GLA (Mayor and Assembly), the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC), the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority (LFEPA), Transport for London (TfL) and the London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC). The budget proposes a reduction in the Mayor's Band D council tax precept of £4.00 (1.3 percent) from £299.00 to £295.00 in 2015-16 for council taxpayers in the 32 London boroughs. The 2016-17 indicative budget assumes a further £19 reduction to £276.

11.3 These figures were confirmed when the 2015-16 draft consolidated budget was published on 20 January 2015 and was considered by the London Assembly on 28 January 2015.

11.4 The final draft GLA budget was published on 13 February 2015 and approved unamended by the London Assembly on 23 February 2015.

11.5 Other Levies

11.5.1 The Council is required by statute to pay certain levies to the organisations listed below. The levies for 2015/16 have been notified and confirmed and are set out in the following table:-

Table 28: Other Levies

	2014/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2015/16 Change %
London Pension Fund Authority	266	264	(0.8%)
Lee Valley Regional Park	214	209	(2.5%)
Environment Agency	157	159	1.99%

11.6 Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators (WPCC)

11.6.1 A separate precept is levied in respect of those residents of properties bordering the Wimbledon and Putney Commons. The amount is calculated on the basis of the amount levied by the Commons Conservators and the Band D Council Tax in respect of the WPCC precept in 2015/16 will be £292,945.92, a reduction of £238.31 from the 2014/15 levy of £293,184.23.

Table 29: Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators Precept

	2015/16 £000	2014/15 £000	Change %
Wimbledon & Putney Commons Conservators	293	293	0%

11.6.2 The average Band D cost to a council taxpayer in the WPCC area has reduced from £27.38 in 2014/15 to £26.93 in 2015/16.

12. CONCLUSIONS

12.1 It is a statutory requirement that the council sets a balanced budget in 2015/16. Also, as indicated in paragraph 9.2.2, the Government has announced that £0.861m council tax freeze grant (equivalent to 1% council tax increase) will be available if the council decides to freeze or reduce its council tax in 2015/16.

12.2 The Government measure this by requiring local authorities to complete a Council Tax Requirement Form (CTR) which has to be returned by a deadline set by the Government.

12.3 The measure used to assess whether a local authority is eligible to receive council tax freeze grant is the year on year change in the average level of council tax. The average level of council tax for Merton

includes the additional council tax payment made in respect of those properties in the Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators area. In 2014/15 the average council tax for Merton was £1,106.56.

- 12.4 The Medium Term Financial Strategy assumes that all of the corporate provisions, proposals for growth and proposals for savings, in 2015/16 discussed in this report are agreed and if this is the case, the following financial position is achieved:-

Table 30: Average Band D Council Tax

Average Council Tax Calculation at Band D	2014/15 £m	2015/16 £m
Budget Requirement	162.541	155.016
RSG + Business Rates	(72.991)	(64.111)
Section 31 Grant (NNDR)	(1.118)	(1.134)
New Homes Bonus	(3.199)	(2.642)
PFI Grant	(4.797)	(4.797)
Council Tax Freeze Grant	(0.858)	(0.861)
Collection Fund Surplus	(4.236)	(4.420)
Council Tax Requirement	75.342	77.051
Council Tax Base	68,087.4	69,638.0
Average Council Tax	1,106.56	1,106.45

- 12.5 The calculation of Band D council tax for properties outside the Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators area is as follows:

Table 31: Council Tax calculation

Council Tax Calculation Band D	2014/15 £m	2015/16 £m
Budget requirement	162.541	155.016
WPCC	(0.293)	(0.293)
RSG + Business Rates (inc. S.31 grant)	(74.109)	(65.245)
New Homes Bonus	(3.199)	(2.642)
PFI Grant	(4.797)	(4.797)
Council Tax Freeze Grant	(0.858)	(0.861)
Collection Fund Surplus	(4.236)	(4.420)
Balance to be met from Council Tax	75.049	76.758
Implied Council Tax (Band D)	1,102.25	1,102.25

- 12.6 The implications for the level of Council Tax on a Band D property, including the GLA precept are set out as follows:-

Table 32: Band D Council Tax

Council Tax at Band D	2014/15 £	2015/16 £	% change from 2014/15
Merton (exc. WPCC)	1,102.25	1,102.25	0%
GLA Precept (Provisional)	299.00	295.00	(1.3%)
Implied Council Tax at Band D	1,401.25	1,397.25	(0.3)%

12.7 A summary Statement of Council Tax requirements and balances based on the proposals set out in this report is attached as Appendix 6, and a revised MTFs summary incorporating the proposed changes set out in this report is provided at Appendix 7.

13. Risk Management

13.1 The management of risk is strategically driven by the Corporate Risk Management Group. This is the central hub of a number of council mechanisms for risk management including a Corporate Key Strategic Risk Register, departmental risk registers and project risk registers. The group collates on a quarterly basis the headline departmental risks and planned mitigation activity from each department, project and partnership, to be put forward for discussion at CMT. Reports on risk are made through the General Purposes to cabinet and council. Developing a corporate business plan and setting a balanced budget 2015-19 and beyond has been highlighted as a key strategic risk on the corporate risk register.

13.2 Currently £8.3 million of savings are being progressed for 2014-15, coupled with a further £27.2m of savings identified for 2015-19. Current practice is to monitor delivery of savings as part of the monthly Business Plan Monitoring, it is envisaged that given the size of the savings target over the next three years, additional mechanisms may need to be established to monitor more transformational and longer term projects.

14. Summary

14.1 Taking into account the changes that have taken place since the Cabinet meeting in January, before taking into account any changes that Council are minded to make following the feedback from Scrutiny, the budget gap in the MTFs has changed to the following:-

Table 33: Cumulative MTFs Gap 2015-2019

	2015/16 £m	2016/17 £m	2017/18 £m	2018/19 £m
MTFS gap (cumulative)	0	0	0	14.367

14.2 There is still much to be done to be able to set a balanced budget over the period of the MTFS. There is also a high level of uncertainty about RSG and Business Rates funding in the future.

15. Future Years

15.1 As indicated in the updated MTFS there is a gap between the forecast level of resources and budget requirements for later years which will need to be addressed if balanced budgets are to be set for those years. The updated MTFS is set out in Appendix 7.

15.2 The budget process for 2016/17 will commence in the new financial year but funding will not be known until later in the year following the results of the General Election in May.

15.3 Some of the options available to the Council to eliminate the budget gaps include:-

- Savings – reduction/deletion of services
- Savings – efficiencies including procurement
- Income – increase in fees and charges/new sources of income
- Council Tax increase
- Use of balances

16. Positive Assurance Statement

16.1 Section 25(2) of the Local Government Act 2003 requires the Chief Financial Officer of an authority to report on:

- (a) the robustness of the estimates made for the purposes of the calculations, and
- (b) the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves.

16.2 In doing so, the Director of Corporate Services has had particular regard to the guidance offered by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy and the views of the Council's external auditor.

16.3 One of the Council's stated priorities is to keep council tax low. To achieve this, the Council must have regard to the major risks to its financial position and in particular:

- The current economic position
- Whether budget setting and monitoring processes are robust and effective
- Demand pressures on the budget
- Identifying and achieving cost and income improvements
- Risks to Government funding levels
- Risks to other income streams

- 16.4 Local government finance issues have been dominated in recent times by cuts in government funding and pressure to keep council tax increases down. Alongside this the longer term position is also made more uncertain by the changes in the way Government Funding is calculated and the “localisation” of Council Tax Benefit with a lower level of Government funding. Although the MTF5 shows significant progress to date towards a balanced budget over the medium term, the longer term position remains extremely challenging. Members should also note that freezing Council Tax levels produces a permanent real terms reduction in Council Tax yield.
- 16.5 With relatively low allowance for demand growth, uncertainty over Government funding, increased concerns over income funding streams, and the need to achieve challenging savings targets, the risks inherent in the revenue budget are inevitably increased. The Council has sufficient reserves to deal with such a position in the short term and will be reviewing transformation of the authority to identify further saving opportunities over the next four year budgeting period.
- 16.6 The Council’s reserves and their usage is linked to both the capital and revenue budget. A list of the current reserves held by the Council is attached at Appendix 8. Although reserves are likely to reduce overall, this is a result of their use for the purposes they were established. The overall level therefore remains adequate.
- 16.7 It should be noted that the Pension Fund Reserve is, in common with many other Pension Funds, showing a large deficit. The Council has a long term recovery plan for the fund and expects employer funding requirements to be improved by the outcome of the Governments proposed changes to public sector pension schemes. Balancing this, the expected reducing numbers contributing to the fund over time will increase pressure on employer contribution rates. Officers will be continuing discussions with the fund’s actuary and the Council’s Pension Fund Committee on how best to address this position in the longer term.
- 16.8 Chief Officers have reviewed their budgets in line with departmental finance officers and are confident that the budgets set for their services are robust and with the corporate contingency will meet the strategic objectives and performance targets set out in the Business Plan.
- 16.9 In summary, it is the view of the Chief Financial Officer (being the Director of Corporate Services) that the estimates are robust for the purposes of the required budget/council tax calculations and that the Council’s reserves are adequate.

17. Business Rates Retail Reliefs

17.1 Merton Council Retail Property Discount 2015/16 (Appendix 12(a) refers)

The Government announced in the Autumn Statement (3 December 2014) that it wishes local authorities to grant Business Rates (NNDR) relief of up to £1,500 to all occupied retail properties with a rateable value of £50,000 or less that are wholly or mainly being used as shops, restaurants, cafes or drinking establishments. The relief will apply for the 2015/16 financial year. This relief was previously set at up to £1,000 in 2014/15.

17.2 Merton Council Transitional Relief Discount 2015/16 (Appendix 12(b) refers)

The Government also announced in the Autumn Statement 2014 that it wishes local authorities to grant Business Rates (NNDR) transitional relief discount to small and medium properties which meet the criteria specified. The relief will apply for the financial years 2015/16 and 2016/17. This discount replaces the statutory Transitional Relief Scheme which comes to an end on 31 March 2015.

DRAFT RESOLUTIONS**Revenue Report:**

1. Members consider the views of the Overview and Scrutiny Commission summarised in Appendix 14 of the revenue report, and approve the proposed budget for 2015/16 set out in Appendix 7 of the revenue report, together with the proposed Council Tax levy in 2015/16.
2. That it be noted that at its meeting on 8 December 2014 the Council calculated its **Council Tax Base for the year as 69,638.0** in accordance with regulation 3 of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 2012(SI 2012: 2914).
3. That it be noted that the Council calculated the **Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators (WPCC) Tax Base for the year as 10,880.0** in accordance with regulation 6 of the Regulations, as the amounts of its Council Tax base for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate.
4. That the Council agrees 4(a) - 4(i) below, which are calculated in accordance with Section 31A to 49B of the Localism Act 2011, amending Section 32 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.
 - a) being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A (2) (a) to (f) of the Act

	£m
Gross Revenue Expenditure of Service Committees	539.453
Corporate Provisions	9.410
Amounts Payable to the Levying Bodies	0.926
Contribution to/(from) Financial Reserves	(4.991)
Gross Expenditure	544.798

- b) being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A (3) (a) to (d) of the Act

	£m
Gross Income	467.747

- c) being the amount by which the aggregate at 4(a) above exceeds the aggregate at 4(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31(4) of the Act, as its Council Tax Requirement for the year

	£m
Council Tax Requirement for the Council's own purposes for 2015/16 (including special expenses re WPCC)	77.051

- d) being the aggregate of the sums which the Council estimates will be payable for the year into its General Fund in respect of revenue support grant, and baseline funding (NNDR) to constitute the Council's formula grant

	£m
Revenue Support Grant	30.425
Baseline funding NNDR & Section 31 Grant	34.820
Formula Grant	65.245

- e) being the amount at 4(c) above, divided by the amount for Council Tax Base at 2 above, calculated by the Council above, in accordance with Section 31B of the Act as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year (including special items (WPCC)).

	£
Merton's General Band D Council Tax Levy (including properties within Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators area)	1,106.45

- f) being the aggregate amount of all special items referred to in Section 34(1) of the Act

	£
Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators Special Levy	292,946

- g) being the amount at 4(e) above, less the result given by dividing the amount at 4(f) above by the amount of the WPCC Council Tax Base at 2 above in accordance with Section 34 (2) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which no special items (WPCC special levy) relates.

	£
Merton's General Band D Council Tax Levy (excluding WPCC)	1,102.25

- h) being the amounts given by adding to the amount at 4(g) above, the amounts of the special item or items relating to dwellings in the area of Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators (WPCC) mentioned above at 4(f) divided by the amount at 3 above, calculated in accordance with Section 34(1) of the Act, as the basic amounts of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in the area of WPCC.

	£
Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators Band D	1,129.18

- i) being the amounts given by multiplying the amounts at 4(g) and 4(h) above by the number which, in the proportion set out in Section 5(1) of the Act, is applicable to dwellings listed in a particular valuation band divided by the number which in that proportion is applicable to dwellings listed in valuation band D, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 30 and 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as the amounts to be taken into account for the year in respect of categories of dwellings listed in different valuation bands.

Part of the Councils Area	Valuation Bands							
	A £	B £	C £	D £	E £	F £	G £	H £
	734.83	857.31	979.78	1,102.25	1,347.19	1,592.14	1,837.08	2,204.50
Parts inc. WPC	752.78	878.26	1,003.72	1,129.18	1,380.10	1,631.04	1,881.96	2,258.36

5. To note that the Greater London Authority have issued precepts to the Council in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 for each category of dwellings in the Council's area as indicated in the table below, and that the Council agrees the Council Tax levy for 2015/16 by taking the aggregate of 4(i) above and the Greater London Authority precept.

Precepting Authority	Valuation Bands							
	A £	B £	C £	D £	E £	F £	G £	H £
G L A	196.67	229.44	262.22	295.00	360.56	426.11	491.67	590.00

For information purposes this would result in the following Council Tax Levy for Merton residents:-

Part of the Council's Area	Valuation Bands							
	A £	B £	C £	D £	E £	F £	G £	H £
	931.50	1,086.75	1,242.00	1,397.25	1,707.75	2,018.25	2,328.75	2,794.50
Parts inc. WPC	949.45	1,107.70	1,265.94	1,424.18	1,740.66	2,057.15	2,373.63	2,848.36

Local Government Finance Settlement 2015-16

The provisional 2015-16 Local Government Finance Settlement was announced on 18 December 2014. The final Settlement allocations were confirmed by the Minister for Local Government on 3 February 2015. He confirmed the proposals in the provisional 2015-16 settlement but in addition, the Government are providing a further £74 million to upper-tier authorities to recognise that such councils have asked for additional support, including to help them respond to local welfare needs and to improve social care provision. Merton's RSG allocation increased by £0.202m as a result of this change.

He also confirmed that the council tax referendum principle for 2015-16 will be set at 2%.

The settlement outlines core funding allocations (Settlement Funding Assessments) for local authorities and sets out the impact on local authority "revenue spending power", as defined by Government, for 2015-16.

Spending Power

The reduction in spending power across England (excluding the GLA) is £0.85 billion (1.7%) in 2015-16. Spending Power is defined by the government as the aggregate of: council tax; SFA; other special and specific grants; and NHS funding to support social care and benefit health. The reduction for London Boroughs is £266 million (3.2%) in 2015-16. There is an overall cap in the reduction of spending power of 6.4% in 2015-16. The Government will continue to pay the "Efficiency Support Grant" to authorities experiencing a reduction of more than 6.4%. There will be certain criteria attached to the receipt of this grant and no London boroughs are eligible.

Spending Power	2014-15 adjusted £m	2015-16 £m	Change £m	Change %
England excluding GLA	49,796	48,951	(845)	-1.7%
England	52,598	51,558	(1,040)	-2.0%
London boroughs	8,248	7,982	(266)	-3.2%
Inner London	3,581	3,410	(171)	-4.8%
Outer London	4,667	4,572	(95)	-2.0%
Merton	169	167	(2)	-1.1%

These figures include:

- The pooled NHS and local authority Better Care Fund of £3.46 billion. The Better Care Fund is a pooled budget, for which spending plans must be agreed locally through Health and Wellbeing Boards.

- Estimates of the amount of income authorities will raise through council tax. This is based on an assuming the historic growth rate in local authority tax bases continues and that there are no increases in council tax rates.
- The assumption that 100% of authorities will take up of the council tax freeze grant - in 2014-15, 59% (100% in London) of all eligible authorities took up the grant.
- This includes the full NHB allocation for London and doesn't reflect the requirement for London boroughs to pool a proportion of their 2015-16 allocation with the London Local Enterprise Partnership.

Settlement Funding Assessment

Settlement funding assessment (SFA) comprises revenue support grant and the local share of business rates. In England, overall Settlement Funding Assessment (core funding) for England is £20.8 billion in 2015-16. This represents an overall reduction of £3.3billion (-13.6%) from 2014-15 based on the adjusted 2014-15 baseline. In London, boroughs will receive £3.76 billion in 2015-16 in core funding. For London, this is an overall reduction of £0.65billion (14.8%) from the adjusted 2014-15 level. In 2015-16, London boroughs will receive this funding through Revenue Support Grant (£1.758billion i.e. 46.7%) and locally retained business rates (£2.007billion i.e. 53.3%).

Settlement Funding Assessment	2014-15 adjusted £m	2015-16 £m	Change £m	Change %
England	24,112.195	20,832.539	(3,279.7)	-13.6%
London boroughs	4,419.156	3,764.643	(654.5)	-14.8%
Inner London	2,182.039	1,848.888	(333.2)	-15.3%
Outer London	2,237.117	1,915.755	(321.4)	-14.4%
Merton	73.055	63.064	(10.0)	-13.7%

Business Rates Retention

- The principal scheme architecture remains broadly the same.
- There are no changes to whether an authority is a top up or tariff authority.
- Tariffs and top-ups will rise by 2% to reflect the recent policy announcement in the Autumn Statement 2014.
- The safety net threshold remains at 7.5% of an authority's baseline funding level.
- There remain no changes to individual levy rates, including the 50p cap on the levy rate.

Following proposals in the technical consultation over the summer, the settlement confirms the Government's intentions to:

- **Roll the 2014-15 council tax freeze grant into RSG**, paid only to those authorities which qualified for the Council Tax Freeze Scheme in 2014-15. This mirrors the arrangements for the 2013-14 grant;
- **Roll the 2014-15 Efficiency Support Grant into RSG** as a separate element for qualifying authorities;
- **Roll the 2014-15 Rural Services Delivery Grant into RSG** and combine it with the existing rural funding element. A further £4 million was earmarked within the Settlement for rural authorities; and
- Reduce funding to authorities which have fallen below the threshold for participation in the **Carbon Reduction Commitment Energy Efficiency Scheme**.

In addition, the settlement confirms a number of new policy announcements that affect the overall SFA distribution and amount. These include:

Capping the small business multiplier: The recent Autumn Statement announced that the small business rates multiplier would continue to be capped at 2% (as in 2014-15) rather than increase by September RPI (2.3%). The result of this policy is that top up, tariffs and baseline funding will increase by 1.91% with a subsequent lowering of the Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA). Again, a separate Section 31 grant will be established to ensure this does not impact on the overall level of funding for local government.

Adjustment to funding for fire and rescue authorities: The Government has decided to take account of the recent revaluation of the Firefighter's Pension Schemes by reducing the fire funding element within RSG by £2.1 million (reflecting an amount equal to 0.24% of pensionable pay for each fire authority).

Reduction in New Homes Bonus holdback: The Government proposes to hold back £950 million instead of the previously announced £1 billion to fund the New Homes Bonus grant in 2015-16. The £50 million will go into upper, lower and fire tier elements of RSG. As before, the Government will contribute £250 million to the scheme.

The business rates multiplier will increase by 1.9% as a result of the 2% cap on business rates outlined in the 2014 Autumn Statement. All tariff and top-up payments, business rates baselines and funding baselines will therefore increase by 1.9%.

The size and extent of safety net payments for 2015-16 are not yet known – these will be determined by local forecasts reported in the NNDR1 returns in January 2015. The retrospective levy payments due from tariff authorities for 2014-15 will be calculated after the current financial year using the final NNDR3 returns.

The safety net threshold will remain at 7.5% meaning authorities are guaranteed 92.5% of their baseline funding. The trigger point for a safety net payment is different for each authority as it depends on the relative size of funding and business rates baselines.

Beyond core SFA funding, the settlement also provides details for a range of other special and specific grants (within the Revenue Spending Power spread sheet). Based on the latest available information, London boroughs will receive close to £1.6 billion from a range of revenue grants in 2015-16.

Main specific grants for London Local Government 2015-16 £m	£m	Merton £m
Local Council Tax Support and Housing Benefit Admin Subsidy Grant	69.4	1.07
New Homes Bonus	247.5	3.79
Better Care Fund	539.8	11.25
Public Health Grant (Ring-fenced)	577.5	9.24
Other grants	124.0	2.38
Total specific grants	1,558.3	27.73

New Homes Bonus

The Government has also published provisional allocations for 2015-16 - year 5 of the New Homes Bonus scheme. London boroughs' share of the national total has stayed broadly the same at 21%, receiving £248 million of the £1.167 billion national total.

The Autumn Statement 2013 announced that local authorities in London would be required to pool £70 million of New Homes Bonus in 2015-16 to support of the work of London's Local Enterprise Partnership. The Government decided that this would be achieved via pooling an equal proportion of each borough's 2015-16 New Homes Bonus allocation, sufficient to total £70m. The level of contribution from each borough is yet to be confirmed.

London Councils has provided early estimates but point out that these figures should be treated with caution. London Councils will publish a fuller briefing on the NHB topslice and what this will mean for the local bids and proposals across the NHB programme at a later date.

The Government has not yet confirmed the amounts each authority will contribute to the £70m LEP topslice in 2015-16,. However ,it has outlined how it intends to calculate this, and has published provisional allocations. The table following shows London Councils' estimates of the LEP topslice for Merton.

	Provisional full NHB allocation 2015-16	Proportion of London total	Estimated Amount to London LEP	Estimated Net NHB Grant
Merton	3.684	1.5%	-1.042	2.642

The local welfare provision grant

The provisional settlement confirmed that the current intention is not to maintain additional funding for local welfare assistance schemes in 2015-16. A separate element has been identified within RSG worth £129.6 million. However, this is a notional amount and is not ringfenced. Merton's share is c.£0.330m. The Government has indicated that it does not plan to monitor how this is spent.

Council Tax Freeze Grant (CTFG) and Referendum Threshold

The Government has set out its council tax referendum principles for 2015-16. Once again, the threshold for local referendums will be 2%. The Government has extended its Council Tax Freeze Grant scheme for another year. In 2015-16, the Government will compensate authorities who freeze their council tax rate by the equivalent of 1% of their council tax. The value of CTFG in 2015-16 could be in the region of £249 million nationally and £32 million in London.

School Revenue Funding Settlement: 2015 to 2016

The School Revenue Funding Settlement: 2015 to 2016 was published on 17th December 2014, confirming details of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) continues to be set out in three blocks, the early years block, the schools block and the high needs block. Overall, DSG is £39.6 billion with London receiving 18.4% (£7.3 billion).

The minimum funding guarantee is to be continued, meaning no school or academy will see a reduction compared with its 2014-15 budget (excluding sixth form funding) of more than 1.5% per pupil before the Pupil Premium is applied. The DfE also announced a £31.7 million grant to help local authorities in England implement the special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) reforms. London will receive 17.9% (£5.7 million) of this funding.

Merton's share of SEND Implementation Grant is c. £0.125m

Public Health funding for 0-5 year olds

The Government announced a baseline agreement exercise for the transfer of commissioning of children's 0-5 public health services to local authorities on 11 December 2014. This is the final part of the transfer of public health responsibilities to local government.

The service transfers to local authorities on 1 October 2015. The 2015-16 funding allocation is, therefore, for the 6 months from 1 October 2015 to 31

March 2016. Overall, the allocation for the six months to 31 March 2016 is £425 million with London receiving £77.3 million (18.2%). A minimum floor for local authorities will be in place such that no local authority is funded to a level below an adjusted spend per head (0-5) of £160. 11 London boroughs are affected by the floor.

Merton Settlement Funding Assessment

	2014-15 adjusted £m	2015-16 £m	
Upper-Tier Funding	38.82	32.38	
Lower-tier Funding	16.67	13.93	
Fire & Rescue Funding		0.00	
2011-12 Council Tax Freeze Compensation	2.05	2.04	
Early Intervention Funding	5.71	5.20	
GLA General Funding	0.00	0.00	
GLA Transport Funding	0.00	0.00	
London Bus Services Operators Grant	0.00	0.00	
Homelessness Prevention Funding	0.39	0.39	
Lead Local Flood Authority Funding	0.13	0.13	
Learning Disability and Health Reform Funding	7.06	7.03	
Rural Services Delivery Funding	0.00	0.00	
2013-14 Council Tax Freeze Compensation	0.85	0.85	
Returned Holdback	0.09		
2014-15 Council Tax Freeze Compensation	0.85	0.85	
2014-15 Efficiency Support Grant	0.00	0.00	
Carbon Reduction Credits Energy Efficiency Scheme adjustment		-0.07	
Local Welfare Provision	0.44	0.33	
Settlement Funding Assessment	73.06	63.06	
RSG	41.03	30.42	
Baseline Funding Level	32.03	32.64	
Settlement Funding Assessment	73.06	63.06	-13.7%

2015-16 SPENDING POWER

Merton

Spending Power Components	2014-15 adjusted £m	2015-16 £m
Council Tax Requirement excluding parish precepts	75.34	76.15
Settlement Funding Assessment	73.06	63.06
SFA: Adjustment to reflect Section 31 grants for business rates initiatives	0.34	0.48
minus Council Tax Support Funding to Parishes	0.00	0.00
Efficiency Support Grant		0.00
Commons Registration Authorities	0.00	0.00
Inshore Fisheries Conservation Authorities	0.00	0.00
Lead Local Flood Authorities	0.06	0.04
Community Right to Challenge	0.01	
Community Right to Bid	0.01	
Fire Revenue Grant (FireLink and New Dimension elements)	0.00	0.00
Council Tax Freeze Grant 2015-16		0.86
New Homes Bonus	3.09	3.68
New Homes Bonus: returned funding	0.11	0.11
Council Tax Support New Burdens Funding	0.11	0.04
Local Council Tax Support and Housing Benefit Admin Subsidy	1.23	1.07
Social Housing Fraud	0.00	
City of London Offset	0.00	0.00
GLA Transport Revenue Grant	0.00	0.00
Department of Health Revenue grant	0.14	0.10
Public Health Grant (Ring-fenced)	9.24	9.24
Adult Social Care New Burdens	0.86	0.86
Better Care Fund	5.30	11.25
Revenue Spending Power including Better Care Fund	168.89	166.95
Change in Revenue Spending Power 2015-16		-1.94
Change in Revenue Spending Power 2015-16		-1.1%

ADULTS' PERSONAL SOCIAL SERVICES: SPECIFIC REVENUE FUNDING & CAPITAL GRANT ALLOCATIONS FOR 2015/16

SPECIFIC REVENUE FUNDING

Local Reform and Community Voices grant - £100,752

In 2015/16 this grant is comprised of three funding streams:

- additional funding for Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DOLS) in Hospitals;
- additional local Healthwatch funding; and
- funding for the transfer of Independent Complaints Advocacy Service (ICAS) to local authorities

This grant now excludes funding for Independent Mental Health Advocacy and the disregard for Guaranteed Income Payments for Veterans. These streams are included in the Better Care Fund in 2015/16

There is sufficient funding within overall social care allocations (covering both the BCF and the unring-fenced local government finance settlement) for Independent Mental Health Advocacy services and disregards for Guaranteed Income Payments for veterans to be maintained.

Independent Mental Health Advocacy (IMHA)

In 2014/15 and 2013/14 the Local Reform and Community Voices grant contained a funding stream for the transfer to local authorities of responsibility for commissioning Independent Mental Health Advocacy services. In 2015/16 this funding stream will be moved into the Better Care Fund.

Local authorities continue to have a duty under the Mental Health Act 1983 (as amended by the Mental Health Act 2007 and the Health and Social Care Act 2012) to make arrangements to enable every qualifying patient who wants one to have access to an IMHA. Qualifying patients include patients detained under provisions (other than emergency provisions) of the Mental Health Act 1983, all patients on Community Treatment Orders and all patients subject to guardianship under the Mental Health Act 1983.

Disregard for Guaranteed income Payments for Veterans

In 2014/15 and 2013/14 the Local Reform and Community Voices grant contained a funding stream for the disregard for Guaranteed Income Payments for Veterans. In 2015/16 this funding stream will be moved into the Better Care Fund.

CARE ACT FUNDING

As announced in the 2015/16 illustrative local government finance settlement, local authorities will receive £285 million for new burdens arising from the Care Act in 2015/16. This funding will be paid out by the Department of Communities and Local Government.

The total allocation is £864,640:

Care Act Funding 2015/16 (distributed by DCLG)	Early assessments revenue grant 2015-16	Deferred payment agreement revenue grant 2015-16	Carers and Care Act Implementation revenue grant 2015-16
Local authority Merton	£427,983	£263,703	£172,954

BETTER CARE FUNDRevenue funding

£135 million of revenue funding within the Better Care Fund is linked to a range of duties for local authorities in 2015/16. This should provide for duties included in the Care Act commencing in 2015/16. The funding also includes provision for Independent Mental Health Advocacy and the disregard for Guaranteed Income Payments for veterans, and money to offset financial pressures on the care and support system that may be created by changes to the pensions and benefit systems.

2015/16 BCF Allocation	£000
Total 2015-16 BCF Allocation	12,198
Less Merton CCG Allocation	(5,746)
Sub-total ASC BCF (Including Capital allocation)	6,452
Less Capital Allocation Disabled Facilities Capital grant - £528k Social Care IT grant - £416k	(944)
Total ASC BCF Revenue Proposals	5,508
Less Care Bill Implementation (New Burden)	400
Less Investments rolled forward from 2014-15	3,428
Additional ASC Investments for 2015-16	1,680

The BCF funding will be made available subject to standard conditions :

The Fund being used in accordance with final approved plan and through a section 75 pooled fund agreement;

The full value of the element of the Fund linked to non-elective admissions reduction target will be paid over to CCGs at the start of the financial year. CCGs may only release the full value of this funding into the pool if the admissions reduction target is met. If the target is not met, the CCG may only release into the pool a part of that funding proportionate to the partial achievement of the target. Any part of this funding that is not released into the pool due to the target not being met must be dealt with in accordance with NHS England requirements.

Social Care Capital grant (capital) - £416,000

The Department of Health will make circa £134 million available through the Social Care Capital grant in 2015/16. This funding is part of the Better Care Fund, but will be allocated directly to councils by the Department.

Relevant conditions will be attached to this grant so that they are used in pooled budgets for the purposes of the Fund.

As noted in the original BCF guidance, £50m of the total £134m capital funding has been earmarked for the capital costs (including IT) associated with transition to the capped cost system, which will be implemented in April 2016.

THE COLLECTION FUND, COUNCIL TAX BASE AND BUSINESS RATES

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This appendix summarises three key areas which are fundamental to the Council's revenue resource generation. It sets out the procedures and calculations that underpin each of them.

2. Collection Fund

- 2.1 The Collection Fund is a statutory fund separate from the General Fund. It accounts for income from Council Tax, including those properties within the Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators area. The bodies on whose behalf the income has been raised are the Council and the Greater London Authority (which includes the services of the Metropolitan Police and the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority (LFEPA)). The Council's demand on the Collection Fund is by its General Fund. The Greater London Authority's demand is expressed as a precept.
- 2.2 Under the localised arrangements for council tax support, the Collection Fund entries for council tax remain unchanged, and council tax discounts reduce the council tax base and the amount of collectable council tax income. The additional resources to cover the loss of council tax income are provided by council tax support grant which is credited to the General Fund.
- 2.3 The Collection Fund also accounts for National Non-Domestic Rates and there have been significant changes to the treatment of NNDR due to the changes to local government funding arising from business rates retention and the Local Government Finance Act 2012 (Section 3, part 2)
- 2.4 The Collection Fund will account for receipts from business ratepayers, together with payments:
- to central government in respect of the central share
 - to/from central government in respect of transitional protection payments where applicable
 - to relevant precepting authorities in respect of their share of rating income
- 2.5 While there remains a single Collection Fund, local authorities now have to be able to separate the elements relating to council tax and non-domestic rates and calculate separate surpluses and deficits on each.
- 2.6 A billing authority needs to ensure that its collection fund has sufficient resources to meet the demands on it at all times. To the extent that there is insufficient in the collection fund to meet those demands at any time, the billing authority has temporarily to "borrow" from its general fund.

- 2.7 The Collection Fund accounts are kept on an accrual basis and a surplus or deficit for the year in the collection fund is estimated accordingly.
- 2.8 The audited accounts for 2013/14 include the following surplus/deficit for Council Tax and NNDR as at 31 March 2014:-

	Surplus/ (deficit) as at 31/03/14 Outturn	Surplus/ (deficit) as at 31/03/14 Outturn	Total surplus/ (deficit) as at 31/03/14
	Council Tax	NNDR	
	£000	£000	£000
Central Government	N/A	(1,051)	(1,051)
GLA	1,222	(420)	802
Merton	4,446	(631)	3,815
Total	5,668	(2,102)	3,566

2.9 Council Tax

The estimated surplus on the Collection Fund as at 31st March 2015 due to Council Tax is £6.113m. This is to be shared £4.813m (78.7%) to Merton and £1.300m (21.3%) to the GLA.

2.10 NNDR

Since 2013/14, it is necessary to calculate the estimated surplus/deficit on the Collection Fund arising from Business Rates. This estimation is required as part of the council's NNDR1 Return which has to be submitted to the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) by 31 January 2015. Part 4 of this return relates to the calculation of the estimated Collection Fund balance as at 31/3/15.

Based on the calculation in the Council's NNDR1 (Part 4) there is an estimated deficit on the Collection Fund as at 31st March 2015 due to NNDR of £1.309m. This is to be shared £0.654m (50%) to Central Government, £0.393m (30% to Merton) and £0.262m (20%) to the GLA.

3. Council Tax Base 2015/16

- 3.1 The council tax base is the measure of the number of dwellings to which council tax is chargeable in an area or part of an area. The Council Tax base is calculated using the properties from the Valuation List together with information held within Council Tax records. The properties are adjusted to reflect the number of properties within different bands in order to produce the Council Tax Base (Band D equivalent).
- 3.2 Since 2013/14 the Council Tax Base calculation has been affected by the introduction of the new local council tax support scheme and technical reforms to council tax. On 30 November 2012, new regulations set out in the

Local Authorities (Calculation of council Tax Base) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012:2914) came into force. These regulations ensure that new local council tax support schemes, implemented under the Local Government Finance Act 2012, are fully reflected in the council tax base for all authorities.

- 3.3 Under the regulations, the council tax base is the aggregate of the relevant amounts calculated for each valuation band multiplied by the authority's estimated collection rate for the year.
- 3.4 The relevant amounts are calculated as
- number of chargeable dwellings in each band shown on the valuation list on a specified day of the previous year,
 - adjusted for the number of discounts, and reductions for disability, that apply to those Dwellings
- 3.5 All authorities notify the DCLG of their unadjusted Council Tax Base using a CTB Form and the deadline for return was 17 October 2014 and Merton met this deadline.
- 3.6 The CTB form for 2015/16 includes the latest details about the Council Tax Support Scheme and the technical reforms which impacted on discounts and exemptions. Last year this information was not available at the time the CTB form was submitted.
- 3.7 There is a separate council tax base for those properties within the area covered by Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators. The Conservators use this, together with the Council Tax bases from RB Kingston, and Wandsworth to calculate the levy which is charged each year.
- 3.8 Assumptions in the MTFS for calculating the 2015/16 Council Tax Base
- 3.8.1 In producing a forecast of council tax yield in future years, there are two key variables to be considered:-
- the year on year change in Council Tax Base
 - the council tax collection rate
- 3.8.2 The draft MTFS reported to Cabinet assumes that the Council Tax Base increases 0.5% per year and that the collection rate is 97.25% in each of the years.
- 3.9 Details of the Council's Tax Base calculation for 2015/16 were reported to Cabinet on 8 December 2014 and a Council Tax Base for Merton as a whole

and for the Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators area was agreed as follows:-

Council Tax Base	2014/15	2015/16	Change
			%
Whole Area	68,087.4	69,638.0	2.3%
Wimbledon & Putney Common Conservators	10,708.8	10,880.0	1.6%

3.10 Council Tax Yield 2015/16

3.10.1 Based on the latest information about Council Tax proposals for 2015/16 the estimated Council Tax yield for 2015/16 is:-

Council Tax: Whole area	Tax Base	Band D 2015/16	Council Tax Yield 2015/16	Council Tax Yield 2014/15
Merton	69,638.0	£1,102.25	£76.758m	£75.070m
WPCC	10,880.0	£26.93	£0.293m	£0.293m
GLA	69,638.0	£295.00	£20.543m	£20.358m

The amounts collected for the GLA and WPCC are paid over to each of them as precepts.

4. Business Rates

4.1 Introduction

The Local Government Finance Act 2012 entailed major changes to the funding of local government. From April 2013, the Government reformed the way in which local government is funded through the introduction of the business rates retention scheme. 2015-16 will be the third year of the rates retention scheme. From 2013/14 for London boroughs, 50% of the income is paid to central government, the Greater London Authority (GLA) receives 20%, leaving London boroughs with the remaining 30%.

4.2 The 2013-14 local government finance settlement was the first under the new arrangements. It provided each local authority with its starting position under the business rates retention scheme. This included the following calculations at local authority levels, which are fixed until the first system set that the Government intends will take place in 2020. For 2013/14, the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) calculated a baseline funding level of £31.415m. From Merton's NNDR1 for 2013/14 it was estimated that the total income from business rates would be £81.575m and Merton would keep £24.472m (30%) of this. In addition, Merton receives a "top-up" payment (£7.547m in 2013/14). In providing its estimates of NNDR resources in the Local Government Settlements, the Government updates the baseline position for inflation using the annual increase in the small business rates multiplier which is usually based on September RPI.

- 4.3 The estimates for NNDR income included in the MTFs will be based on Merton's share of the estimated NNDR income submitted on the NNDR1 form. Merton keeps 30% of any growth in the total business rates collected in the borough but if there is a decline in yield Merton will need to meet 30% of the shortfall.
- 4.4 NNDR1
The statutory framework effectively requires a billing authority, before the beginning of a financial year, to forecast the amount of business rates that it will collect during the course of the year and, from this, to make a number of allowable deductions in order to arrive at a figure for its non-domestic rating income. It is the non-domestic rating income that is shared between the parties to the scheme. The framework also sets out how the billing authority is to treat allowable deductions – requiring that either they are paid to major precepting authorities, or transferred to the authority's General Fund.
- 4.5 The calculations that authorities make before the start of the financial year determine how much they must pay to central government and their major precepting authorities during the course of the year. Since these payments are fixed at the outset of the year, it follows that any difference between forecast amounts and final outturns will result in a surplus, or deficit on the billing authority's Collection Fund. Any such surplus or deficit is shared between government, billing authorities and their major preceptors (excluding policing bodies) in line with their share of the business rates baseline.
- 4.6 The estimate for the actual income figure (or net rate yield) for 2015/16 is based on the NNDR1 return to the DCLG. This had to be finalised by 31 January 2015, and calculates the amounts to be paid to central government, to the GLA and the amount to be retained by Merton to be used as part of the budget setting process.
- 4.7 Latest developments
On 3 December 2014, the Chancellor announced, as part of his Autumn Statement, the extension of changes to business rates in 2014-15 into 2015./16. The cost of these measures, including the funding of some elements of discretionary relief, will be fully met by Government. Accordingly, authorities will be compensated for any loss to their "local share" of business rates. Compensation will be provided by means of Section 31 grant. In the Autumn Statement it was announced that the government will continue to cap the annual increase in business rates at 2% from April 2015 to March 2016

The September 2014 RPI figure should have resulted in a Small Business Non Domestic Rating Multiplier for 2015/16 of 0.482p in the £. However, due to the cap at 2%, this gives a figure of 0.480p in the £. The supplement to fund Small Business Rate Relief (SBRR) will however be increased from 0.011p in the £ to 0.013p in the £. This gives a full Standard Multiplier of 0.493p in the £. The multipliers are still classed as Provisional and will not be confirmed until February.

The business rate multipliers for 2015/16 are:-

- Small Business Multiplier 48.0p per £ (47.1p in 2014/15)
- Standard Multiplier 49.3p per £ (48.2p in 2014/15)

Large individual properties in London with a rateable value of more than £55,000 will also be subject to a 2p in the £ business rate supplement to help pay for Crossrail.

4.8 **Estimating the net rate yield for 2015/16**

The starting point is the aggregate rateable value for Merton as at 31 December 2014. (£201.858m) This is a fixed figure based on the VO's valuations for all business properties in Merton at that date. A multiplier is then applied to this rateable value as set by central government (the rate in the pound charged for that year, which for 2015/16 will be 48.0p in the £). This gives a gross rates figure of £96.892m.

4.9 Estimating the income figure is extremely difficult, as there are many factors which can significantly affect the overall figure. These include:

- Changes in rateable value from new properties entering rating or properties being taken out of rating
- Revaluations due to the backlog of appeals which, if successful, will be backdated in most cases to April 2010
- Empty and charitable reliefs
- Losses in collection

4.10 Estimated Surplus or Deficit

Due to the variability of some of the factors, it is inevitable that the final figure at the end of each year will be different to the estimate. Therefore, a further calculation is required at the end of each year to estimate the surplus or deficit on the Collection Fund (as is also done for Council Tax).

4.11 2015-16 is the first year for which authorities have to estimate the non-domestic rating surplus, or deficit on the Collection Fund. The Non-Domestic Rating (Rates Retention) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/452) require billing authorities to notify the Secretary of State and their major precepting authorities of their calculation of non-domestic rating income for 2015-16 and estimate the surplus/deficit on the Collection Fund by 31 January 2015.

Regulation 13 effectively requires an estimate of the surplus/deficit that the authority believes will exist at 31 March 2015, on the basis of a statutory calculation set out in Schedule 4 to the Regulations. The estimated amount will be shared between the authority, its major preceptors and central Government and will be added (or subtracted) from each party's share of 2015-16 non-domestic rating income.

4.12 A copy of Merton's NNDR1 for 2015/16 is attached.

- 4.13 The following table summarises the difference between the estimates from the NNDR1 for 2015/16 and the figures included in the MTFS at the January 2015 Cabinet:-

Implications of NNDR1 2015/16 for Merton in 2015/16

	MTFS £	NNDR1 £	Difference £
NNDR 2015/16	24,798	25,845	1,047
- Top-Up 2015/16	7,841	7,841	0
	32,639	33,686	1,047
Collection Fund Surplus/Deficit(-) 2014/15	(259)	(393)	(134)
	32,380	33,293	913
Section 31 Grant	1,118	1,134	16
Total	33,498	34,427	929

NATIONAL NON-DOMESTIC RATES RETURN - NDR1
2015-16

Please e-mail to: ndr.statistics@communities.gsi.gov.uk by no later than 31 January 2015.
In addition, a certified copy of the form should be returned by no later than 31 January 2015 to the same email address

All figures must be entered in whole £

If you are content with your answers please return this form to DCLG as soon as possible

Select your local authority's name from this list:

Mansfield
Medway
Melton
Mendip
Merton
Mid Devon

Merton
E5044
Richard Mason
020 8545 3760
richard.mason@merton.gov.uk

Authority Name
E-code
Local authority contact name
Local authority contact number
Local authority e-mail address

Ver 1.1a

PART 1A: NON-DOMESTIC RATING INCOME

COLLECTIBLE RATES

£

1. Net amount receivable from rate payers after taking account of transitional adjustments, empty property rate, mandatory and discretionary reliefs and accounting adjustments 85,414,365

TRANSITIONAL PROTECTION PAYMENTS

2. Sums due to the authority 0

3. Sums due from the authority 0

COST OF COLLECTION (See Note A)

4. Cost of collection formula 277,151

5. Legal costs 37,904

6. Allowance for cost of collection 315,055

SPECIAL AUTHORITY DEDUCTIONS

7. City of London Offset : Not applicable for your authority 0

DISREGARDED AMOUNTS

8. Amounts retained in respect of Designated Areas. Not applicable for your authority 0

9. Amounts retained in respect of Renewable Energy Schemes (See Note B) 0

of which:

10. sums retained by billing authority 0

11. sums retained by major precepting authority 0

NON-DOMESTIC RATING INCOME

12. Line 1 plus line 2, minus lines 3 and 6 - 9 85,099,310

NATIONAL NON-DOMESTIC RATES RETURN - NDR1

2015-16

Please e-mail to: ndr.statistics@communities.gsi.gov.uk by no later than 31 January 2015.
In addition, a certified copy of the form should be returned by no later than 31 January 2015 to the same email address

All figures must be entered in whole £

If you are content with your answers please return this form to DCLG as soon as possible

Local Authority : Merton

Ver 1.1a

PART 1B: PAYMENTS

This page is for information only; please do not amend any of the figures

The payments to be made, during the course of 2105-16 to:

- i) the Secretary of State in accordance with Regulation 4 of the Non-Domestic Rating (Rates Retention) Regulations 2013;
- ii) major precepting authorities in accordance with Regulations 5, 6 and 7; and to be
- iii) transferred by the billing authority from its Collection Fund to its General Fund,

are set out below

	Column 1 Central Government	Column 2 Merton	Column 3 Greater London Authority County Council	Column 4	Column 5 Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Retained NDR shares					
13. % of non-domestic rating income to be allocated to each authority	50%	30%	20%	0%	100%
Non-Domestic Rating Income for 2015-16					
14. Non-domestic rating income from rates retention scheme	42,549,655	25,529,793	17,019,862	0	85,099,310
15. (less) qualifying relief in Enterprise Zones	0	0	0	0	0
16 TOTAL:	42,549,655	25,529,793	17,019,862	0	85,099,310
Other Income for 2015-16					
17. add: cost of collection allowance		315,055			315,055
18. add: amounts retained in respect of Designated Areas		0			0
19. add: amounts retained in respect of renewable energy schemes		0	0		0
20. add: qualifying relief in Enterprise Zones		0	0	0	0
21. add: City of London Offset : Not applicable for your authority		0			0
Estimated Surplus/Deficit on Collection Fund					
22. Estimated Surplus/Deficit at end of 2014-15	-654,669	-392,801	-261,867	0	-1,309,337
TOTAL FOR THE YEAR					
23. Total amount due to authorities	41,894,986	25,452,047	16,757,995	0	84,105,028

NATIONAL NON-DOMESTIC RATES RETURN - NDR1
2015-16

Please e-mail to: nldr.statistics@communities.gsi.gov.uk by no later than 31 January 2015.
In addition, a certified copy of the form should be returned by no later than 31 January 2015 to the same email address

All figures must be entered in whole £

If you are content with your answers please return this form to DCLG as soon as possible

Local Authority : Merton

Ver 1.1a

PART 1C: SECTION 31 GRANT (See Note C)

This page is for information only; please do not amend any of the figures

Estimated sums due from Government via Section 31 grant, to compensate authorities for the cost of changes to the business rates system announced in the 2013 & 2014 Autumn Statements

	Column 2 Merton	Column 3 Greater London Authority County Council	Column 4	Column 5 Total
	£	£	£	£
2015-16 Multiplier Cap				
24. Cost of 2% cap on 2015-16 small business rates multiplier	372,309	248,206	0	620,515
Small Business Rate Relief				
25. Cost of temporary doubling of SBRR	422,850	281,900	0	704,750
26. Cost to authorities of maintaining relief on "first" property	17,259	11,506	0	28,765
"New Empty" Property Relief				
27. Cost to authorities of giving relief to newly-built empty property	0	0	0	0
"Long Term Empty" Property Relief				
28. Relief on occupation of "long-term empty" property	1,913	1,276	0	3,189
Retail Relief				
29. Relief provided to retail properties	319,715	213,142	0	532,857
TOTAL FOR THE YEAR				
30. Total amount of Section 31 grant due to authorities	1,134,046	756,030	0	1,890,076

Certificate of Chief Financial Officer / Section 151 Officer

I confirm that the entries in this form are the best I can make on the information available to me and amounts are calculated in accordance with regulations made under Schedule 7B to the Local Government Act 1988. I also confirm that the authority has acted diligently in relation to the collection of non-domestic rates.

Name of Chief Financial Officer
or Section 151 Officer :

Cecilia Howans

Signature :

[Handwritten Signature]

Date :

30.1.15

PROVISIONAL NATIONAL NON-DOMESTIC RATES RETURN - NNDR1
2015-16

All figures must be entered in whole £

If you are content with your answers please return this form to DCLG as soon as possible

Ver 1.1a

Local Authority : Merton

PART 2: NET RATES PAYABLE

You should complete column 1 only

GROSS RATES PAYABLE

(All data should be entered as +ve unless specified otherwise)

	Column 1 BA Area (exc. Designated areas) Complete this column £	Column 2 Designated areas Do not complete this column £	Column 3 TOTAL (All BA Area) Do not complete this column £
1. Rateable Value at <input type="text" value="31/12/2014"/>	<input type="text" value="201,858,090"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value="201,858,090"/>
2. Small business rating multiplier <input type="text" value="48.0"/> for 2015-16 (pence)			
3. Gross rates 2015-16 - (RV x multiplier)	<input type="text" value="96,891,883"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	
4. Estimated growth/decline in gross rates (+ = increase, - = decrease)	<input type="text" value="0"/>		
5. Forecast gross rates payable in 2015-16	<input type="text" value="96,891,883"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="96,891,883"/>

TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS (See Note E) - Not applicable in 2015-16

6. Revenue foregone because increases in rates have been deferred (Show as -ve)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
7. Additional income received because reductions in rates have been deferred (Show as +ve)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
8. Net cost of transitional arrangements	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	
9. Changes as a result of estimated growth / decline in cost of transitional arrangements (+ = decline, - = increase)	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	
10. Forecast net cost of transitional arrangements	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

TRANSITIONAL PROTECTION PAYMENTS (See Note F) - Not applicable in 2015-16

11. Sum due to/(from) authority	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
---------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

MANDATORY RELIEFS (See Note G) (All data should be entered as -ve unless specified otherwise)

Small Business Rate Relief

12. Forecast of relief to be provided in 2015-16	<input type="text" value="-2,835,184"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="-2,835,184"/>
13. of which: relief on existing properties where a 2nd property is occupied	<input type="text" value="-56,704"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="-56,704"/>
14. Additional yield from the small business supplement (Show as +ve)	<input type="text" value="2,264,539"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="2,264,539"/>
15. Net cost of small business rate relief (line 12-line 14)	<input type="text" value="-570,645"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="-570,645"/>

Charitable occupation

16. Forecast of relief to be provided in 2015-16	<input type="text" value="-5,201,053"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="-5,201,053"/>
--	---	--------------------------------	---

Community Amateur Sports Clubs (CASCs)

17. Forecast of relief to be provided in 2015-16	<input type="text" value="-107,612"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="-107,612"/>
--	---------------------------------------	--------------------------------	---------------------------------------

Rural rate relief

18. Forecast of relief to be provided in 2015-16	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
--	-------------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------------------------

**PROVISIONAL NATIONAL NON-DOMESTIC RATES RETURN - NNDR1
2015-16**

All figures must be entered in whole £

If you are content with your answers please return this form to DCLG as soon as possible

Ver 1.1a

Local Authority : Merton

PART 2: NET RATES PAYABLE

You should complete column 1 only

	Column 1 BA Area (exc. Designated areas)	Column 2 Designated areas	Column 3 TOTAL (All BA Area)
19. Forecast of mandatory reliefs to be provided in 2015-16 (Sum of lines 15 to 18)	-5,879,310	0	
20. Changes as a result of estimated growth/decline in mandatory relief (+ = decline, - = increase)	-309,754	0	
21. Total forecast mandatory reliefs to be provided in 2015-16	-6,189,064	0	-6,189,064
UNOCCUPIED PROPERTY (See Note H) (All data should be entered as -ve unless specified otherwise)			
Partially occupied hereditaments			
22. Forecast of 'relief' to be provided in 2015-16	-4,920	0	-4,920
Empty premises			
23. Forecast of 'relief' to be provided in 2015-16	-1,208,493	0	-1,208,493
24. Forecast of unoccupied property 'relief' to be provided in 2015-16 (Line 22 + line 23)	-1,213,413	0	
25. Changes as a result of estimated growth/decline in unoccupied property 'relief' (+ = decline, - = increase)	-295,061	0	
26. Total forecast unoccupied property 'relief' to be provided in 2015-16	-1,508,474	0	-1,508,474
DISCRETIONARY RELIEFS (See Note J) (All data should be entered as -ve unless specified otherwise)			
Charitable occupation			
27. Forecast of relief to be provided in 2015-16	-406,052	0	-406,052
Non-profit making bodies			
28. Forecast of relief to be provided in 2015-16	-154,447	0	-154,447
Community Amateur Sports Clubs (CASCs)			
29. Forecast of relief to be provided in 2015-16	-192	0	-192
Rural shops etc			
30. Forecast of relief to be provided in 2015-16	0	0	0
Small rural businesses			
31. Forecast of relief to be provided in 2015-16	0	0	0
Other ratepayers			
32. Forecast of relief to be provided in 2015-16	-200,000	0	-200,000
	<i>of which:</i>	<i>of which:</i>	
33. Relief given to Case A hereditaments		0	
34. Relief given to Case B hereditaments	0		

PROVISIONAL NATIONAL NON-DOMESTIC RATES RETURN - NNDR1
2015-16

All figures must be entered in whole £

If you are content with your answers please return this form to DCLG as soon as possible

Ver 1.1a

Local Authority : Merton

PART 2: NET RATES PAYABLE

You should complete column 1 only

Column 1
BA Area (exc.
Designated areas)

Column 2
Designated
areas

Column 3
TOTAL
(All BA Area)

35. Forecast of discretionary relief to be provided in 2015-16 (Sum of lines 27 to 32)

-760,691

0

36. Changes as a result of estimated growth/decline in discretionary relief (+ = decline, - = increase)

-38,034

0

37. Total forecast discretionary relief to be provided in 2015-16

-798,725

0

-798,725

DISCRETIONARY RELIEFS FUNDED THROUGH SECTION 31 GRANT
(See Note K) (All data should be entered as -ve unless specified otherwise)

"New Empty" properties

38. Forecast of relief to be provided in 2015-16

0

0

0

"Long term empty" properties

39. Forecast of relief to be provided in 2015-16

-6,286

0

-6,286

Retail relief

40. Forecast of relief to be provided in 2015-16

-1,050,395

0

-1,050,395

41. Forecast of discretionary reliefs funded through S31 grant to be provided in 2015-16 (Sum of lines 38 to 40)

-1,056,681

0

42. Changes as a result of estimated growth/decline in Section 31 discretionary relief (+ = decline, - = increase)

-5,216

0

43. Total forecast of discretionary reliefs funded through S31 grant to be provided in 2015-16

-1,061,897

0

-1,061,897

NET RATES PAYABLE

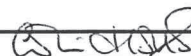
44. Forecast of net rates payable by rate payers after taking account of transitional adjustments, unoccupied property relief, mandatory and discretionary reliefs

£
87,333,723

£
0

£
87,333,723

Checked by Chief Financial / Section 151 Officer :



**PROVISIONAL NATIONAL NON-DOMESTIC RATES RETURN - NNDR1
2015-16**

All figures must be entered in whole £

If you are content with your answers please return this form to DCLG as soon as possible

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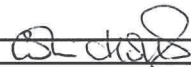
Local Authority : Merton

PART 3: COLLECTABLE RATES AND DISREGARDED AMOUNTS

You should complete column 1 only

	Column 1 BA Area (exc. Designated areas) Complete this column £	Designated areas		Column 4 TOTAL (All BA Area) Do not complete this column £
		Column 2 Do not complete this column £	Column 3 Do not complete this column £	
NET RATES PAYABLE				
1. Sum payable by rate payers after taking account of transitional adjustments, empty property rate, mandatory and discretionary reliefs	87,333,723	0	0	87,333,723
(LESS) LOSSES				
2. Estimated bad debts in respect of 2015-16 rates payable	-1,250,000	0	0	-1,250,000
3. Estimated repayments in respect of 2015-16 rates payable	-669,358	0	0	-669,358
COLLECTABLE RATES				
4. Net Rates payable less losses	85,414,365	0	0	85,414,365
DISREGARDED AMOUNTS				
5. Renewable Energy	0	0	0	0
6. Transitional Protection Payment		0	0	
7. Baseline		0	0	
DISREGARDED AMOUNTS				Total Designated Areas
8. Total Disregarded Amounts		0	0	0

Checked by Chief Financial / Section 151 Officer :



PROVISIONAL NATIONAL NON-DOMESTIC RATES RETURN - NNDR1
2015-16

All figures must be entered in whole £

If you are content with your answers please return this form to DCLG as soon as possible

Ver 1.1a

Local Authority : Merton

PART 4: ESTIMATED COLLECTION FUND BALANCE

OPENING BALANCE

1. Opening Balance (From Collection Fund Statement)

£

£

-2,101,817

CREDITS

2. Total amount credited, or to be credited, to the Collection Fund in 2014-15

85,396,766

3. Transitional protection payments received, or to be received in 2014-15

198,099

4. Transfers/payments to the Collection Fund for end-year reconciliations

0

5. Transfers/payments into the Collection Fund in 2014-15 in respect of a previous year's deficit

1,239,801

6. Total Credits

86,834,666

CHARGES

7. Total amount charged, or to be charged, to the Collection fund in 2014-15

-1,475,366

8. Transitional protection payments made, or to be made, in 2014-15

-24,101

9. Payments made, or to be made, to the Secretary of State in respect of the central share in 2014-15

-42,130,884

10. Payments made, or to be made to, major precepting authorities in respect of business rates income in 2014-15

-16,852,354

11. Transfers made, or to be made, to the billing authority's General Fund in respect of business rates income in 2014-15

-25,278,530

12. Transfers made, or to be made, to the billing authority's General Fund; and payments made, or to be made, to a precepting authority in respect of disregarded amounts in 2014-15

-280,951

13. Transfers/payments from the Collection Fund for end-year reconciliations

0

14. Transfers/payments made from the Collection Fund in 2014-15 in respect of a previous year's surplus

0

15. Total Charges

-86,042,186

16. Adjustment for 5-Year Spread - not applicable for your authority

0

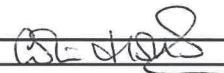
ESTIMATED SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) ON COLLECTION FUND IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL YEAR 2014-15

17. Opening balance plus total credits, less total charges

£

-1,309,337

Checked by Chief Financial / Section 151 Officer :



OTHER CORPORATE ITEMS Council 4 March 2015				
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Deficiency/Redundancy	(463)	(463)	(463)	(463)
Autoenrollment	300	300	300	300
Corporate expenditure (utilities inflation)	100	300	300	300
Grants	61	204	206	209
Take Chas Dividend	(174)	(1,152)	(1,152)	(1,152)
Bad Debt provision	500	500	500	500
Contingency	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Additional Revenuisation	201	134	134	134
WPCC Levy	293	293	293	293
Depreciation/Impairment	(16,505)	(16,505)	(16,505)	(16,505)
Transport	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Redundancy/Pension Strain	1,000			
Rounding				
P3/P4	400	400	400	400
Provision for Excess Inflation > 1.5%	543	540	536	536
Other Corporate items	(11,144)	(12,849)	(12,851)	(12,848)

TRANSITION IN MTFs FROM COUNCIL 2014 TO COUNCIL MARCH 2015				
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Council 5 March 2014	0	7,350	15,246	21,440
Inflation - Pay	30	75	120	165
Inflation - Prices	92	184	276	368
Provision for Excess Inflation > 1.5%	(200)	(200)	(200)	(200)
C&H: Taxicard & Concessionary Fares	(279)	(279)	(279)	(279)
Capital financing costs	(90)	(1,749)	(2,154)	(2,750)
Change in NNDR	56	56	56	56
Collection Fund - t/f of BRates surplus(-)/deficit	393	0	0	0
Collection Fund - t/f of Ctax surplus(-)/deficit	(4,813)	0	0	0
Council Tax Freeze Grant 2015/16	7	0	0	0
Council Tax income	(1,334)	(1,340)	(1,347)	(1,354)
Education Services Grant	22	22	22	22
Income	669	1,339	2,008	2,676
Insurance Premiums	200	200	200	200
Net Change in Use of Reserves	4,865	2,326	(6,732)	(479)
New Homes Bonus	(155)	(904)	(615)	(293)
NNDR	(775)	(416)	(424)	(433)
NNDR Section 31 grant	(16)	0	0	0
Replacement Savings	340	0	0	0
RSG	(283)	3,674	8,170	10,720
NEW SAVINGS 2015/16:	(773)	(11,438)	(15,443)	(16,591)
Redundancy/Pension Strain	1,000	0	0	0
Transport	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Other	(55)	0	0	0
Rounding	(1)		(4)	(1)
Council 4 March 2015	0	0	0	14,367

STATEMENT OF COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENTS AND BALANCES

	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2010/11	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2011/12	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2012/13	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2013/14	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2014/15	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2015/16	2010/11 Band D Council Tax Equivalent	2011/12 Band D Council Tax Equivalent	2012/13 Band D Council Tax Equivalent	2013/14 Band D Council Tax Equivalent	2014/15 Band D Council Tax Equivalent	2015/16 Band D Council Tax
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£	£	£	£	£	£
<u>Merton</u>												
Net Cost of General Fund Services	148.599	148.193	145.820	153.491	151.258	149.282	2,001.34	1,989.55	1,949.04	2,291.55	2,221.53	2,143.69
Contingency	2.900	1.820	2.000	1.500	1.500	1.500	39.06	24.43	26.73	22.39	22.03	21.54
	151.499	150.013	147.820	154.991	152.758	150.782	2,040.39	2,013.98	1,975.77	2,313.95	2,243.56	2,165.23
<u>Levies</u>												
Lee Valley	0.227	0.220	0.215	0.220	0.214	0.209	3.06	2.95	2.87	3.28	3.14	3.00
London Pensions Fund	0.283	0.254	0.253	0.268	0.266	0.264	3.81	3.41	3.38	4.00	3.91	3.79
Environment Agency	0.148	0.146	0.146	0.157	0.157	0.159	1.99	1.96	1.95	2.34	2.31	2.28
Total Levies	0.658	0.620	0.614	0.645	0.637	0.632	8.86	8.32	8.21	9.63	9.36	9.08
TOTAL BUDGET (before balances, etc adjustment)	152.157	150.633	148.434	155.636	153.395	151.414	2,049.25	2,022.31	1,983.98	2,323.58	2,252.91	2,174.30
<u>Provisions, Contributions and Balances</u>												
Appropriations to/from Reserves	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	(4.991)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-71.67
TOTAL BUDGET REQUIREMENT	152.157	150.633	148.434	155.636	153.395	146.423	2,049.25	2,022.31	1,983.98	2,323.58	2,252.91	2,102.63
<u>Less: Central Government Support</u>												
Government (Formula) Grant:												
Revenue Support Grant	(8.588)	(15.730)	(1.180)	0.000	0.000	0.000	-115.66	-211.17	-15.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
National Non-Domestic Rates	(59.145)	(50.888)	(60.841)	0.000	0.000	0.000	-796.56	-683.19	-813.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
RSG + Baseline funding (NNDR) including Section 31 grant	0.000	0.000	0.000	(79.241)	(74.109)	(65.245)	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1,183.03	-1,088.44	-936.92
Total Revenue Support Grant + Baseline NNDR Funding:	(67.733)	(66.617)	(62.021)	(79.241)	(74.109)	(65.245)	-912.23	-894.36	-828.98	-1,183.03	-1,088.44	-936.92
Contribution to/(from) Collection Fund	(2.519)	(1.859)	(3.891)	(2.545)	(4.236)	(4.420)	-33.93	-24.96	-52.01	-38.00	-62.21	-63.47
Council Tax Requirement												
Merton - General	81.905	82.157	82.522	73.850	75.049	76.758	1,103.10	1,102.99	1,102.99	1,102.55	1,102.25	1,102.25
Merton - COUNCIL TAX FUNDING REQUIREMENT	81.905	82.157	82.522	73.850	75.049	76.758	1,103.10	1,102.99	1,102.99	1,102.55	1,102.25	1,102.25
<u>Greater London Authority Precept</u>												
Metropolitan Police Authority	16.657	16.979	17.467	14.753	14.903	14.939	224.34	227.95	233.46	220.25	218.88	214.52
Other Non-Police Services	6.347	6.098	5.481	5.543	5.367	5.391	85.48	81.87	73.26	82.75	80.12	80.48
Greater London Authority Precept	23.004	23.077	22.948	20.295	20.270	20.329	309.82	309.82	306.72	303.00	299.00	295.00
TOTAL COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENT	104.909	105.234	105.469	94.145	95.319	97.087	1,412.92	1,412.81	1,409.71	1,405.55	1,401.25	1,397.25

DRAFT MTFS 2015-19: RE-PRICED AND ROLLED FORWARD

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Departmental Base Budget 2014/15	144,420	144,420	144,420	144,420
Inflation (Pay, Prices)	3,179	6,778	10,380	13,979
Autoenrolment/Nat. ins changes	0	1,000	2,000	2,000
FYE – Previous Years Savings	(4,252)	(9,149)	(10,576)	(10,576)
Replacement Savings	340	0	0	0
Income – Additional Fees/Charges	0	0	0	0
Growth	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Revenuisation	(137)	(239)	(239)	(239)
Taxi card/Concessionary Fares	158	608	1,058	1,508
Education Services Grant	676	676	676	676
NHS t/f of Social Care Funding	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
Change in depreciation/Impairment (Contra Other Corporate items)	1,278	1,278	1,278	1,278
Other (inc. reduced service grants)	610	986	1,056	1,129
Re-Priced Departmental Budget	147,172	147,258	150,953	155,075
Treasury/Capital financing	14,118	14,089	15,888	17,151
Pensions	4,205	4,395	4,592	4,799
Other Corporate items	(11,144)	(12,849)	(12,851)	(12,848)
Levies	632	632	632	632
Sub-total: Corporate provisions	7,811	6,267	8,261	9,734
BUDGET REQUIREMENT	154,983	153,525	159,214	164,810
Funded by:				
Revenue Support Grant	(30,425)	(23,161)	(16,691)	(12,256)
Business Rates (inc. Section 31 grant)	(34,820)	(34,432)	(35,121)	(35,823)
C. Tax Freeze Grant 2015/16	(861)	0	0	0
PFI Grant	(4,797)	(4,797)	(4,797)	(4,797)
New Homes Bonus	(2,642)	(2,904)	(2,615)	(2,294)
Council Tax inc. WPCC	(77,051)	(77,435)	(77,821)	(78,208)
Collection Fund – (Surplus)/Deficit	(4,420)	0	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING	(155,016)	(142,730)	(137,044)	(133,378)
GAP excluding Use of Reserves (Cumulative)	(33)	10,795	22,170	31,432
- Savings/Income Proposals 2015/16	(773)	(11,438)	(15,443)	(16,591)
Sub-total	(806)	(643)	6,727	14,841
- Use of Reserves	806	643	(6,727)	(474)
GAP including Use of Reserves (Cumulative)	0	0	0	14,367

APPENDIX 8

Reserves

Forecast Movement in Reserves 2014/15	Actual Bal at 31/3/14	Net Movt. in year	Bal. at 31/3/15	Net Movt. in year	Bal. at 31/3/16	Net Movt. in year	Bal. at 31/3/17	Net Movt. in year	Bal. at 31/3/18	Net Movt. in year	Bal. at 31/3/19
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
General Fund Reserve	18,837	-4,598	14,239	0	14,239	0	14,239	0	14,239	0	14,239
Earmarked Reserves	35,574	-9,849	25,724	-10,295	15,429	-2,830	12,599	-8,146	4,453	-1,141	3,312
Grants & Contributions	5,398	-2,260	3,138	-2,274	864	-19	845	-19	826	-19	807
Total Available Gen. Fund Rev. Reser	59,809	-16,707	43,102	-12,569	30,533	-2,849	27,684	-8,165	19,519	-1,160	18,359
Fixed to Contracts	1,954	0	1,954	0	1,954	0	1,954	0	1,954	0	1,954
Total General Fund revenue reserves	61,763	-16,707	45,056	-12,569	32,487	-2,849	29,638	-8,165	21,473	-1,160	20,313
Schools Balances & Reserves	19,058	189	19,247	-302	18,945	-258	18,687	-38	18,649	-211	18,438
Capital Reserves											
Capital Grants	7,710	1,772	9,482	-7,674	1,808	0	1,808	0	1,808	0	1,808
Capital Contributions	466	0	466	0	466	0	466	0	466	0	466
Capital Receipts	26,057	2,044	28,101	1,246	29,347	-1,655	27,692	-1,639	26,053	-1,203	24,850
Total	34,233	3,816	38,049	-6,428	31,621	-1,655	29,966	-1,639	28,327	-1,203	27,124
Revenue Reserves	80,821	-16,518	64,303	-12,871	51,431	-3,107	48,324	-8,203	40,121	-1,371	38,750
Capital Reserves	34,233	3,816	38,049	-6,428	31,621	-1,655	29,966	-1,639	28,327	-1,203	27,124
Overall Useable Reserves	115,054	-12,702	102,352	-19,299	83,052	-4,762	78,290	-9,842	68,448	-2,574	65,874

APPENDIX 8

Analysis	Actual Bal at 31/3/14 £'000	Net Movt. in year £'000	Bal. at 31/3/15 £'000	Net Movt. in year £'000	Bal. at 31/3/16 £'000	Net Movt. in year £'000	Bal. at 31/3/17 £'000	Net Movt. in year £'000	Bal. at 31/3/18 £'000	Net Movt. in year £'000	Bal. at 31/3/19 £'000
Earmarked Reserves											
Outstanding Council Programme Board	11,105	-2,756	8,349	-3,892	4,456	-2,580	1,876	-673	1,203	-667	536
For use in future years for budget	8,252	-2,500	5,752	806	6,558	643	7,201	-6,727	474	-474	0
Revenue Reserves for Capital / Revn.	5,360	-1,674	3,686	-3,686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy renewable reserve	1,441	-300	1,141	-1,141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repairs & Renewal Fund	1,424	0	1,424	-500	924	-500	424	-424	0	0	0
Transforming families reserve	784	-373	411	-411	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pension Fund additional contribution	1,078	-1,078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Land Charges Reserve	1,260	97	1,357	0	1,357	0	1,357	0	1,357	0	1,357
Apprenticeships	949	-471	478	-260	218	-218	0	0	0	0	0
Community Care Reserve	1,733	-247	1,486	-250	1,236	0	1,236	0	1,236	0	1,236
Performance Reward Grant	265	-265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Welfare Support Reserve	315	280	595	-200	395	-200	195	-195	0	0	0
Economic Development Strategy	1,322	-536	786	-786	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wimbledon Tennis Courts Renewal	52	25	77	25	102	25	127	-127	0	0	0
MertonActionSingleHomelessness	50	-50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	183	0	183	0	183	0	183	0	183	0	183
Earmarked Reserves	35,574	-9,849	25,724	-10,295	15,429	-2,830	12,599	-8,146	4,453	-1,141	3,312
Adult Social care contributions	670	-375	295	-295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Culture and Environment contributions	1,204	-367	837	-671	166	0	166	0	166	0	166
Culture and Environment grant	747	-136	611	-19	592	-19	573	-19	554	-19	535
Childrens & Education grant	708	-304	405	-405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adult Social care grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Planning Development grant	299	-164	135	-135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing GF grants	106	0	106	0	106	0	106	0	106	0	106
Public Health	1,664	-915	749	-749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants & Contributions	5,398	-2,260	3,138	-2,274	864	-19	845	-19	826	-19	807
Total	40,972	-12,109	28,863	-12,569	16,293	0	16,293	0	16,293	0	16,293
Insurance Reserve	1,954	0	1,954	0	1,954	0	1,954	0	1,954	0	1,954
Fixed to Contracts	1,954	0	1,954	0	1,954	0	1,954	0	1,954	0	1,954
DSG Reserve	2,728	10	2,738	-500	2,238	-500	1,738	0	1,738	0	1,738
Schools Reserve	168	-116	52	-52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schools PFI Fund	4,071	295	4,366	250	4,616	242	4,858	-38	4,820	-211	4,609
Add Schools own reserves	12,090	0	12,090	0	12,090	0	12,090	0	12,090	0	12,090
Schools Reserves	19,058	189	19,247	-302	18,945	-258	18,687	-38	18,649	-211	18,438

SAVINGS ANALYSIS
All Savings - All Departments

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	£'000	£000	£000	£000
Corporate Services	190	1,600	1,163	165
Children, Schools and Families	0	1,934	296	0
Community and Housing	220	2,935	1,736	1,195
Environment and Regeneration	363	4,196	810	(212)
Savings Presented to Cabinet 8 December 2014	773	10,665	4,005	1,148
2015-19: Cumulative Savings	773	11,438	15,443	16,591

Total Savings

		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
		£000	£000	£000	£000
SI1	Income: increase in current level of charges	34	1,110	315	16
SI2	Income: increase arising from expansion of existing service/new service	511	2,435	-1,396	-415
SS1	Staffing: reduction in costs due to efficiency	34	1,076	200	49
SS2	Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service	10	1,896	1,664	870
SNS1	Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to efficiency	181	457	367	81
SNS2	Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service	3	2,452	840	4
SP1	Procurement / Third Party arrangements - efficiency	0	346	1,859	100
SP2		0	440	156	425
SG1	Grants: Existing service funded by new grant	0	400	0	0
SG2	Grants: Improved Efficiency of existing service currently funded by unringfenced grant	0	0	0	0
SPROP	Reduction in Property related costs	0	53	0	18
		773	10,665	4,005	1,148

Total Savings by Type

		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
		£000	£000	£000	£000
SI1	Income: increase in current level of charges	34	1,110	315	16
SI2	Income: increase arising from expansion of existing service/new service	511	2,435	-1,396	-415
SS1	Staffing: reduction in costs due to efficiency	34	1,076	200	49
SS2	Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service	10	1,896	1,664	870
SNS1	Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to efficiency	181	457	367	81
SNS2	Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service	3	2,452	840	4
SP1	Procurement / Third Party arrangements - efficiency	0	346	1,859	100
SP2	Procurement / Third Party arrangements - deletion/reduction in service	0	440	156	425
SG1	Grants: Existing service funded by new grant	0	400	0	0
SG2	Grants: Improved Efficiency of existing service currently funded by unringfenced grant	0	0	0	0
SPROP	Reduction in Property related costs	0	53	0	18
	TOTAL	773	10,665	4,005	1,148

SAVINGS ANALYSIS - OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMISSION

		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
		£000	£000	£000	£000
SI1	Income: increase in current level of charges	34	191	274	16
SI2	Income: increase arising from expansion of existing service/new service	91	40	0	0
SS1	Staffing: reduction in costs due to efficiency	34	315	200	49
SS2	Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service	10	239	248	100
SNS1	Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to efficiency	18	197	231	0
SNS2	Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service	3	327	76	0
SP1	Procurement / Third Party arrangements - efficiency	0	291	134	0
SP2	Procurement / Third Party arrangements - deletions/reductions in service	0	0	0	0
SG1	Grants: Existing service funded by new grant	0	0	0	0
SG2	Grants: Improved Efficiency of existing service currently funded by unringfenced grant	0	0	0	0
SPROP	Reduction in Property related costs	0	0	0	0
		190	1,600	1,163	165

SAVINGS ANALYSIS - CHILDREN & YOUNGER PEOPLE PANEL

		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
		£000	£000	£000	£000
SI1	Income: increase in current level of charges	0	200	0	0
SI2	Income: increase arising from expansion of existing service/new service	0	0	0	0
SS1	Staffing: reduction in costs due to efficiency	0	0	0	0
SS2	Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service	0	694	296	0
SNS1	Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to efficiency	0	0	0	0
SNS2	Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service	0	200	0	0
SP1	Procurement / Third Party arrangements - efficiency	0	0	0	0
SP2	Procurement / Third Party arrangements - deletions/reductions in service	0	440	0	0
SG1	Grants: Existing service funded by new grant	0	400	0	0
SG2	Grants: Improved Efficiency of existing service currently funded by unringfenced grant	0	0	0	0
SPROP	Reduction in Property related costs	0	0	0	0
		0	1,934	296	0

SAVINGS ANALYSIS SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES PANEL

		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
		£000	£000	£000	£000
SI1	Income: increase in current level of charges	0	719	41	0
SI2	Income: increase arising from expansion of existing service/new service	200	2,395	-1,396	-415
SS1	Staffing: reduction in costs due to efficiency	0	250	0	0
SS2	Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service	0	367	260	0
SNS1	Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to efficiency	163	180	136	81
SNS2	Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service	0	177	44	4
SP1	Procurement / Third Party arrangements - efficiency	0	55	1,725	100
SP2	Procurement / Third Party arrangements - deletions/reductions in service	0	0	0	0
SG1	Grants: Existing service funded by new grant	0	0	0	0
SG2	Grants: Improved Efficiency of existing service currently funded by unringfenced grant	0	0	0	0
SPROP	Reduction in Property related costs	0	53	0	18
		363	4,196	810	-212

SAVINGS ANALYSIS - HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES & OLDER PEOPLE PANEL

		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
		£000	£000	£000	£000
SI1	Income: increase in current level of charges	0	0	0	0
SI2	Income: increase arising from expansion of existing service/new service	220	0	0	0
SS1	Staffing: reduction in costs due to efficiency	0	511	0	0
SS2	Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service	0	596	860	770
SNS1	Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to efficiency	0	80	0	0
SNS2	Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service	0	1,748	720	0
SP1	Procurement / Third Party arrangements - efficiency	0	0	0	0
SP2	Procurement / Third Party arrangements - deletions/reductions in service	0	0	156	425
SG1	Grants: Existing service funded by new grant	0	0	0	0
SG2	Grants: Improved Efficiency of existing service currently funded by unringfenced grant	0	0	0	0
SPROP	Reduction in Property related costs	0	0	0	0
		220	2,935	1,736	1,195

SUMMARY OF TOTAL RISKS

2015/16 RISKS

DELIVERABILITY RISK	High	0.00%	2.59%	0.00%
	Medium	0.00%	7.76%	0.00%
	Low	59.90%	29.75%	0.00%
		Low	Medium	High
REPUTATIONAL RISK				

2016 /17 RISKS

DELIVERABILITY RISK	High	2.72%	0.94%	16.95%
	Medium	5.85%	9.35%	29.13%
	Low	10.87%	9.25%	14.95%
		Low	Medium	High
REPUTATIONAL RISK				

2017 /18 RISKS

DELIVERABILITY RISK	High	0.25%	0.00%	29.91%
	Medium	10.24%	56.10%	-22.15%
	Low	9.31%	2.02%	14.31%
		Low	Medium	High
REPUTATIONAL RISK				

2018 /19 RISKS

DELIVERABILITY RISK	High	0.00%	0.00%	70.73%
	Medium	14.63%	0.00%	-39.29%
	Low	11.85%	0.00%	42.07%
		Low	Medium	High
REPUTATIONAL RISK				

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

P a n e l	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
	CSD1	<u>Division</u> Description	Infrastructure & Transactions Increase FM's external fee income target associated with schools service level agreements and associated project works	0	31				L	L	SI2
		Service Implication	None								
		Staffing Implications	None as additional work will be absorbed by existing resources within the FM team								
		Business Plan implications	None								
		Impact on other departments	None								
		Equalities Implications	None								
	CSD2	<u>Division</u> Description	Infrastructure & Transactions Energy Savings (Subject to agreed investment of £1.5M)	TBC		150	150		M	L	SNS1
		Service Implication	None								
		Staffing Implications	None								
		Business Plan implications	Will contribute towards improving performance in respect to business plan targets for the reduction of CO2 emissions from the Councils buildings.								
		Impact on other departments	None								
		Equalities Implications	None								
O&S	CSD3	<u>Division</u> Description	Infrastructure & Transactions Rationalise IT Service Delivery support & maintenance contracts.	Various - see cell note		86			L	L	SNS2
		Service Implication	Implementing saving should have minimal impact on service delivery as a detailed analysis and risk assessment will be completed prior to termination of any support and maintenance contract.								
		Staffing Implications	None								
		Business Plan implications	None								
		Impact on other departments	None								
		Equalities Implications	None								

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

P a n e l	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
O&S	CSD4	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Infrastructure & Transactions</u> Rationalise Facilities Management Building Repairs & Maintenance budgets. Requests for building repairs and maintenance works will be assessed and where possible grouped together with planned maintenance activities to reduce cost. None None Some delays may be experienced in respect to the time taken to complete non urgent repair and maintenance works. None	617		15			L	L	SNS2
O&S	CSD5	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Infrastructure & Transactions</u> Increase income generation from external bookings at Chaucer centre. None None None None None	-12		40			M	L	SI2
O&S	CSD6	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Infrastructure & Transactions</u> Reduction in the number of vehicles operated by Infrastructure & Transactions division from three to two. None None None None None	10		5			L	L	SNS1

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

P a n e l	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
O&S	CSD7	<u>Division</u> Description	<u>Infrastructure & Transactions</u> Restructure Post & Print section and delete 2 FTE posts.	382		47			L	L	SS2
		Service Implication	The reduction in resources will increase the time taken to process both incoming and outgoing items of post, which may become critical during peak periods such as Council Tax billing.								
		Staffing Implications	Delete 2 FTE posts which will result in two staff redundancies.								
		Business Plan implications	None								
		Impact on other departments	Reduction in current level of service may impact some time critical processes.								
		Equalities Implications	None								
O&S	CSD8	<u>Division</u> Description	<u>Infrastructure & Transactions</u> Restructure IT Service Delivery section and delete 1 FTE post.	489		40			L	L	SS2
		Service Implication	The reduction in resources will have a direct impact on the sections ability to support and maintain the Councils IT infrastructure and equipment								
		Staffing Implications	None								
		Business Plan implications	None								
		Impact on other departments	Requests for IT works and services will be assessed and prioritised for completion on the basis of business need.								
		Equalities Implications	None								
Total Infrastructure & Transactions Services Savings						31	383	150	0		

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
	CSD9	<p><u>Division</u></p> <p>Description</p> <p>Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p><u>Customer Services</u></p> <p>Ending of e-Capture Service</p> <p>This service currently converts DWP benefit claims into on-line claims for the HB system. With Universal Credit commencing rollout from Feb 15 we will receive fewer of these types of claims. Sampling of the existing claims indicates that from February next year as little as 20% of cases will still be received and these can be input manually</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>	53		9			L	L	SNS2

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

P a n e l	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
Page 277	CSD10	<p><u>Division</u> Customer Services</p> <p>Description Ending of Risk Based Verification</p> <p>Service Implication The service currently assesses new HB claims with a low, medium or high rating for error. With Universal Credit being rolled out from February 15 the Council will receive fewer new claims and over the period of the roll out will reduce down to a low amount. We will revert back to manual verification of all evidence for the reduced number of new claims</p> <p>Staffing Implications None</p> <p>Business Plan implications None</p> <p>Impact on other departments None</p> <p>Equalities Implications None</p>	53		22			L	L	SNS2
	CSD11	<p><u>Division</u> Customer Services</p> <p>Description Terminate the Experian trace and search system contract</p> <p>Service Implication None</p> <p>Staffing Implications None</p> <p>Business Plan implications None</p> <p>Impact on other departments None</p> <p>Equalities Implications None</p> <p>Will have to procure there own service</p>	12		10			L	L	SNS2
	CSD12	<p><u>Division</u> Customer Services</p> <p>Description Rationalisation of Divisional Budgets (E02180 DJ04 £6k, DE03 £5k, AB02 £4k)</p> <p>Service Implication None</p> <p>Staffing Implications None</p> <p>Business Plan implications None</p> <p>Impact on other departments None</p> <p>Equalities Implications None</p>	24	15				L	L	SNS1

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

P a n e l	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
	CSD13	<p><u>Division</u> Description</p> <p><u>Customer Services</u> Reduce Customer Access Point Assistant by 0.6FTE</p> <p>Service Implication None due to improved channel migration</p> <p>Staffing Implications 0.6 redundancy</p> <p>Business Plan implications None</p> <p>Impact on other departments None</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	566	15				L	L	SS1
	CSD14	<p><u>Division</u> Description</p> <p><u>Customer Services</u> Reduction of 1 FTE Revenues Officer</p> <p>Service Implication Automated processes will be implemented in 15/16 which will reduce manual intervention on some changes</p> <p>Staffing Implications 1 FTE Redundancy unless there is a vacant post within the next 10 months</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	1240		30			L	L	SS1
	CSD15	<p><u>Division</u> Description</p> <p><u>Customer Services</u> Increase in Court Costs (council tax) - Increase from £110.00 to £115.00</p> <p>Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	-930		40			L	M	SI1

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

P a n e l	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
	CSD16	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Customer Services</u> Reduction in discretionary relief None None None None None	316		231			L	L	SP1
Total Customer Services Savings						30	342	0	0		
Page 279	CSD17	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Communications</u> Reduce Marketing budget - Increase self service by using Panacea - marketing solution software in order to reduce designer costs for smaller marketing jobs.	180	3		73		L	L	SNS2
	CSD18	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Communications</u> My Merton and staff reductions - Renegotiate supplier costs for My Merton	99		32			L	L	SNS1

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

P a n e l	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)	
	CSD19	<p><u>Division</u></p> <p>Description</p> <p>Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p><u>Communications</u></p> <p>My Merton and staff reductions - Delete 1 FTE - Communication Asisstant</p>	256	25		49	M	M	SS1	
Total Communication Services Savings					3	57	73	49			
Page 280	CSD20	<p><u>Division</u></p> <p>Description</p> <p>Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p><u>Resources</u></p> <p>Increased income</p> <p>None Directly</p> <p>None</p> <p>Consistent with Business Plan</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>		14	16	16	16	L	L	SI1
	CSD21	<p><u>Division</u></p> <p>Description</p> <p>Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p><u>Resources</u></p> <p>Rephase existing Savings</p> <p>None Directly</p> <p>None</p> <p>Consistent with Business Plan</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>			42		L	L	sp1	

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

P a n e l	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
	CSD22	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Resources</u> Treasury Management/Interest income None Directly None Consistent with Business Plan None None		60				M	M	SI2
Page 281	CSD23	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Resources</u> Cut Running costs budgets Some reduction in level of departmental support None Not significant Some reduction in level of departmental support None	102		30	3		L	M	SNS2
	CSD24	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Resources</u> Consultancy Budget The ability to engage specialist external skills will be reduced Ability to use interim staff will be reduced Deliverables will need to be revised to accommodate this There will be a substantial reduction in the ability to advise on more complex projects None	206		100			L	M	SNS2

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

P a n e l	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
	CSD25	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Resources</u> Increased Charge to Pension Fund None Directly None Consistent with Business Plan None None			20			L	L	SNS2
Page 282	CSD26	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Resources</u> Delete 1 Business Partner Reduction in level of departmental support Reduction of 1 post Deliverables will need to be revised to accommodate this Reduction in the level of support The reduction will be carried out in a manner that is consistent with the council's equalities policies.	233			78		L	M	SS2
	CSD27	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Resources</u> Further Restructuring Reduction in level of departmental support TBD but in the order of 2 to 4 posts Deliverables will need to be revised to accommodate this Reduction in the level of support as core central legal responsibilities will have to form an increasing proportion of the work carried out. The reduction will be carried out in a manner that is consistent with the council's equalities policies.	2,391				100	H	H	SS2
Total: Resources Savings						74	208	97	116		

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

P a n e l	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
	CSD28	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Human Resources</u> COT review Reduced business support Reduced staffing levels Less transactional support Less transactional support Proposals affect a female workforce	425		38			M	M	SS2
	CSD29	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Human Resources</u> Recruitment and DBS review Reduction in HR managerial support Reduction in staffing Reduction in transactional support Reduction in transactional support Impacts on a largely female workforce	425		50			M	M	SS1
	CSD30	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Human Resources</u> Schools COT support (delivery of schools buy-back service) Removal of dedicated COT support for schools Post reductions No dedicated COT service No dedicated COT service Impacts on female workforce	425			152		H	H	SS2

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
	CSD31	<p><u>Division</u></p> <p>Description</p> <p>Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p><u>Human Resources</u></p> <p>Review of HR business support</p> <p>Less business support for HR</p> <p>Reduction in posts</p> <p>Less business support for HR</p> <p>Possibly less efficiency of response</p> <p>Impacts upon a largely female workforce</p>	90	19				L	L	SS1
Page 284	CSD32	<p><u>Division</u></p> <p>Description</p> <p>Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p><u>Human Resources</u></p> <p>Review of HR business support (printing and stationery)</p> <p>Less business support for HR</p> <p>Reduction in posts</p> <p>Less business support for HR</p> <p>Possibly less efficiency of response</p> <p>Impacts upon a largely female workforce</p>	20		5			L	L	SNS1

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
	CSD33	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Human Resources</u> HR transactional service income generation None None None None None		20				H	M	SI1
Page 285	CSD34	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Human Resources</u> Learning & Development admin support Reduction in transactional support shared with LBS Reduction in posts Reduction in transactional support Possible reduction in responsiveness Impacts on a female workforce	169			18		M	M	SS2

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

P a n e l	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
	CSD35	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Human Resources</u> Learning and Development budget Targeted L&D offer None Need to ensure underpins TOM's/business plan Need to ensure targeted L&D activity Ensure equal access to L&D	630		18	134		M	M	SP1
Total HR Savings						39	111	304	0		
Page 286	CSD36	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Business Improvement</u> Business Systems Team Restructure Phase 1 Reduction in availability for any support work other than non-essential fix-on-fail and potential decrease in Reduction: 1FTE 15/16; 2 FTE 17/8 Incorporated within business plan - assumes reduction in number/customisation of IT Systems through IT Reduction in capacity for adhoc improvement and requires less customised automation in line of business None	1,125	10				L	M	SS2
	CSD37	<u>Division</u> Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	<u>Business Improvement</u> PO Restructure Reduction in level of coordination, assurance and support for corporate transformation/change. Loss of 1.5 FTE; Regrading of 1.5 FTE OCPB reserves secured for short term transformation needs. Reduced support available for change/transformation coordination beyond 16/7 Reduced coordination of change projects - interdependencies, benefits, critical paths and delivery assurance support not available. None	209		64			L	M	SS2

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

P a n e l	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
	CSD38	<u>Division</u>	<u>Business Improvement</u>								
		Description	Reduction in support budget								
		Service Implication	Reduced resource for hardware/software costs			5			L	L	SNS1
		Staffing Implications	None								
		Business Plan implications	None								
		Impact on other departments	None								
		Equalities Implications	None								
	CSD39	<u>Division</u>	<u>Business Improvement</u>								
		Description	Business Systems Team Restructure Phase 2	1,125		50			H	M	SS2
		Service Implication	Reduction in availability/increase in response times for 'fix-on-fail' support								
		Staffing Implications	Reduction by 1 FTE								
		Business Plan implications	Availability for support calls will be reduced and response times affected. Increase in single points of failure for system support likely.								
		Impact on other departments	Availability for support calls will be reduced and response times affected. Increase in single points of failure for system support likely.								
		Equalities Implications	None								

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
	CSD44	<p><u>Division</u></p> <p>Description</p> <p>Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p><u>Corporate Governance</u></p> <p>Stop web casting meetings, Remove scrutiny support fund and reduce other supplies and services</p> <p>Reduce support to members</p> <p>none</p> <p>reduction in capacity</p> <p>none</p>	68	0	35	0	0	L	M	SNS2

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

P a n e l	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
Page 291	CSD45	<u>Division</u>	<u>Corporate Governance</u>								
		Description	share audit and investigation service	465	0	60	20	0	M	M	SS1
		Service Implication	reduction in management capacity for the authority. Reduction in audit and investigation capacity								
		Staffing Implications	reduction in 0.5 FTE manager and 1fte auditor								
		Business Plan implications	impact on audit assurance capacity								
		Impact on other departments	reduced audit resource								
		Equalities Implications	none								
Total Corporate Governance Savings					0	135	30	0			

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
	CSD47	<p><u>Division</u></p> <p>Description</p> <p><u>Service Implication</u></p> <p><u>Staffing Implications</u></p> <p><u>Business Plan implications</u></p> <p><u>Impact on other departments</u></p> <p><u>Equalities Implications</u></p>	<p><u>Policy Unit</u></p> <p>Delete 1 post</p> <p>Small reduction in capacity</p> <p>Delete 1 post</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>	275		50			L	L	SS1
Total Policy Unit Savings					3	50	81	0			

DEPARTMENT: CORPORATE SERVICES SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

P a n e l	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability (L/M/H)	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact (L/M/H)	Type of Saving (see key)
Page 294	CSD48	Division	Other								
		Description	CHAS Dividend	0	145	258			L	L	SI
		Service Implication	None								
		Staffing Implications	None								
		Business Plan implications	None								
		Impact on other departments	None								
		Equalities Implications	None								
Total Other Savings/Income					0	145	258	0			
		Total - Corporate Services			190	1,600	1,163	165			
		Total - Corporate Services (cumulative)			190	1,790	2,953	3,118			

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
C&YP	CSF2014-05	Service Description	Commissioning, Strategy and Performance Reduction in commissioning of early intervention and prevention services.	700		400			Medium	High	SS2 & SP2
		Service Implication	The council would not re-commission a number of early help services historically provided by local VCS providers. Residual early help commissioning would be restricted to evidence based models unlikely to be provided by local providers due to the nature of the work. Reduced investment in early help services could result in increased pressure on children's social care services.								
		Staffing Implications	Reductions in staffing, both in-house and voluntary organisations. Potential risk to sustainability of some local VCS organisations. Potential for increased workloads in children's social care services.								
		Business Plan implications	Reduced service offer for children and families in Merton.								
		Impact on other departments	None.								
		Equalities Implications	Likely to have a disproportionate impact on disadvantaged groups within the community.								
C&YP	CSF2014-06	Service Description	Youth Service Young people will be signposted to VCS youth provision.	480		480			Medium	High	SS2 & SP2
		Service Implication	The Council's minimal youth offer will be targeted to young people at highest risk. Cease commissioned local youth VCS and continue small highly targeted provision to young people at risk.								
		Staffing Implications	Redundancy of both in house and commissioned services staff, circa 12 FTEs.								
		Business Plan implications	Reduced service offering. Potential impact on youth justice and crime.								
		Impact on other departments	Possible property implications.								
		Equalities Implications	Likely to have a disproportionate impact on young people from disadvantaged groups within the community.								

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
C&YP	CSF2014-07	Service Description	Public Health Children's centres deliver the widest outcomes for under fives and getting a good start in life is key to narrowing inequalities in health outcomes.			400			Low	Medium	SG1
		Service Implication	The use of Public Health funding to deliver health outcomes for under fives will enable our children centres to maintain a wider offer than childcare, delivering health outcomes to children and families.								
		Staffing Implications	None.								
		Business Plan implications	Continued offer to improve health outcomes for children, young people and families.								
		Impact on other departments	Realignment of Public Health spend but still focussed on health outcomes in line with health and wellbeing strategy priority 1.								
		Equalities Implications	None.								
C&YP	CSF2014-08	Service Description	Schools Increased income from schools and/or reduced LA service offer to schools	688 917		400			Medium	Medium	SI1/SNS2
		Service Implication	The LA provides some statutory services for schools and 'trades' via SLAs for additional services. This proposal would be achieved through greater income generation from schools and/or reduction of some services to statutory minima thus reducing staffing required.								
		Staffing Implications	Potential redundancy of staff providing LA support services to schools. If the entire saving was made from staffing, it would equate to an estimated 10 FTEs.								
		Business Plan implications	Changes in the LA's relationship with schools								
		Impact on other departments	None.								
		Equalities Implications	Potential for lesser LA support to schools could impact negatively on equalities and disadvantaged groups								

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)	
C&YP	CSF2014-09	<p>Service Description</p> <p>Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Early Years</p> <p>We are working on the detailed proposals which will in essence reduce the service to paid-for childcare (parents and DSG) with a very limited targeted service for highly vulnerable families.</p> <p>If the entire saving was made from staffing, it would equate to an estimated 9 FTEs in 2016/17 and 10 FTEs in 2017/18.</p> <p>There will be a pressure on CSF children social care services if early intervention on 0-5 year olds is radically reduced.</p> <p>Many vulnerable families will not receive an early intervention service.</p>	3,640		254	296		Medium	High	SS2
Total Children, Schools and Families Savings				0	1,934	296	0				

Savings Type

- SS1** Staffing: reduction in costs due to efficiency
- SS2** Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service
- SN1** Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to efficiency
- SN2** Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service
- SP1** Procurement / Third Party arrangements - efficiency
- SP2** Procurement / Third Party arrangements - deletion/reduction in service
- SG1** Grants: Existing service funded by new grant
- SG2** Grants: Improved Efficiency of existing service currently funded by unringfenced grant
- SPROP** Reduction in Property related costs
- SI1** Income - increase in current level of charges
- SI2** Income - increase arising from expansion of existing service/new service

Panel

- C&YP**
- O&S**
- HC&OP**
- SC**

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DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
SC	E&R1	Service/Section Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	Leisure & Culture Development Team Arts Development - further reduce Polka Theatre core grant This continues the year-on-year reductions that we have been requiring Polka Theatre to take and would require this to continue in a planned way for a further 3yrs requiring them to generate this shortfall through alternative funding sources and income generation. This core grant ensures that Polka are able to lever in a significant Arts Council Grant as a Regionally Funded Body of £570k per annum for 2015-18 None This is in line with the Leisure & Culture Development Team's TOM. None None	74	5	5	4	Low	Low	SNS2
SC	E&R2	Service/Section Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	Leisure & Culture Development Team Water sports Centre - Additional income from new business - Marine College & educational activities. This is a new business development as part of the teams transformation work. There will be less capacity in the team and within the facilities available for community type activities, rather more emphasis will be towards commercial products. Increased staff will be required should the business fully develop, but these costs would be covered within the business plan, still returning the surpluses included in this savings plan. This is in line with the Leisure & Culture Development Team's TOM. None None	(367)	10	10	5	Medium	Low	SI2

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
SC	E&R3	Service/Section Description	Leisure & Culture Development Team Various Budgets - Reduction in supplies & services &/or increased income over expenditure	175		16		Low	Low	SNS1
		Service Implication	Savings from implementation of the team's TOM making continuous improvement via such activities as movement to online bookings & payments, use of social media, changing the channels by which we deliver services thus seeing reductions in letters, postage, printing, etc.							
		Staffing Implications	Staff will be retrained and deployed to deliver services in the changed way throughout the implementation of the TOM							
		Business Plan implications	This is in line with the Leisure & Culture Development Team's TOM							
		Impact on other departments	Efficiencies made in this team will assist in some savings in the corporate centre e.g. income collection, cheque handling, invoicing,etc. Also as the team changes the way it works there will be less capacity to support other team's projects unless it is also part of our business plans.							
		Equalities Implications	The team recognise that not all our customers will be able to change at the same rate and therefore we will need to put in place arrangements to assist some customers through a transition period							
SC	E&R4	Service/Section Description	Leisure & Culture Morden Leisure Centre	233			100	Low	Low	SP1
		Service Implication	The new Morden Leisure Centre (MLC) is due to be completed in the Spring of 2018 and this will result in a Deed of Variation with the contractors Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL) to discontinue operation of the existing Morden Park Pools (MPP) and move to operate the new MLC. In doing this we expect to be making savings on the contract sum							
		Staffing Implications	None							
		Business Plan implications	This is in line with the Council's Strategic Plans and is included within the team' s Service and Transformation Plans							
		Impact on other departments	None							
		Equalities Implications	None							

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
SC	E&R5	Service/Section Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	Property Management Team transformation and asset review Leaner team structure potential reduction of at least one post [estates surveyor]but compensated by graduates Some Increased income from non operational portfolio. Reduced service as resource directed to increased income None	270		82		Medium	Low	SS2 &SI1
SC	E&R6	Service/Section Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	Property Management Reduced costs incurred as a result of sub-leasing Stouthall until 2024. In summary the Council is saving £38k p.a. for three years, and thereafter £57k p.a. as the rent repayment begins. None None None None None	139	39		18	Low	Low	SPROP

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
SC	E&R7	Service/Section Description	Parking Services Due to additional requests from residents, the budget will be adjusted to reflect the demand for and ongoing expansion of Controlled Parking Zone coverage in the borough. CPZs are only implemented where a majority of residents ask for them and there will be a corresponding increase in PCN fines and permits. There is greater certainty in earlier years where we know of CPZs that are being requested and consulted upon.	(7,176)	260	163	163	Medium	Low	SI2/SNS1
		Service Implication	None							
		Staffing Implications	None							
		Business Plan implications	None							
		Impact on other departments	None							
		Equalities Implications	None							
SC	E&R8	Service/Section Description	Parking Services In response to residents concerns about traffic congestion, enforcement of moving traffic contraventions, following the implementation of ANPR.	(5,446)	1,700	-1,540	-500	Medium	High	SI2
		Service Implication	Improvement of traffic enforcement efficiency and compliance by motorists							
		Staffing Implications	Expansion of FTEs in PCN processing and Debt Registration teams by up to 100%							
		Business Plan implications	Increase in fines from PCNs and expenditure and a need for more accommodation							
		Impact on other departments	Corporate Services: increasing accommodation will require Facilities input along with support from Business Improvement and IT infrastructure							
		Equalities Implications	None							

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
SC	E&R9	Service/Section Description	Parking Services Change in on-street bay suspension pricing structure. £42 per week change to £25 per day with one off admin fee of £25. This is consistent with the approach of other boroughs.	(215)	500			Low	High	SI1
		Service Implication	Implement a daily charge for suspensions rather than a weekly one to benefit residents by ensuring suspensions are not in place for longer than necessary							
		Staffing Implications	none							
		Business Plan implications	none							
		Impact on other departments	change to charges for skip approval applications will impact on Traffic & Highways administration							
		Equalities Implications	none							
SC	E&R10	Service/Section Description	Parking Services Back office reorganisation	1,177	80			Low	Low	SS1
		Service Implication	Review the current back office structure							
		Staffing Implications	Reduction in staff							
		Business Plan implications	Improve efficiencies by reducing revenue expenditure							
		Impact on other departments	None							
		Equalities Implications	None							
SC	E&R11	Service/Section Description	Parking Services Enforcement of pavement parking	(5,446)	60			Medium	High	SI2
		Service Implication	This saving is as a result of regular complaints from the public. We are currently assessing all roads where this problem exists and adjusting our enforcement policy so that we enforce in roads where vehicles could safely park on the highway but instead choose to park on the pavement.							
		Staffing Implications	None							
		Business Plan implications	There will be an increase in PCN fines for contraventions but that will change as compliance by the motorist improves							
		Impact on other departments	None							
		Equalities Implications	This will improve as it is often the public with disabilities and children in buggies that are adversely affected by pavement parking							

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)	
SC	E&R12	<p>Service/Section Description Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Parking Services End lease of Wycliffe Road This location was an additional a base for the Civil Enforcement Officers a decision was made to make a saving by ending the lease with the officers using their main base at Civic Centre</p> <p>None</p> <p>reduction in expenditure</p> <p>Reduction in the corporate maintenance and IT needs</p> <p>None</p>	14	14			Low	Low	SPROP
SC	E&R13	<p>Service/Section Description Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Regulatory Services Increase income from discretionary fees & charges; Charge for business advice including pre-application planning advice; Slight increase in time taken for provision of officer advice.</p> <p>None</p> <p>In line with Reg.Services TOM</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>	(344)	50			Medium	Medium	SI1
SC	E&R14	<p>Service/Section Description Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Regulatory Services Further expansion of the shared service. This is new business development associated with potential new partners joining the existing shared regulatory services partnership. The estimate is based on two new boroughs joining the partnership.</p> <p>None</p> <p>In line with Reg.Services TOM</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>	1,278	100			Medium	Low	SS1/ SNS1

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
SC	E&R15	Service/Section Description	Regulatory Services Alter funding of post dedicated to investigating potential recovery of funds under the POCA, to be funded from costs recovered.	50	50			High	Medium	SS1
		Service Implication	None							
		Staffing Implications	None							
		Business Plan implications	None							
		Impact on other departments	None							
		Equalities Implications	None							
SC	E&R16	Service/Section Description	Waste Services - Joint procurement joint procurement of waste, street cleansing, winter maintenance and fleet maintenance services (Phase C)	8,037		1,500		Medium	Medium	SP1
		Service Implication	Potential harmonising of services across the Partnership							
		Staffing Implications	TUPE arrangement to be in place to transfer staff to new contractor.							
		Business Plan implications	To be confirmed							
		Impact on other departments	Impact on Parks and Waste services.							
		Equalities Implications	to be confirmed prior to award of contract							
SC	E&R17	Service/Section Description	Street Cleansing To reduce the costs of the service and maintain current standards of cleaning within Merton it is proposed to alter how we deploy our resources by reducing residential solo sweepers and alter the use of mechanical sweepers by investing in electric sweepers (Gluttons). Still concentrating on the issues that are important to residents such as Litter and Fly tipping. Detritus will continue to be managed in a programmed way.	2,764	157			Low	Medium	SS2
		Service Implication	proposal alters how we deploy our resources allowing the mobile teams to be reactive , moving away from a routine schedule							
		Staffing Implications	7 staff reduction							
		Business Plan implications	This is consistent with the Transformation plan options							
		Impact on other departments	Possible impact on enforcement							
		Equalities Implications	None identified							

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
SC	E&R18	Service/Section Description	Waste Services - Caddy Liners Cease the distribution of food caddy liners Caddy liners will be procured by the service and available for collection by the residents	137	70			Low	Medium	SNS2
		Service Implication								
		Staffing Implications	Staff will be retrained and deployed to deliver services in the changed way throughout the implementation of the TOM							
		Business Plan implications	Impact on recycling target							
		Impact on other departments	Libraries may be able to provide a central collection point for liners. This may be a internal recharge. Residual waste may increase resulting in higher landfill cost.							
		Equalities Implications	Impacts on the 52% of residents that partake in the service							
SC	E&R19	Service/Section Description	Waste Services Align income budget to levels of income being generated from the sale of Textiles.	N/A	50			Low	Low	SI2
		Service Implication	None as collected by contractor DM Recycling							
		Staffing Implications	None							
		Business Plan implications	None							
		Impact on other departments	None							
		Equalities Implications	None							
SC	E&R20	Service/Section Description	Waste Services To contribute to a cleaner borough, enforcement of litter dropping under EPA/ ASB legislation with FPN fines for contraventions. This follows on from the Pilot private enforcement and in advance of any decisions on future procurement. Litter dropping by residents remains a significant issue and a big factor in the level of cleanliness on our streets .	(242)	20	-3	-2	Low	Low	SI2
		Service Implication	Fluctuating resource availability for education and encouragement activities							
		Staffing Implications	Training and support to existing internal staff							
		Business Plan implications	Cleaner borough							
		Impact on other departments	Legal services - cost of prosecution for non payment							
		Equalities Implications	Full Qualities Impact assessment needs to be undertaken and approved							

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
SC	E&R21	Service/Section Description	Waste Services HRRC Site operations procured to external provider. Contractual savings .	629	30			Low	Low	SP1
		Service Implication	None - Continuation of externalised service - current procurement in progress							
		Staffing Implications	TUPE and impact on transfer station.							
		Business Plan implications	None							
		Impact on other departments	None							
		Equalities Implications	None							
SC	E&R22	Service/Section Description	Waste Services - Dog Waste Option 1 Removal of borough wide dog bins including Parks	42	42			Low	Medium	SNS2
		Service Implication	High - dog fouling is identified as one of the main concerns for residents. This waste would be disposed of in general litter bins currently provided.							
		Staffing Implications	Reduction of 1 driver							
		Business Plan implications	Impact on Cleaner borough							
		Impact on other departments	Parks							
		Equalities Implications	None							
SC	E&R23	Service/Section Description	Waste Services - Dog Waste Option 2 Removal of dog bins from the highway whilst retaining within parks	42	12			Low	Medium	SNS2
		Service Implication	High - dog fouling is identified as one of the main concerns for residents. This waste would be disposed of in general litter bins currently provided.							
		Staffing Implications	None							
		Business Plan implications	Impact on Cleaner borough							
		Impact on other departments	Parks - How would this waste be collected							
		Equalities Implications	None							

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
SC	E&R24	Service/Section Description	Greenspaces Reduction in current levels of staffing in the Greenspaces grounds maintenance and horticulture and sports teams.	1,723	130			Medium	High	SS2
		Service Implication	Reduction in maintenance standards in some parks							
		Staffing Implications	Reduction in staff by 4 FTEs							
		Business Plan implications	Staff establishment is projected to decline over the period of the plan							
		Impact on other departments	None directly							
		Equalities Implications	All sections of the community affected							
SC	E&R25	Service/Section Description	Greenspaces Joint procurement of greenspace services as part 2 of the Phase C SLWP procurement contract with LB Sutton	3,689		160		Medium	Medium	SP1
		Service Implication	Potential harmonising of services.							
		Staffing Implications	TUPE arrangement to be in place to transfer to new contractor.							
		Business Plan implications	To be confirmed							
		Impact on other departments	Impact on Parks and allied services							
		Equalities Implications	To be confirmed prior to award of contract							

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
SC	E&R26	Service/Section Description	Greenspaces Introduction of P&D within certain parks responding to demand for the management of parking and controlling excess demand for spaces/ commuter parking . This will require reprofiling of capital investment of £60k.	N/A	60			Medium	Medium	SI2
		Service Implication	Visitors will be required to pay to park in parks' car parks for some periods							
		Staffing Implications	None							
		Business Plan implications	consistent with Transformation plan / commercial approach							
		Impact on other departments	Impacts for Parking Services who will manage the controls/FPNs							
		Equalities Implications	Yes - possible adverse implications for park users on low incomes							
SC	E&R27	Service/Section Description	Greenspaces Additional property rental income	(341)	44			Medium	Low	SI1
		Service Implication	Re-letting of vacant parks properties within commercial property market. Rent review and increase for existing service tenancy properties.							
		Staffing Implications	No direct impact upon staff establishment							
		Business Plan implications	Integral to commercialisation agenda							
		Impact on other departments	Possible impact upon Housing: local rehousing need for some existing tenants							
		Equalities Implications	Not in respect of front-lines services. Tenants affected are predominantly current or former LBM staff who have retired or are near retirement							

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
SC	E&R28	Service/Section Description	Building and Development Control Proposed shared services with Wandsworth incorporating: 1) Shared enforcement and admin teams and investigation of other shared service options 2) Increased income generation from planning performance agreements and revised pre application charging 3) Joint re-procurement of M3 Northgate systems 4) Improved efficiency and resilience with larger teams. 5) Eliminate postal consultations 6) Efficiencies delivered through Mobile and flexible working arrangement rollout and other TOM improvements 7) Potential outsourcing of admin scanning functions At this stage it would be premature to predict exactly how the savings will be delivered. However, a consultant has been appointed and is starting the assessment.	1575 (884)		157		Medium	High	SS2, SNS1, SNS2, SP1
		Service Implication	Still to be determined as the scope of the review is still to be finalised. Shared services joint review commissioned with Wandsworth and due to be finalised early 2015. Saving spread over 2 years in same way as Shared regulatory service to allow for management restructure followed by frontline and process savings .							
		Staffing Implications	Still to be determined through the shared services report. Likely impact on management levels, enforcement and admin functions and working arrangements.							
		Business Plan implications	consistent with Transformation Plan							
		Impact on other departments	unknown at present							
		Equalities Implications	unknown at present							
SC	E&R29	Service/Section Description	Building & Development Control Enhanced pre-application process. This is in addition to previous savings proposals. Generating more additional income from Planning Performance Agreements as opposed to the normal pre-application process	(56)	40			Low	High	SI2
		Service Implication	The additional work pressure may impact on performance and delivery of regeneration projects as the PPA income is meant to be reinvested in the service to deliver such projects and this will not be the case.							
		Staffing Implications	No changes although there will be additional pressure on existing staff to deliver.							
		Business Plan implications	Potential impact on performance figures especially in relation to major schemes. Reduced ability to deliver regeneration projects in the borough.							
		Impact on other departments	none							
		Equalities Implications	none							

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
SC	E&R30	<p>Service/Section Description Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Building & Development Control - Planning Enforcement Reduce staffing levels within the enforcement team by 2 FTE's There are currently 4 FTE's dealing with enforcement so the team will be halved resulting in insufficient resources available to undertake the current work load. A significant backlog will quickly develop. Reduce the staff dealing with enforcement investigations in the team by 1 team leader and 1 officer.</p> <p>It will not be possible to investigate the current level of enforcement cases and a backlog will quickly develop resulting in more complaints and possible ombudsman awards against the Council</p> <p>Joint enforcement investigations will be severely hindered.</p> <p>none</p>	190	80			Low	High	SS2
SC	E&R31	<p>Service/Section Description</p> <p>Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Senior Management & Support Deletion of the 2 management support posts and absorption into existing resources.</p> <p>Less resource available to support service managers.</p> <p>Both posts are recently vacant and are delivering in year savings. Some of the budget will be used to deliver transformation projects in 15/16</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>	755	70			Low	Low	SS1

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)	
SC	E&R32	<p>Service/Section Description Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Wifi Concessionary Contract Income from wifi concessionary contract to be let from 2015/16 Pan London contract into which Merton have joined will deliver income from public wifi service operated by private contractor utilising LBM street assets [principally lamp columns in town centres]. Some guaranteed and some non-guaranteed income. None Consistent with transformation Plan Traffic and highways will be required to asses structural integrity and this is factored in. The non-guaranteed income element would sit with Corporate Services (Communications).</p>	N/A	20	5		Medium	Low	SI2
SC	E&R33	<p>Service/Section Description</p> <p>Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Various Budgets - Increase in income from commercialisation of services Increase in commercial income across a range of budgets following recruitment of commercial sales manager from 15/16. This includes events in parks / commercial waste / leisure/ building control and other income streams to be developed Will work closely with Business managers in EandR and across Council 2 year Fixed term contract due to commence early 2015 funded from Transformation budgets alongside Marketing Manager. Consistent with transformation Plan Will work with other income generating staff across the council None anticipated</p>	N/A	250			High	Low	SI1/SI2
SC	E&R34	<p>Service/Section Description Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Traffic & Highways Alternative delivery model of highway safety inspection service Further review of Highway Safety Inspection Service Review of JDs, working practices and working hours. Increased level of complaints and work load and may result in an increase in Insurance claims. Potential reduction of 1fte. Reduction in Service Delivery with a focus on maintaining Statutory Duties. Increase in Third Party insurance claims May have an impact on vulnerable road users such as the elderly and the disabled.</p>	99		30		Medium	Medium	SS2

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)	
SC	E&R35	<p>Service/Section Description Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Traffic & Highways Reduce street lighting contract costs Development of Specification and preparation of Tender and Contract Documents. Reduced specification No in-house resource to develop specifications and tender documents.</p> <p>The new Contract will need to include all Council owned lighting (lighting in car parks, parks etc.) to stimulate a better response from the market. We will require input from Procurement Team</p> <p>None</p>	335	25	25		Medium	Medium	SP1
SC	E&R36	<p>Service/Section Description Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Traffic & Highways Reduction in reactive work budget Some non urgent repairs such as replacement of damaged posts and bollards will no longer take place and other repairs will take longer. Increase in complaints against the Council</p> <p>Increase in whole Life costing of Highway asset. Increase with dis-satisfaction with the Council Increase in Third Party insurance claims</p> <p>None</p>	650	60			High	High	SNS2
SC	E&R37	<p>Service/Section Description Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Traffic & Highways Introduction of Lane rental approach to Highways works to assist in reducing congestion.</p> <p>Development of Lane Rental Scheme in Merton to manage street work activities and reduce impact of street work on congestion and traffic flows through Merton .</p> <p>Will require external support and advice to develop and implement the scheme</p> <p>Lane Rental would involve charging those working in the street for the time they occupy the Highway. Lane Rental has only operated as Pilot Scheme in London at present (except on TfL Road Network)</p> <p>Legal Services</p> <p>None</p>	N/A		50		Medium	Medium	SI2

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
SC	E&R38	Service/Section Description	Traffic & Highways Income from Section 278/Developers agreements where traffic works are required as part of development . Charging for work currently not charged for	N/A	50			Medium	Medium	SI2
		Service Implication	transition from Highway permitting to minimise duration and volume of highway openings.							
		Staffing Implications	None - delivered within existing resources							
		Business Plan implications	Increased income							
		Impact on other departments	Will require close liaison with DC/BC team							
		Equalities Implications	None							
SC	E&R39	Service/Section Description	Traffic & Highways Pre-application income. This is in addition to any previous pre-app savings proposal.	N/A	50			Medium	Medium	SI2
		Service Implication	Charging for pre-application services inputted from the T&H service as part of the pre application service.							
		Staffing Implications	Delivered within existing resources							
		Business Plan implications	Increased income							
		Impact on other departments	Will require close liaison with DC/BC team							
		Equalities Implications	None							
SC	E&R40	Service/Section Description	Future Merton Consultancy income. This is in addition to any previous savings proposal.	N/A	60			Medium	Medium	SI2
		Service Implication	Limited capacity for staff to attract work to the team and b. to complete new work against pressures of an existing challenging work programme							
		Staffing Implications	Capacity implications on other priorities							
		Business Plan implications	Impact on ability to deliver regeneration programme							
		Impact on other departments	Housing supply and Planning support impacts							
		Equalities Implications								

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
SC	E&R41	Service/Section Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	Future Merton Staff restructure Restructure with T&H already underway - only deliverable with a cut in the work programme 2 FTEs Reduced capacity to deliver regeneration and growth Planning, Facilities, Highways, Building Control and Partnership groups	1,023		80		Medium	Medium	SS2
SC	E&R42	Service/Section Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications	Future Merton Align Vestry Hall income budget with current levels of income being achieved. None None None None	(211)	20			Low	Low	SI2

DEPARTMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/18

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving		Baseline Budget 14/15 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
O&S	E&R43	Service/Section Description	Safer Merton Reductions in staffing across Safer Merton	840		70		High	High	SS2
		Service Implication	Reduction of our Community Safety offer to a statutory minimum which would be ASB , Annual Strategic Assessment, some Domestic Violence work, and limited strategic / partnership activity.							
		Staffing Implications	2-3 FTEs to be deleted							
		Business Plan implications	This is in line with the team's TOM. Significant reductions in work on offenders and victims, neighbourhood watch and crime analysis.Partnership work would reduce including joint operations , LMAPs work , Neighbourhood Watch coordination.							
		Impact on other departments	Council wide							
		Equalities Implications	Crime affects all members of the Community . Higher levels of crime are reported in more deprived parts of the borough and any reduction in capacity would potentially affect these areas more .							
Total Environment and Regeneration Savings					4,196	810	-212			

Total Environment and Regeneration Savings Target	4,333	4,876	2,302
(SURPLUS)/ SHORTFALL	137	4,066	2,514

Savings Type

- SI1 Income - increase in current level of charges
- SI2 Income - increase arising from expansion of existing service/new service
- SS1 Staffing: reduction in costs due to efficiency
- SS2 Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service
- SNS1 Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to efficiency
- SNS2 Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service
- SP1 Procurement / Third Party arrangements - efficiency
- SP2 Procurement / Third Party arrangements - deletion/reduction in service
- SG1 Grants: Existing service funded by new grant
- SG2 Grants: Improved Efficiency of existing service currently funded by unringfenced grant
- SPROP Reduction in Property related costs

Panel

- O&S Overview & Scrutiny
- C&YP Children & Young People
- HC&OP Healthier Communities & Older People
- SC Sustainable Communities

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)	
HC&OP	CH19	<p>Service</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Adult Social Care Placements Income</p> <p>Realignment of Placements Income Budgets . Client and CCG contribution income budgets are currently under-stated and will be adjusted to meet this income savings target.</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>	(11,666)	220	0	0	0	L	M	SI2
HC&OP	CH20	<p>Service</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Access and Assessment Employees</p> <p>Staff Savings - 12 FTE to be deleted in 2016/17, 12 FTE in 17/18, 12 FTE in 18/19 - These savings will come from across Access and Assessment, covering all service areas.</p> <p>Reduction in the ability to carry out assessments and reviews, social work support, safeguarding activities, DOLs responsibilities and financial assessments.</p> <p>Redundancies - Some staff would be subject to redundancy</p> <p>This will have an impact on the department's ability to meet it's statutory duties. Conceivable implications include longer waiting lists, delays in assessments and other support and a potential reduction in reviews which may in turn impact our finances. Work will be done to mitigate this impact.</p> <p>The primary impact is on service users and partners, such as the NHS.</p> <p>These changes impact on staff. A detailed EA would be undertaken at the time of any restructure. There is also an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	6,200	0	511	500	483	L	H	SS2

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
HC&OP	CH21	<p>Service</p> <p>Description Direct Provision Employees Staff Savings - 11 FTE to be deleted</p> <p>Service Implication Less activities available both at day centres and in the community. Clients would spend more time in larger congregated settings with less choice of activities. These savings would be made across the three LD and PD day centres.</p> <p>Staffing Implications Redundancies - Some staff would be subject to redundancy</p> <p>Business Plan implications Our business plan talks about working with people to promote independence. This model would reduce the ability to deliver that enhanced service. We will try to mitigate this by working closely with the voluntary sector and with volunteers.</p> <p>Impact on other departments Equalities Implications The primary impact is on service users. These changes impact on staff. A detailed EA would be undertaken at the time of any restructure. There is also an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	1,706	0	274	0	0	L	H	SS2
HC&OP	CH22	<p>Service</p> <p>Description Commissioning Employees Staff Savings - 4 FTE to be deleted</p> <p>Service Implication Reduced capacity to monitor quality within provider services, reduced capacity to monitor performance within services and a reduced capacity to proactively work to sustain and develop a local provider market.</p> <p>Staffing Implications Redundancies - Some staff would be subject to redundancy</p> <p>Business Plan implications Would impact on our statutory duties under the Care Act - we would attempt to mitigate this by investigating alternative models of quality and performance monitoring.</p> <p>Impact on other departments Equalities Implications None - main impact is on service users, carers and providers As staff would be at risk there is an equalities implication. A detailed EA would be undertaken at the time of any restructure. In addition, part of the monitoring role relates to monitoring the ability of provider services to meet the needs of the diverse population and thus meeting our equalities duty. This may be impacted.</p>	996	0	156	0	0	L	H	SS2

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
HC&OP	CH23	<p>Service Directorate</p> <p>Description Staff Savings - 0.46 FTE to be deleted</p> <p>Service Implication None, post now funded by Public Health</p> <p>Staffing Implications None</p> <p>Business Plan implications None</p> <p>Impact on other departments None</p> <p>Equalities Implications None</p>	657	0	21	0	0	L	L	SS2 / SNS1
HC&OP	CH24	<p>Service Learning Disabilities - High Cost Packages</p> <p>Description Review of High Cost Packages using the progression model</p> <p>Service Implication This would be a holistic review of 17 identified high cost placements (those receiving packages of care of over £1,500 per week and not health funded). We will use the progression model as the basis of these reviews. We are designing these figures based on a 6% reduction in support for the identified client group.</p> <p>Staffing Implications Staff would need to conduct these reviews; which are likely to be more intensive than the standard review. Staff will also need additional training, to ensure these reviews are done in a new way.</p> <p>Business Plan implications All reviews will be based around promoting independence using the progression model which is in line with the business plan.</p> <p>Impact on other departments None</p> <p>Equalities Implications There is an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	1,618	0	100	0	0	H	H	SNS2

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
HC&OP	CH25	<p>Service Description</p> <p>Learning Disabilities - Medium Cost Packages Review of Medium Cost Support Packages (£400 - £1,500 per week) using the progression model</p> <p>Service Implication This would be a holistic review of identified medium cost placements (those receiving packages of care of between £400 - £1,500 per week and not health funded). We will use the progression model as the basis of these reviews. We are designing these figures based on a 10% reduction in support for the relevant clients within the identified client group.</p> <p>Staffing Implications Staff would need to conduct these reviews; which are likely to be more intensive than the standard review. Staff will also need additional training, to ensure these reviews are done in a new way.</p> <p>Business Plan implications All reviews will be based around promoting independence using the progression model which is in line with the business plan.</p> <p>Impact on other departments None</p> <p>Equalities Implications There is an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	7,019	0	400	0	0	H	H	SNS2
		<p>Service Description</p> <p>Learning Disabilities - Direct Payments Review of all Direct Payments in Learning Disabilities using the progression model.</p> <p>Service Implication We will review the Direct payments received by clients to assess whether it is still set at the appropriate level for their needs and whether the full payment is being utilised. We will use the progression model as the basis of these reviews. We anticipate this being a reduction of 7% for individual support packages within this client group. There are currently 98 packages in this group.</p> <p>Staffing Implications Staff would need to conduct these reviews; which are likely to be more intensive than the standard review. Staff will also need additional training, to ensure these reviews are done in a new way.</p> <p>Business Plan implications All reviews will be based around promoting independence using the progression model which is in line with the business plan.</p> <p>Impact on other departments None</p> <p>Equalities Implications There is an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	704	0	£50	£0	£0	H	H	SNS2

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
HC&OP	CH27	<p>Service Description Mental Health - Care Packages Review of support packages within all areas of Mental Health services.</p> <p>Service Implication We anticipate this being a reduction of 5% across all support packages and will include a review of Direct Payments within this area. Options include less use of residential placements and quicker reviews as part of a recovery model.</p> <p>Staffing Implications Staff would need to conduct these reviews; which are likely to be more intensive than the standard review. Staff will also need additional training, to ensure these reviews are done in a new way.</p> <p>Business Plan implications All reviews will be based around promoting independence using the recovery model which is in line with the business plan.</p> <p>Impact on other departments None; the impact will primarily be on service users.</p> <p>Equalities Implications There is an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	1,554	0	76	0	0	H	H	SNS2
HC&OP	CH28	<p>Service Description Older People - Home Care Review of Home Care within support packages</p> <p>Service Implication There are currently 596 Older People within Merton receiving home care within their support packages. This represents an average reduction of 9% in home care support packages.</p> <p>Staffing Implications Staff would need to conduct these reviews; which are likely to be more intensive than the standard review. Staff will also need additional training, to ensure these reviews are done in a new way.</p> <p>Business Plan implications All reviews will be based around promoting independence using the enablement model which is in line with the business plan.</p> <p>Impact on other departments None</p> <p>Equalities Implications There is an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	4,455	0	387	0	0	H	H	SNS2

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
HC&OP	CH29	<p>Service Description Older People - Managing Crisis Managing crisis (including hospital discharge) admissions to residential care.</p> <p>Service Implication This would include a number of activities designed to reduce admissions to residential care placements. We would be looking to families to continue to support people at home for longer. This would fit in with our overall approach to enable independence.</p> <p>Staffing Implications This would require more intensive work from staff.</p> <p>Business Plan implications Any new processes would be based around promoting independence using the enablement model which is in line with the business plan.</p> <p>Impact on other departments None; the impact will primarily be on service users</p> <p>Equalities Implications There is an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	5,267	0	125	0	0	H	H	SNS2
HC&OP	CH30	<p>Service Description Older People - Direct Payments Review of Direct Payments support packages</p> <p>Service Implication Review of all Direct Payments in Older People using the enablement model. We will review the Direct Payments received by clients to assess whether it is still set at the appropriate level for their needs and whether the full payment is being utilised. We will use the enablement model as the basis of these reviews. We anticipate this being an average reduction of 15% for individual support packages within this client group. There are currently 225 packages</p> <p>Staffing Implications Staff would need to conduct these reviews; which are likely to be more intensive than the standard review. Staff will also need additional training, to ensure these reviews are done in a new way.</p> <p>Business Plan implications All reviews will be based around promoting independence using the enablement model which is in line with the business plan.</p> <p>Impact on other departments None</p> <p>Equalities Implications There is an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	2,338	0	345	0	0	H	H	SNS2

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
HC&OP	CH31	<p>Service Description Physical Disabilities - Direct Payments Review of all Direct Payments for clients with physical disabilities using the progression model.</p> <p>Service Implication We will review the Direct Payments received by clients to assess whether it is still set at the appropriate level for their needs and whether the full payment is being utilised. We will use the progression model as the basis of these reviews. We anticipate this being a reduction of 10% for individual support packages within this client group. There are currently 150 packages of this type.</p> <p>Staffing Implications Staff would need to conduct these reviews; which are likely to be more intensive than the standard review. Staff will also need additional training, to ensure these reviews are done in a new way.</p> <p>Business Plan implications All reviews will be based around promoting independence using the enablement model which is in line with the business plan.</p> <p>Impact on other departments None</p> <p>Equalities Implications There is an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	1,414	0	134	0	0	H	H	SNS2
HC&OP	CH32	<p>Service Description Physical Disabilities - Home Care Review of Home Care within support packages</p> <p>Service Implication The saving would be delivered through a review of home care provision within support packages. There are currently 89 Physical Disabilities clients within Merton receiving home care within their support packages. The proposed savings represents an average reduction of 8% in home care for this group.</p> <p>Staffing Implications Staff would need to conduct these reviews; which are likely to be more intensive than the standard review. Staff will also need additional training, to ensure these reviews are done in a new way.</p> <p>Business Plan implications All reviews will be based around promoting independence using the enablement model which is in line with the business plan.</p> <p>Impact on other departments None</p> <p>Equalities Implications There is an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	595	0	48	0	0	H	H	SNS2

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
HC&OP	CH33	<p>Service Description Physical Disabilities - High Cost Packages Review of PD Residential and 1-1 packages</p> <p>Service Implication This saving would be delivered through a targeted review of a small number of PD customers in residential care. These reviews would look at renegotiating unit costs, transferring users to other types of accommodation in the community and reducing or removing 1-1 costs</p> <p>Staffing Implications Staff would need to conduct these reviews; which are likely to be more intensive than the standard review. Staff will also need additional training, to ensure these reviews are done in a new way.</p> <p>Business Plan implications All reviews will be based around promoting independence using the enablement model which is in line with the business plan.</p> <p>Impact on other departments None</p> <p>Equalities Implications There is an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	856	0	£60	0	0	H	H	SNS2
HC&OP	CH34	<p>Service Description Substance Misuse Placements Actively manage throughput in residential rehab placements</p> <p>Service Implication A reduction in the placements available for Substance misuse clients</p> <p>Staffing Implications This would require more intensive work from staff.</p> <p>Business Plan implications This would have an impact on the services provided for this client group</p> <p>Impact on other departments None</p> <p>Equalities Implications There is an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	128	0	6	0	0	H	H	SNS2

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
HC&OP	CH35	<p>Service Description CSF Supporting People contracts We would reduce funding for contracts within the Supporting People area which support vulnerable young people</p> <p>Service Implication There would be reduced support available for young people - both in terms of the numbers we could support and the range of support we would be able to offer to those we could accommodate.</p> <p>Staffing Implications None</p> <p>Business Plan implications Less resources to be called off by those services which support vulnerable young people.</p> <p>Impact on other departments There is a potential impact on the CSF department.</p> <p>Equalities Implications There is an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	162	0	0	100	0	H	H	SP2
HC&OP	CH36	<p>Service Description Single homeless contracts (YMCA, Spear, Grenfell) Reduce funding for contracts within the Supporting People area which support single homeless people</p> <p>Service Implication Reduced support available for single homeless people - both in terms of the numbers we could support and the range of support we could provide. In turn this would reduce their housing options</p> <p>Staffing Implications None</p> <p>Business Plan implications The risk is that this could increase pressure on the Housing Needs budget.</p> <p>Impact on other departments There is a potential internal pressure within the department on the HNES</p> <p>Equalities Implications There is an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	734	0	£0	£56	£200	H	H	SP2

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
HC&OP	CH37	<p>Service Description Direct Provision Residential and supported living management - staff reductions</p> <p>Service Implication We would expect to keep front line support staff but reduce management. This would mean less resource to provide outreach and the emphasis would be primarily on providing core services.</p> <p>Staffing Implications Redundancies - Some staff would be subject to redundancy. Fewer posts and potentially more responsibility for remaining staff.</p> <p>Business Plan implications Emphasis is on providing core services as outlined in the business plan</p> <p>Impact on other departments None</p> <p>Equalities Implications There is an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	1,266	0	0	£200		M	H	SS2
HC&OP	CH38	<p>Service Description Assessment and Commissioning Placements budget reductions - An overall reduction in the placements budget of about 2% (NB: other savings from specific elements of the placements budget are listed above)</p> <p>Service Implication We anticipate this being a further reduction of 2% across all support packages although this will be targeted. The exact areas of reduction would be based on the previous work looking at specific areas to be delivered in advance of 2016/17.</p> <p>Staffing Implications Staff would need to conduct these reviews; which are likely to be more intensive than the standard review. Staff will also need additional training, to ensure these reviews are done in a new way.</p> <p>Business Plan implications We would continue to follow the appropriate model of promoting independence for the client group.</p> <p>Impact on other departments None</p> <p>Equalities Implications There is an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	34,392	0	£17	£720	£0	H	H	SNS2

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
HC&OP	CH39	<p>Service</p> <p>Description Extra Care Sheltered Housing</p> <p>Service Implication A review of, and reduction in, the extra care sheltered housing provision.</p> <p>Staffing Implications This would lead to a reduction in the extra support provided through the extra care sheltered housing block contracts and in house service.</p> <p>Business Plan implications There would be potential redundancies within the in-house provision</p> <p>Impact on other departments This provision is currently an alternative to residential care.</p> <p>Equalities Implications After reviewing the contract the support we would continue to offer would be focused on those who meet our eligibility criteria.</p> <p>None</p> <p>There is an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	753	0	£0	£0	£450	H	H	SP2 / SS2
Total Adult Social Care Savings				220	2,710	1,576	1,133			
HC&OP	CH40	<p>Service</p> <p>Description Housing Strategy</p> <p>Service Implication Housing Strategy officer - deletion of 1 FTE</p> <p>Staffing Implications Delays in completing key research that provide essential</p> <p>Business Plan implications Housing strategy Team will be reduced to one officer. Current post holder will be leaving by end of November 2014</p> <p>Impact on other departments Delayed production of statutory strategies</p> <p>Reduced joint working on future cross departmental strategies and policies, i.e. Gypsy and Travellers, Older persons, rough sleepers, single homeless and young people.</p> <p>Equalities Implications Reduced monitoring of Equalities data in relation to the housing needs service and strategy service</p>	94	0	43	0	0	L	M	SS2

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)	
		Service									
		Environmental Health Housing									
HC&OP	CH41	<p>Description Service Implication Staffing Implications Business Plan implications Impact on other departments Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Environmental health Technical officer deletion of 1 FTE Reduction in response times to service requests from private sector tenants. Less field work carried out and reduced detection and reduction of category one health and safety hazards. Reduction in response times to Disabled Facilities Grant applications. Increase in case loads for EHH officers and redundancy costs. Reduction in response times. DFG applications at risk. Number of statutory notices served at risk. Poorer standards in private sector housing may have health and social care implications, as well as increased risk of episodes of homelessness due to more health and safety hazards making properties unreasonable to occupy. Other E&R departments may also notice an impact. The service users approaching the Council for assistance with disrepair issues and Disabled Facility Grant requests are more likely to be from vulnerable backgrounds i.e. older people, disabled people. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	218	0	33	0	0	L	H	SS2

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)	
HC&OP	CH42	<p>Service Description</p> <p>Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Housing Options</p> <p>Housing options adviser deletion of 1.5 FTE</p> <p>The loss of front line operational staff may affect the Council's ability to respond to housing need particularly in its ability to respond in a timely manner to prevent homelessness. The likely outcome will be a reduction in homelessness preventions and an increased use of temporary accommodation with a corresponding increase in non-controllable general fund expenditure.</p> <p>This will lead to redundancy costs for the Council and possible increases in caseloads for remaining staff.</p> <p>Homelessness Preventions: Currently 550 households prevented from becoming homelessness each year, the reduction of 1.5 officers would see a decrease in the number of homeless preventions being achieved.</p> <p>Increased homelessness has impacts in both CSF and adult social care. Increased rough sleeping will impact on crime and disorder.</p> <p>BME communities are over represented nationally in homeless statistics and this may lead to a further increase in episodes of homelessness for these groups. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact.</p>	543	0	53	0	0	M	H	SS2

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)	
HC&OP	CH43	<p>Service</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Housing Needs and Enablement Service and Environmental Health Housing</p> <p>Further Staff reductions. This will represent a reduction in staff from any areas of the HNES & EHH.</p> <p>The loss of front line operational staff will affect the Council's ability to respond to housing need, particularly in its ability to respond in a timely manner to prevent homelessness and sustain tenancies in the private rented sector.</p> <p>Redundancies - Some staff would be subject to redundancy. This would also lead to an increased workload for the remaining staff.</p> <p>This would impact services across the division - impacting our ability to prevent homelessness, maintain standards in private sector accommodation and maintain our statutory housing strategies.</p> <p>Increased homelessness has impacts in both children and adult social care. Increased rough sleeping will impact on crime and disorder.</p> <p>There is an equalities implication in terms of service users. An EA would be undertaken and where appropriate work will be done to mitigate the impact. There would also be an equalities implication in terms of the staff who would be impacted by any redundancies.</p>	1,102	0	0	100	62	H	H	SS2
Total Housing General Fund Savings					129	100	62				
HC&OP	CH44	<p>Service</p> <p>Description</p> <p>Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Library & Heritage Service</p> <p>Deletion of all administrative support</p> <p>All admin functions will be undertaken by managers and staff. General library enquiries will be funnelled through to libraries instead of being managed centrally. All hall bookings will be managed through a new online booking system. Bookstart and other functions will be facilitated by a library.</p> <p>Deletion of 1xFTE</p> <p>None identified provided that new online hall booking system is installed correctly and does not impact on current income levels.</p> <p>Single point of contact for Bookstart enquiries will be dispersed to a library team with a lead contact.</p> <p>Support will be provided in libraries and by telephone for customers who cannot make online bookings.</p>	59	0	26	0	0	M	M	SS2

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
HC&OP	CH45	<p>Service Description</p> <p>Library & Heritage Service Reduction in activities programme Reduced budget available for activities means that they will need to be delivered more efficiently. More cost effective solutions will be pursued for certain schemes.</p> <p>Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications None identified.</p> <p>Business Plan implications None identified. All schemes will continue but delivered in more cost effective ways.</p> <p>Impact on other departments None identified.</p> <p>Equalities Implications None identified.</p>	2	0	2	0	0	L	M	SNS1
HC&OP	CH46	<p>Service Description</p> <p>Library & Heritage Service Withdrawal from annual CIPFA public library user survey (PLUS)</p> <p>Service Implication The PLUS survey used to provide informed benchmarking information. However, only a third of London boroughs now participate in the annual survey and benchmarking information can better be obtained through the Annual Residents Survey. The service will continue to undertake user surveys but in a more cost efficient manner.</p> <p>Staffing Implications None identified.</p> <p>Business Plan implications Some impact on benchmarking and ability to measure customer satisfaction but nothing specific.</p> <p>Impact on other departments None identified.</p> <p>Equalities Implications Reduced information on customer satisfaction although some information can be retrieved through other sources.</p>	3	0	3	0	0	L	M	SNS1

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)	
HC&OP	CH47	<p>Service Description Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Library & Heritage Service</p> <p>Reduction in volunteering contract</p> <p>A reduction in the contract to the voluntary sector to provide this service. The proposal will have no effect on the Home Visits Library Service but will mean that the recruitment of volunteers will be fully managed by the library service. The proposal should streamline the volunteer recruitment process but will increase capacity constraints.</p> <p>Some impact on staff meaning that they will have to undertake more administrative processes in the volunteer recruitment process.</p> <p>Volunteering recruitment and retention are key service priorities. It is felt that the changes being proposed would lead to improved recruitment time for volunteers but will increase capacity challenges.</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>None identified.</p>	38	0	20	0	0	M	M	SNS1
HC&OP	CH48	<p>Service Description Service Implication</p> <p>Staffing Implications</p> <p>Business Plan implications</p> <p>Impact on other departments</p> <p>Equalities Implications</p>	<p>Library & Heritage Service</p> <p>Reduction in media fund</p> <p>The reduction will lead to less stock being procured. Some of this will be managed through improved procurement systems, availability of stock through the wider London network of libraries and the likely transfer of more customers to using e-book services.</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Stock borrowing and active usage are key service objectives. These reductions will likely lead to less choice and could lead to a reduction in usage and customer satisfaction.</p> <p>None identified.</p> <p>Reduced customer choice will be mitigated somewhat by improving procurement methods.</p>	239	0	45	0	0	M	M	SNS1

DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING SAVINGS - BUDGET PROCESS 2015/16

Panel	Ref	Description of Saving	Baseline Budget 2015/16 £000	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	Risk Analysis Deliverability	Risk Analysis Reputational Impact	Type of Saving (see key)
HC&OP	CH49	<p>Service Library & Heritage Service</p> <p>Description Additional staff savings</p> <p>Service Implication Savings to be delivered through process re-engineering and redistributing responsibilities across service structure.</p> <p>Staffing Implications Deletion of 1.5xFTE</p> <p>Business Plan implications No specific implications but could have an effect on usage, customer satisfaction and income.</p> <p>Impact on other departments None identified.</p> <p>Equalities Implications More customer support will be provided online and via self-service. Recruitment of additional volunteers will attempt to mitigate any service reductions.</p>	1,070	0	0	38	0	M	M	SS2
HC&OP	CH50	<p>Service Library & Heritage Service</p> <p>Description Deletion of Projects & Procurement Manager post</p> <p>Service Implication The Projects & Procurement Manager post is a fixed term post in place to ensure the smooth rollout of new self-service technology and to progress library redevelopments along with managing efficiency savings already agreed. The contract ends in March 2017 and the post has been put forward for savings upon its expiry.</p> <p>Staffing Implications Deletion of 0.6xFTE</p> <p>Business Plan implications The post is crucial to ensuring that efficiency savings are delivered but is proposed to be deleted upon completion of these works.</p> <p>Impact on other departments None identified.</p> <p>Equalities Implications None identified.</p>	184	0	0	22	0	M	M	SS2
Total Libraries Savings					96	60	-			
Total Community & Housing Savings				220	2,935	1,736	1,195			

Savings Type

SS2	Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service
SNS1	Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to efficiency
SNS2	Non - Staffing: reduction in costs due to deletion/reduction in service
SP1	Procurement / Third Party arrangements - efficiency
SP2	Procurement / Third Party arrangements - deletion/reduction in service
SG1	Grants: Existing service funded by new grant
SG2	Grants: Improved Efficiency of existing service currently funded by unringfenced grant
SPROP	Reduction in Property related costs
SI1	Income - increase in current level of charges
SI2	Income - increase arising from expansion of existing service/new service

Panel

C&YP	Children & Young People
O&S	Overview and Scrutiny
HC&OP	Healthier Communities & Older People
SC	Sustainable Communities

Draft Departmental Budget Summaries 2015-16

SUMMARY - SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

Total FTE Staff

2014/15	2015/16
2,228.7	2,246.1

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	90,273	998	3,868	95,139
Premises	8,804	87	(696)	8,194
Transport	12,824	106	668	13,598
Supplies and Services	159,261	1,175	26,490	186,925
Third Party Payments	79,750	1,005	4,273	85,029
Transfer Payments	108,354	0	(4,419)	103,934
Support Services	30,251	0	(124)	30,127
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	15,226	0	1,280	16,506
GROSS EXPENDITURE	504,743	3,371	31,339	539,453
Income				
Government Grants	(250,308)	0	(24,724)	(275,032)
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(22,368)	0	(2,826)	(25,194)
Customer and Client Receipts	(55,874)	0	(1,984)	(57,858)
Interest	(44)	0	0	(44)
Recharges	(30,802)	0	(142)	(30,944)
Reserves	(929)	0	953	24
GROSS INCOME	(360,324)	0	(28,725)	(389,049)
NET EXPENDITURE	144,417	3,371	2,615	150,404
Corporate Provisions	18,125	(0)	(13,511)	4,613
NET EXPENDITURE	162,542	3,371	(10,896)	155,016
Funded by:				
Revenue Support Grant	(39,738)	0	9,313	(30,425)
Business Rates	(34,371)	0	(449)	(34,820)
New Homes Bonus	(3,199)	0	557	(2,642)
Council Tax	(75,049)	0	(1,709)	(76,758)
Council Tax Freeze Grant 2015/16	0	0	(861)	(861)
Council Tax Freeze Grant 2014/15	(858)	0	858	0
WPCC Levy	(293)	0	0	(293)
Collection Fund	(4,236)	0	(184)	(4,420)
PFI Grant	(4,797)	0	0	(4,797)
	(162,542)	0	7,525	(155,016)
NET	0	3,371	(3,371)	0

Other Variations: Contingency/Other

Major Items: Corporate Provisions	£000	fte
Corporate borrowing and Investment	(23)	0.0
Further provision for revaluisation/RCCO	52	0.0
Pension Fund and Auto-enrolment	(9,392)	0.0
Contingency and centrally held provisions	(104)	0.0
Change in Grants	117	0.0
Appropriation to/from Reserves	(4,991)	0.0
Depreciation and impairment	(1,279)	0.0
CHAS - dividend	(174)	0.0
Redundancy/Pension Strain	1,000	0.0
Pay provision not yet allocated	189	0.0
Transport - Additional provision	1,100	0.0
Levies	(5)	0.0
TOTAL	(13,510)	0

SUMMARY

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

Total FTE Staff

2014/15	2015/16
2,228.7	2,246.1

SERVICE AREA ANALYSIS

	2014/15 Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Corporate Services	11,285	251	2,489	14,024
Education Services	48,040	1,175	1,679	50,894
Children's Services				
Environment and Regeneration	22,853	752	380	23,985
Adult Social Care	61,333	1,193	(1,126)	61,400
Cultural Services				
Housing General Fund				
Single Status	100	0	0	100
Pay Award	807	0	(807)	0
TOTAL NET SERVICE EXPENDITURE	144,417	3,371	2,615	150,403
<i>Corporate Provisions/Appropriations</i>	18,125	0	(13,511)	4,613
NET EXPENDITURE	162,542	3,371	(10,896)	155,016
Funded by:				
Revenue Support Grant	(39,738)	0	9,313	(30,425)
Business Rates	(34,371)	0	(449)	(34,820)
New Homes Bonus	(3,199)	0	557	(2,642)
Council Tax	(75,049)	0	(1,709)	(76,758)
Council Tax Freeze Grant 2015/16	0	0	(861)	(861)
Council Tax Freeze Grant 2014/15	(858)	0	858	0
WPCC Levy	(293)	0	0	(293)
Collection Fund	(4,236)	0	(184)	(4,420)
PFI Grant	(4,797)	0	0	(4,797)
	(162,542)	0	7,525	(155,016)
NET	0	3,371	(3,371)	0
NB				
Public Health	0	0	320	320
Appropriations to/from reserves	0		(320)	(320)
Net Public Health	0	0	0	0

Other Variations: Contingency/Other

Major Items: Corporate Provisions	£000	fte
Corporate borrowing and Investment	(23)	0.0
Further provision for revaluation/RCCO	52	0.0
Pension Fund and Auto-enrolment	(9,392)	0.0
Contingency and centrally held provisions	(104)	0.0
Change in Grants	117	0.0
Appropriation to/from Reserves	(4,991)	0.0
Depreciation and impairment	(1,279)	0.0
CHAS - dividend	(174)	0.0
Redundancy/Pension Strain	1,000	0.0
Pay provision not yet allocated	189	0.0
Transport - Additional provision	1,100	0.0
Levies	(5)	0.0
TOTAL	(13,510)	0

CORPORATE ITEMS ANALYSIS				
	2014/15 Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Cost of Borrowing including Minimum Revenue Provision	14,103	0	14	14,117
Further provision for revaluation/RCCO	2,303	0	52	2,355
Pension Fund	13,134	0	(9,392)	3,742
Pensions: Auto-enrolment	300	0	0	300
Centrally held provision for Utilities inflation	300	0	(200)	100
Adjustment re Income re P3/P4	400	0	0	400
Pay provision not yet allocated	0	0	189	189
Provision for excess inflation	448	0	96	543
Bad Debt Provision	500	0	0	500
Redundancy/Pension Strain	0	0	1,000	1,000
Transport - Additional provision	0	0	1,100	1,100
Contingency	1,500	0	0	1,500
Change in Corporate Specific and Special Grants	(47)	0	117	70
Levies:-				
Lee Valley	214		(5)	209
London Pensions Fund	266		(2)	264
Environment Agency	157		2	159
WPCC	293		(0)	293
GROSS EXPENDITURE	33,871	0	(7,029)	26,842
Income				
Investment Income	(522)		(37)	(559)
Depreciation & Impairment	(15,227)		(1,279)	(16,505)
Appropriations to/from reserves (excluding Public Health)	0		(4,991)	(4,991)
CHAS Dividend	0		(174)	(174)
GROSS INCOME	(15,749)	0	(6,481)	(22,230)
NET EXPENDITURE	18,123	0	(13,510)	4,612



2015/2016 ESTIMATES

**CORPORATE SERVICES
DEPARTMENT**

SUMMARY: CORPORATE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE)

Number of Permanent Staff

Number of Fixed term contracts

Number of FTE Sutton TUPE staff

Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
457.5	454.6
18.0	71.0
40.6	39.0
516.1	564.6

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	23,220	22	2,930	26,172
Premises	2,882	35	(130)	2,787
Transport	143	2	(5)	139
Supplies and Services	11,078	172	412	11,661
Third Party Payments	1,333	20	(10)	1,343
Transfer Payments	98,188	0	(4,478)	93,710
Support Services	9,259	0	(827)	8,432
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	1,919	0	125	2,045
GROSS EXPENDITURE	148,022	251	(1,983)	146,290
Income				
Government Grants	(99,909)	0	4,743	(95,165)
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(5,393)	0	(138)	(5,531)
Customer and Client Receipts	(6,183)	0	(343)	(6,526)
Interest	0	0	0	0
Recharges	(25,253)	0	210	(25,043)
Reserves	0	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	(136,738)	0	4,472	(132,265)
NET EXPENDITURE	11,285	251	2,489	14,024

SUMMARY: CORPORATE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE)
Number of Permanent Staff
Number of Fixed term contracts
Number of FTE Sutton TUPE staff
Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
457.5	454.6
18.0	71.0
40.6	39.0
516.1	564.6

SERVICE AREA ANALYSIS

	CHANGE BETWEEN YEARS			2015/16 Estimate £000
	2014/15 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	
Customer Services	2,465	30	(100)	2,394
Infrastructure & Transactions	(0)	77	(1)	77
Business Improvement	69	14	2,189	2,272
Corporate Governance	1,610	18	164	1,793
Resources	1,942	73	210	2,225
HR	4	13	273	291
Corporate Items	5,195	24	(246)	4,973
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	11,285	251	2,489	14,024
Contingency / Other	0	0	0	0
Capital Financing Adjustment	0	0	0	0
Levies	0	0	0	0
NET EXPENDITURE	11,285	251	2,489	14,024

INFRASTRUCTURE & TRANSACTIONS

The Infrastructure & Transactions Division consists of Facilities Management, IT Service Delivery, Post & Print Room and Transactional services. Safety services was transferred to Infrastructure and Transactions in December 2014.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE)

Number of Permanent Staff

Number of Fixed term contracts

Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
82.7	90.7
0.0	0.0
82.7	90.7

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	3,365	0	290	3,655
Premises	2,733	33	(121)	2,645
Transport	33	1	3	36
Supplies and Services	2,688	41	84	2,812
Third Party Payments	207	3	0	210
Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0
Support Services	875	0	(38)	837
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	1,916	0	128	2,045
GROSS EXPENDITURE	11,815	77	345	12,238
Income				
Government Grants	0	0	0	0
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	0	0	0	0
Customer and Client Receipts	(2,063)	0	(343)	(2,406)
Interest	0	0	0	0
Recharges	(9,752)	0	(3)	(9,755)
Reserves	0	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	(11,815)	0	(346)	(12,161)
NET EXPENDITURE	(0)	77	(1)	77

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Previous years savings	(462)	(2.2)
New savings	(31)	
Transfer between departments	169	9.3
Technical adjustments	235	0.9
Depreciation adjustments	128	
Overheads adjustments	(41)	
Use of reserves		
TOTAL	(1)	8.0

CUSTOMER SERVICES

The Customer Services Division consists of: Merton Link (including the Cash Office, Translation Services and Contact Centre), Support Team, Local Taxation (including Business Rates, Baliff Team and Recovery Team), Benefits Administration, Registrars, Debt Recovery, Corporate Communications, Web Team and Consultation & Community Engagement

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE)

Number of Permanent Staff

Number of Fixed term contracts

Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
137.4	137.3
6.0	11.0
143.4	148.3

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	5,038	0	75	5,113
Premises	20	0	0	20
Transport	63	1	0	64
Supplies and Services	1,447	22	(44)	1,425
Third Party Payments	461	7	(10)	458
Transfer Payments	367	0	(367)	0
Support Services	2,465	0	(555)	1,910
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	3	0	(3)	0
GROSS EXPENDITURE	9,865	30	(903)	8,992
Income				
Government Grants	(1,981)	0	462	(1,519)
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(930)	0	0	(930)
Customer and Client Receipts	(2,184)	0	0	(2,184)
Interest	0	0	0	0
Recharges	(2,305)	0	341	(1,964)
Reserves	0	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	(7,400)	0	803	(6,597)
NET EXPENDITURE	2,465	30	(100)	2,394

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Previous years savings	(40)	(0.4)
New savings	(33)	(1.0)
Transfer between departments		
Technical adjustments	120	6.3
Depreciation adjustments	(3)	
Overhead adjustments	(214)	
Use of Reserves	70	
TOTAL	(100)	4.9

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Corporate Governance Division consists of the South London Legal Partnership, Internal Audit, Investigations, Democracy Services, Electoral Services and Information Governance. Safety Services was transferred to Infrastructure and Transactions in December 2014.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE)

Number of Permanent Staff

Number of Fixed term contracts

Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
134.5	123.3
0.0	4.0
134.5	127.3

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 2014/15 £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	6,599	0	7	6,606
Premises	10	0	(3)	7
Transport	35	0	(3)	32
Supplies and Services	1,654	18	(122)	1,549
Third Party Payments	0	0	0	0
Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0
Support Services	509	0	31	540
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	0	0	0	0
GROSS EXPENDITURE	8,807	18	(90)	8,735
Income				
Government Grants	(170)	0	170	0
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(4,412)	0	(114)	(4,527)
Customer and Client Receipts	(530)	0	0	(530)
Interest	0	0	0	0
Recharges	(2,085)	0	199	(1,886)
Reserves	0	0		0
GROSS INCOME	(7,197)	0	254	(6,942)
NET EXPENDITURE	1,610	18	164	1,793

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Previous years savings	(156)	(5.7)
New savings		
Transfer between departments	(181)	(5.5)
Technical adjustments	37	4.0
Depreciation adjustments		
Overhead adjustments	230	
Use of Reserves	234	
TOTAL	164	-7.2

BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT

The Business Improvement Division consists of IT Business Systems, IT Business Process Re-engineering, Business Improvement and Programme Office.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

Number of Permanent Staff
Number of Fixed term contracts
Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
30.9	31.5
11.0	13.0
41.9	44.5

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,541	0	2,036	3,576
Premises	0	0	0	0
Transport	3	0	0	3
Supplies and Services	928	14	288	1,230
Third Party Payments	0	0	0	0
Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0
Support Services	318	0	68	386
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	0	0	0	0
GROSS EXPENDITURE	2,791	14	2,391	5,196
Income				
Government Grants	0	0	0	0
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	0	0	0	0
Customer and Client Receipts	(84)	0	0	(84)
Interest	0	0	0	0
Recharges	(2,638)	0	(202)	(2,840)
Reserves	0	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	(2,722)	0	(202)	(2,924)
NET EXPENDITURE	69	14	2,189	2,272

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Previous years savings	(81.0)	(1.0)
New savings	(10.0)	
Transfer between departments		
Technical adjustments	173.0	
Depreciation adjustments		
Overheads adjustments	(134.0)	
Use of reserves	2,241.0	3.5
TOTAL	2,189.0	2.5

RESOURCES

The Resources Division consists of Policy & Strategy, Commercial Services, Business Planning, Accountancy and Business Partners . The Pensions service is now managed by LB Wandsworth.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

Number of Permanent Staff
Number of Fixed term contracts
Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
67.2	67.3
1.0	3.0
68.2	70.3

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	3,821	0	250	4,071
Premises	105	2	(6)	100
Transport	4	0		4
Supplies and Services	3,834	69	207	4,110
Third Party Payments	169	3	0	171
Transfer Payments	9	0	0	9
Support Services	718	0	(116)	602
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	0	0	0	0
GROSS EXPENDITURE	8,660	73	335	9,068
Income				
Government Grants	0	0	0	0
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(50)	0	(4)	(54)
Customer and Client Receipts	(753)	0	0	(753)
Interest	0	0	0	0
Recharges	(5,914)	0	(122)	(6,036)
Reserves	0	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	(6,718)	0	(126)	(6,843)
NET EXPENDITURE	1,942	73	210	2,225

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Previous years savings	(5)	
New savings	(17)	
Transfer between departments		
Technical adjustments	272	2.1
Depreciation adjustments	0	
Overhead adjustments	(238)	
Use of Reserves	198	
TOTAL	210	2.1

HR

The HR division consists of: Strategic HR, Business Partnerships, Corporate Learning & Development, Diversity, iTrent Client team, Recruitment & Resourcing, Central Operations Team. The function also interfaces with Staff Side. The HR service is shared with the LB of Sutton. The payroll service is shared with LB of Sutton and LB of Kingston and Richmond.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE)
Number of Permanent Staff
Number of Fixed term contracts
Number of FTE Sutton TUPE staff
Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
4.8	4.5
0.0	40.0
40.6	39.0
45.4	83.5

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2013/14 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	2,185	6	272	2,463
Premises	15	0		15
Transport	5	0	(5)	(0)
Supplies and Services	218	3	0	221
Third Party Payments	259	4	0	263
Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0
Support Services	451	0	29	480
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	0	0	0	0
GROSS EXPENDITURE	3,132	13	296	3,442
Income				
Government Grants	0	0	0	0
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	0	0	(20)	(20)
Customer and Client Receipts	(569)	0	0	(569)
Interest	0	0	0	0
Recharges	(2,559)	0	(3)	(2,562)
Reserves	0	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	(3,128)	0	(23)	(3,151)
NET EXPENDITURE	4	13	273	291

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Previous years savings	(5)	
New savings	(39)	-1.9
Transfer between departments		
Technical adjustments	31	
Depreciation adjustments		
Overheads adjustments	26	
Use of reserves - for Apprentices	260	40.0
TOTAL	273	38

CORPORATE ITEMS

Corporate Management is composed of Housing Benefit subsidy payments and entitlements, Agency contract, Coroners Court and Severance payments.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS(FTE) Number of Permanent Staff

2014/15	2015/16
0	0

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees*	672	16	0	688
Premises	0	0	0	0
Transport	0	0	0	0
Supplies and Services	308	5	0	313
Third Party Payments	238	4	0	242
Transfer Payments	97,812	0	(4,112)	93,700
Support Services	3,923	0	(246)	3,677
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	0	0	0	0
GROSS EXPENDITURE	102,953	24	(4,358)	98,620
Income				
Government Grants	(97,758)		4,112	(93,647)
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	0		0	0
Customer and Client Receipts	0		0	0
Interest	0		0	0
Recharges	(0)		0	(0)
Reserves	0		0	0
GROSS INCOME	(97,758)	0	4,112	(93,647)
NET EXPENDITURE	5,195	24	(246)	4,973

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Technical adjustments	0	
Overheads adjustments	(246)	
TOTAL	(246)	0.0

* The employee budgets shown here relate to employee redundancy payments. There are no FTE's in Corporate Items



2015/2016 ESTIMATES

CHILDREN, SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENT

CHILDREN, SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENT

This Page contains the Budget for the whole Children, Schools and Families Department including funding provided directly to Merton's Schools

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

Number of Permanent Staff
 Number of DSG Staff
 Number of Fixed term contracts
 Total FTE

	2014/15	2015/16
Number of Permanent Staff	425.5	439.2
Number of DSG Staff	75.4	73.7
Number of Fixed term contracts	20.0	23.0
Total FTE	520.9	536.0

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000	2015/16 DSG Estimate £000	2015/16 LA Estimate £000
Expenditure						
Employees	25,140	22	1,258	26,420	4,180	22,240
Premises	1,426	6	31	1,463	209	1,254
Transport	3,340	47	(12)	3,375	60	3,315
Supplies and Services	138,679	892	24,479	164,050	155,704	8,346
Third Party Payments	27,129	208	3,236	30,573	12,404	18,169
Transfer Payments	417	0	(57)	360	0	360
Support Services	4,570	0	44	4,614	224	4,390
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	5,235	0	2	5,237	0	5,237
GROSS EXPENDITURE	205,936	1,175	28,981	236,092	172,781	63,311
Income						
Government Grants	(147,012)	0	(28,314)	(175,326)	(171,274)	(4,052)
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(6,507)	0	(824)	(7,331)	(1,136)	(6,195)
Customer and Client Receipts	(4,421)	0	1,900	(2,521)	(371)	(2,150)
Interest	(44)	0	0	(44)	0	(44)
Recharges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves	88	0	(64)	24	0	24
GROSS INCOME	(157,896)	0	(27,302)	(185,198)	(172,781)	(12,417)
NET EXPENDITURE	48,040	1,175	1,679	50,894	0	50,894

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Savings	(771)	-6.5
Overhead adjustments	43	
Depreciation adjustments	39	
Technical adjustments	750	
Growth	1,000	
Use of Reserves adjustment	618	
TOTAL	1,679	(6.5)

SUMMARY: CHILDREN, SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENT

SERVICE AREA ANALYSIS	2014/15		Other	2015/16	2015/16	2015/16
	Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Variations £000	Estimate £000	DSG Estimate £000	LA Estimate £000
Senior Management	1,296	12	198	1,506	0	1,506
Childrens Social Care	13,128	34	(25)	13,137	97	13,040
Commissioning, Strategy and Performance	13,131	93	903	14,127	4,035	10,092
Education	34,857	123	376	35,356	21,794	13,562
Schools	(21,200)	0	328	(20,872)	(25,926)	5,054
Other Childrens, Schools and Families	6,828	913	(101)	7,640	0	7,640
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE	48,040	1,175	1,679	50,894	0	50,894

CHILDREN, SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENT

Senior Management

This budget contains provision for the Senior Management of Children, Schools and Families Department.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

Number of Permanent Staff
 Number of DSG Staff
 Number of Fixed term contracts
 Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
4.0	4.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
4.0	4.0

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000	2015/16 DSG Estimate £000	2015/16 LA Estimate £000
Expenditure						
Employees	494	0	115	609	0	609
Premises	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport	1	0	0	1	0	1
Supplies and Services	743	12	110	865	0	865
Third Party Payments	0	0	7	7	0	7
Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Services	58	0	(34)	24	0	24
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0
GROSS EXPENDITURE	1,296	12	198	1,506	0	1,506
Income						
Government Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0
Customer and Client Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recharges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET EXPENDITURE	1,296	12	198	1,506	0	1,506

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Overhead adjustments	(34)	
Transfer between departments	0	
Shared legal services devolved budgets	0	
Technical adjustments	232	
TOTAL	198	0.0

CHILDREN, SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENT

Children's Social Care

This budget contains the funding for central social work; family and adolescent service; Mash and child protection; permanency, placements and looked after children; as well as safeguarding, standards and training.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

Number of Permanent Staff
Number of DSG Staff
Number of Fixed term contracts
Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
186.2	186.1
2.0	2.0
19.0	22.0
207.2	210.1

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000	2015/16 DSG Estimate £000	2015/16 LA Estimate £000
Expenditure						
Employees	9,503	3	335	9,841	91	9,750
Premises	125	2	(34)	93	0	93
Transport	187	3	(2)	188	2	186
Supplies and Services	1,160	12	(88)	1,084	4	1,080
Third Party Payments	1,781	14	(553)	1,242	0	1,242
Transfer Payments	398	0	(57)	341	0	341
Support Services	1,745	0	(1)	1,744	0	1,744
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	11	0	0	11	0	11
GROSS EXPENDITURE	14,910	34	(400)	14,544	97	14,447
Income						
Government Grants	(982)	0	101	(881)	0	(881)
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(609)	0	83	(526)	0	(526)
Customer and Client Receipts	(5)	0	5	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recharges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves	(186)	0	186	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	(1,782)	0	375	(1,407)	0	(1,407)
NET EXPENDITURE	13,128	34	(25)	13,137	97	13,040

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Savings	(220)	(4.5)
Overhead adjustments	(1)	
Depreciation adjustments	0	
Transfer between departments	716	
Technical adjustments	(520)	
TOTAL	(25)	(4.5)

CHILDREN, SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENT

Commissioning, Strategy and Performance

This page contains the budgets for access to resources service; policy, planning and performance; joint commissioning and partnerships; as well as contract procurement and school organisation.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

Number of Permanent Staff
Number of DSG Staff
Number of Fixed term contracts
Total FTE

	2014/15	2015/16
Number of Permanent Staff	47.4	43.2
Number of DSG Staff	5.9	5.9
Number of Fixed term contracts	1.0	1.0
Total FTE	54.3	50.0

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000	2015/16 DSG Estimate £000	2015/16 LA Estimate £000
Expenditure						
Employees	2,165	0	43	2,208	205	2,003
Premises	532	2	(116)	418	20	398
Transport	39	0	(3)	36	2	34
Supplies and Services	6,333	63	(2,080)	4,316	52	4,264
Third Party Payments	5,862	28	1,372	7,262	3,752	3,510
Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Services	576	0	(104)	472	32	440
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0
GROSS EXPENDITURE	15,507	93	(888)	14,712	4,063	10,649
Income						
Government Grants	(106)	0	29	(77)	0	(77)
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(310)	0	27	(283)	(28)	(255)
Customer and Client Receipts	(1,960)	0	1,735	(225)	0	(225)
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recharges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	(2,376)	0	1,791	(585)	(28)	(557)
NET EXPENDITURE	13,131	93	903	14,127	4,035	10,092

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Savings	(311)	0.0
Overhead adjustments	(104)	
Transfer between departments	52	
Revenuisation	1,000	
Technical adjustments	266	
TOTAL	903	0.0

CHILDREN, SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENT

Education

To page contains the budgets for school improvement; early years and children's centres; education inclusion; as well as special educational needs and disability integrated service.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

	2014/15	2015/16
Number of Permanent Staff	185.7	203.8
Number of DSG Staff	67.5	65.9
Number of Fixed term contracts	0.0	0.0
Total FTE	253.2	269.6

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000	2015/16 DSG Estimate £000	2015/16 LA Estimate £000
Expenditure						
Employees	10,199	0	756	10,955	3,230	7,725
Premises	734	3	169	906	143	763
Transport	3,113	44	(7)	3,150	56	3,094
Supplies and Services	13,972	58	1,341	15,371	13,544	1,827
Third Party Payments	9,435	18	2,307	11,760	8,652	3,108
Transfer Payments	19	0	0	19	0	19
Support Services	2,175	0	183	2,358	192	2,166
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	191	0	(19)	172	0	172
GROSS EXPENDITURE	39,838	123	4,730	44,691	25,817	18,874
Income						
Government Grants	(250)	0	(3,493)	(3,743)	(3,573)	(170)
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(2,337)	0	(959)	(3,296)	(79)	(3,217)
Customer and Client Receipts	(2,394)	0	98	(2,296)	(371)	(1,925)
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recharges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	(4,981)	0	(4,354)	(9,335)	(4,023)	(5,312)
NET EXPENDITURE	34,857	123	376	35,356	21,794	13,562

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Savings	(240)	(2.0)
Overhead adjustments	182	
Transfer between departments	100	
Depreciation adjustments	18	
Technical adjustments	316	
TOTAL	376	(2.0)

CHILDREN, SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENT

Schools

This budget covers schools funding as well as some centrally retained DSG money to support the schools function.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

Number of Permanent Staff
 Number of DSG Staff
 Number of Fixed term contracts
 Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000	2015/16 DSG Estimate £000	2015/16 LA Estimate £000
Expenditure						
Employees	639	0	15	654	654	0
Premises	34	0	12	46	46	0
Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplies and Services	116,251	0	25,853	142,104	142,104	0
Third Party Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	5,033	0	21	5,054	0	5,054
GROSS EXPENDITURE	121,957	0	25,901	147,858	142,804	5,054
Income						
Government Grants	(142,104)	0	(25,597)	(167,701)	(167,701)	0
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(1,053)	0	24	(1,029)	(1,029)	0
Customer and Client Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recharges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	(143,157)	0	(25,573)	(168,730)	(168,730)	0
NET EXPENDITURE	(21,200)	0	328	(20,872)	(25,926)	5,054

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Depreciation adjustments	21	
Technical adjustments	307	
TOTAL	328	0.0

CHILDREN, SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES DEPARTMENT

Other Children Schools and Families Budgets

This budget covers asylum seeker costs, past and present pension and redundancy costs, ESG income and PFI unitary charges.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

Number of Permanent Staff
Number of DSG Staff
Number of Fixed term contracts
Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
2.2	2.2
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
2.2	2.2

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000	2015/16 DSG Estimate £000	2015/16 LA Estimate £000
Expenditure						
Employees	2,140	18	(6)	2,152	0	2,152
Premises	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supplies and Services	221	747	(656)	312	0	312
Third Party Payments	10,050	148	103	10,301	0	10,301
Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Support Services	16	0	0	16	0	16
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0
GROSS EXPENDITURE	12,427	913	(559)	12,781	0	12,781
Income						
Government Grants	(3,570)	0	647	(2,923)	0	(2,923)
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(2,198)	0	0	(2,198)	0	(2,198)
Customer and Client Receipts	(61)	0	61	0	0	0
Interest	(44)	0	0	(44)	0	(44)
Recharges	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserves	274	0	(250)	24	0	24
GROSS INCOME	(5,599)	0	458	(5,141)	0	(5,141)
NET EXPENDITURE	6,828	913	(101)	7,640	0	7,640

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Savings	0	
Overhead adjustments	0	
Use of Reserves adjustment	(250)	
Technical adjustments	149	
TOTAL	(101)	0.0



2015/2016 ESTIMATES

ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION DEPARTMENT

SUMMARY: ENVIRONMENT & REGENERATION

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE)

Permanent Staff

Fixed Term Contract

Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
625	644
12	11
636	654

SERVICE AREA ANALYSIS

CHANGE BETWEEN YEARS

	2014/2015 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/2016 Estimate £000
Street Scene and Waste	25,561	381	(8,209)	17,733
Public Protection and Development	(5,741)	119	(2,322)	(7,944)
Sustainable Communities	1,785	217	12,194	14,196
Safer Merton	1,248	0	(1,248)	0
Senior Management and Support	0	35	(35)	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	22,853	752	380	23,985

ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION DEPARTMENT

Departmental Summary

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE)

Permanent Staff
Fixed Term Contract
Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
625	644
12	11
636	654

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/2015 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/2016 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	21,896	492	1,040	23,428
Premises	3,402	29	(465)	2,966
Transport	8,140	39	682	8,861
Supplies and Services	4,329	46	353	4,728
Third Party Payments	9,504	146	638	10,289
Transfer Payments	16	0	(7)	9
Support Services	8,065	0	759	8,825
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	7,333	0	1,250	8,583
GROSS EXPENDITURE	62,685	752	4,252	67,689
Income				
Government Grants	(410)	0	(71)	(481)
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(2,413)	0	(1,246)	(3,658)
Customer and Client Receipts	(33,618)	0	(3,290)	(36,908)
Interest	0	0	0	0
Recharges	(2,440)	0	(216)	(2,656)
Reserves	(950)	0	950	(0)
GROSS INCOME	(39,832)	0	(3,872)	(43,704)
NET EXPENDITURE	22,853	752	380	23,985

Other variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Savings	(1,591)	(13)
Depreciation adjustments	1,250	
Overheads adjustments	544	
Transfer between departments	(157)	(1)
Technical adjustments	(346)	
Use of Reserves adjustments	680	3
TOTAL	380	(14.2)

ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION DEPARTMENT

Street Scene and Waste: Transport Services, Waste Management and Operations.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE)

Permanent Staff

Fixed Term Contract

Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
351	314
0	1
351	315

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/2015 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/2016 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	10,868	240	(1,770)	9,338
Premises	1,437	1	(1,162)	276
Transport	7,627	30	574	8,231
Supplies and Services	1,532	12	(407)	1,137
Third Party Payments	8,270	98	(1,694)	6,674
Transfer Payments	2	0	0	2
Support Services	4,073	0	(902)	3,171
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	6,436	0	(5,243)	1,193
GROSS EXPENDITURE	40,245	381	(10,604)	30,022
Income				
Government Grants	(288)	0	288	0
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(1,894)	0	878	(1,016)
Customer and Client Receipts	(12,005)	0	732	(11,273)
Recharges	(497)	0	497	0
Reserves	0	0		0
GROSS INCOME	(14,684)	0	2,395	(12,289)
NET EXPENDITURE	25,561	381	(8,209)	17,733

Other variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Savings	(443)	
Depreciation adjustments	141	
Overheads adjustments	357	
Transfer between departments	(92)	
Technical adjustments	(8,447)	(36.6)
Use of reserves adjustments	275	1.0
TOTAL	(8,209)	(35.6)

ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION DEPARTMENT

Public Protection: Regulatory Services Partnership, Parking Control, Safer Merton.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE)

Permanent Staff *
Fixed Term Contract
Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
132	146
4	1
136	147

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/2015 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/2016 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	5,226	94	257	5,577
Premises	691	1	(49)	643
Transport	226	3	(44)	185
Supplies and Services	670	12	(116)	566
Third Party Payments	326	9	282	617
Transfer Payments	2	0	(2)	(0)
Support Services	1,635	0	(161)	1,474
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	76	0	136	212
GROSS EXPENDITURE	8,852	119	303	9,274
Income				
Government Grants	(0)	0	(108)	(108)
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(99)	0	(1,180)	(1,279)
Customer and Client Receipts	(14,387)	0	(1,443)	(15,830)
Recharges	0	0	0	0
Reserves	(106)	0	106	(0)
GROSS INCOME	(14,592)	0	(2,625)	(17,217)
NET EXPENDITURE	(5,741)	119	(2,322)	(7,944)

Other variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Savings	(611)	(7.3)
Depreciation adjustments	(3)	
Overheads adjustments	41	
Transfer between departments	(45)	(1.0)
Technical adjustments	(1,704)	(15.1)
Use of Reserves adjustments	0	
TOTAL	(2,322)	(23.4)

* The 2015/16 figure includes 18fte of LB Richmond staff that transferred to Merton as part of the Regulatory Services Partnership.

ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION DEPARTMENT

Sustainable Communities: Traffic and Highway Services, Development Control, Building Control, Physical Regeneration, Spatial Planning and Policy, Regeneration Partnerships, Property Management, Greenspaces, Leisure and Culture Development, Transport Planning & Safety Education, Business Performance.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE)

Permanent Staff
Fixed Term Contract
Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
115	173
2	7
117	180

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/2015 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/2016 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	4,203	126	3,245	7,574
Premises	1,271	27	748	2,046
Transport	260	6	159	425
Supplies and Services	1,750	19	1,056	2,825
Third Party Payments	780	39	2,179	2,998
Transfer Payments	12	0	(5)	7
Support Services	1,982	0	2,051	4,033
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	683	0	6,496	7,179
GROSS EXPENDITURE	10,941	217	15,929	27,087
Income				
Government Grants	(52)	0	(321)	(373)
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(218)	0	(1,145)	(1,363)
Customer and Client Receipts	(7,220)	0	(2,584)	(9,804)
Recharges	(821)	0	(529)	(1,350)
Reserves	(844)	0	844	(0)
GROSS INCOME	(9,156)	0	(3,735)	(12,891)
NET EXPENDITURE	1,785	217	12,194	14,196

Other variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Savings	(534)	(5.9)
Depreciation adjustments	1,112	
Overheads adjustments	329	
Transfer between departments	(20)	
Technical adjustments	11,052	73.7
Use of Reserves adjustments	255	0.4
TOTAL	12,194	68.2

ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION DEPARTMENT

Safer Merton: Management of the Community Safety Partnership and related legislation.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE)

Permanent Staff
Fixed Term Contract
Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
16	0
6	0
22	0

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/2015 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/2016 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	841	0	(841)	0
Premises	2	0	(2)	0
Transport	7	0	(7)	0
Supplies and Services	179	0	(179)	0
Third Party Payments	129	0	(129)	0
Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0
Support Services	230	0	(230)	0
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	139	0	(139)	0
GROSS EXPENDITURE	1,525	0	-1,525	0
Income				
Government Grants	(70)	0	70	0
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(201)	0	201	0
Customer and Client Receipts	(6)	0	6	0
Recharges	0	0	0	0
Reserves	0	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	(277)	0	277	0
NET EXPENDITURE	1,248	0	(1,248)	0

Other variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Saving	0	
Depreciation adjustments	0	
Overheads adjustments	0	
Technical adjustments	(1,248)	(22.0)
TOTAL	(1,248)	(22)

ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION DEPARTMENT

Senior Management and Support: The Department's senior management and secretarial support.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE)

Permanent Staff

Fixed Term Contract

Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
11	11
0	2
11	13

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/2015 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/2016 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	758	32	149	939
Premises	1	0	0	1
Transport	20	0	0	20
Supplies and Services	197	3	(1)	199
Third Party Payments	0	0	0	0
Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0
Support Services	146	0	1	147
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	0	0	0	0
GROSS EXPENDITURE	1,122	35	149	1,306
Income				
Government Grants	0	0	0	0
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	0	0	0	0
Customer and Client Receipts	0	0	0	0
Recharges	(1,122)	0	(184)	(1,306)
Reserves	0	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	(1,122)	0	(184)	(1,306)
NET EXPENDITURE	0	35	(35)	0

Other variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Saving	(3)	
Overheads adjustments	(183)	
Technical adjustments	1	
Use of Reserves adjustments	150	2.0
TOTAL	(35)	2.0



2015/2016 ESTIMATES

COMMUNITY AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT

SUMMARY: COMMUNITY AND HOUSING

	2014/15	2015/16
Number of FTE Staff	531.05	466.32
Number of FTE PCT TUPE staff	24.24	22.74
Number of Fixed Term contract	0.00	2.00
Total FTE	555.29	491.06

SERVICE AREA ANALYSIS

	2014/15 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Adult Social Care	55,498	1,058	(878)	55,678
Libraries and Heritage	3,193	37	(141)	3,089
Merton Adult Education	39	46	(5)	80
Housing General Fund	2,207	49	(105)	2,151
Senior Management	396	3	3	402
NET EXPENDITURE	61,333	1,193	(1,126)	61,400

COMMUNITY AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT Total

The department includes Adult Social Care, Housing, Libraries and Merton Adult Education.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

	2014/15	2015/16
Number of FTE Staff	531.05	466.32
Number of FTE PCT TUPE staff	24.24	22.74
Number of Fixed Term contract	0.00	2.00
Total FTE	555.29	491.06

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	19,110	462	(553)	19,019
Premises	1,094	17	(133)	978
Transport	1,202	18	3	1,223
Supplies and Services	5,175	65	1,246	6,486
Third Party Payments	41,784	631	409	42,824
Transfer Payments	9,732	0	123	9,855
Support Services	8,356	0	(100)	8,256
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	739	0	(98)	641
GROSS EXPENDITURE	87,192	1,193	897	89,282
Income				
Government Grants	(2,977)	0	(1,083)	(4,060)
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(8,055)	0	(619)	(8,674)
Customer and Client Receipts	(11,651)	0	(252)	(11,903)
Interest	0	0	0	0
Recharges	(3,109)	0	(136)	(3,245)
Reserves	(67)	0	67	0
GROSS INCOME	(25,859)	0	(2,023)	(27,882)
NET EXPENDITURE	61,333	1,193	(1,126)	61,400

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Savings	(2,154)	(48.14)
Growth	157	0
Overheads adjustments	(236)	0
Depreciation adjustments	(98)	0
Rebasing of Income	(220)	0
Technical adjustments	(153)	0
Transfers between departments	0	0
Grants	27	0
Other	1,006	0
Use of Reserves Adjustment	545	0.00
TOTAL	(1,126)	(48.14)

COMMUNITY AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT Adult Education

Provides high quality learning and training needs of Merton communities for ages 16-65. Funded by LSC, MAE is able to support financially qualifying learners and or offer free courses. Services are provided through two main town centres Whatley Avenue, Wimbledon's Marlborough hall, and four neighbourhood centres, Cobham Court, Mictam's Canons house, Pollards Hill and Morden libraries.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

	2014/15	2015/16
Number of FTE Staff	29.36	27.29
Number of Fixed Term contract	0.00	0.00
Total FTE	29.36	27.29

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15		Other	2015/16
	Original	Inflation	Variations	Estimate
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,785	38	68	1,891
Premises	174	3	(11)	166
Transport	3	0	1	4
Supplies and Services	345	5	0	350
Third Party Payments	0	0	0	0
Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0
Support Services	311	0	24	335
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	97	0	(5)	92
GROSS EXPENDITURE	2,715	46	77	2,838
Income				
Government Grants	(1,873)	0	(82)	(1,955)
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	0	0	0	0
Customer and Client Receipts	(803)	0	0	(803)
Interest	0	0	0	0
Recharges	0	0	0	0
Reserves	0	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	(2,676)	0	(82)	(2,758)
NET EXPENDITURE	39	46	(5)	80

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Savings	(14)	(0.50)
Growth	0	
Overheads adjustments	24	
Depreciation adjustments	(5)	
Rebasing of Income	0	
Technical adjustments	(10)	
Transfers between departments	0	
Grants	0	
Other	0	
Use of Reserves Adjustment	0	
TOTAL	(5)	(0.50)

COMMUNITY AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT
Library & Heritage Services

Services are provided through three main town centre libraries, Mitcham, Morden, Wimbledon and four neighbourhood libraries, Donald Hope, Pollards Hill, Raynes Park and West Barnes. Additional services available are home visits and school services. Also available is the Heritage Service located at Morden Library.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

	2014/15	2015/16
Number of FTE Staff	47.00	45.71
Number of Fixed Term Contract	0.00	1.00
Total FTE	47.00	46.71

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,327	21	(23)	1,325
Premises	401	6	(10)	397
Transport	4	0	0	4
Supplies and Services	582	9	(126)	465
Third Party Payments	65	1	(38)	28
Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0
Support Services	689	0	7	696
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	566	0	(76)	490
GROSS EXPENDITURE	3,634	37	(266)	3,405
Income				
Government Grants	0	0	0	0
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(114)	0	114	0
Customer and Client Receipts	(327)	0	11	(316)
Interest	0	0	0	0
Recharges	0	0	0	0
Reserves	0	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	(441)	0	125	(316)
NET EXPENDITURE	3,193	37	(141)	3,089

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Savings	(22)	0.00
Growth	0	
Overheads adjustments	7	
Depreciation adjustments	(76)	
Rebasing of Income	0	
Technical adjustments	(50)	
Transfers between departments	0	
Grants	0	
Other	0	
Use of Reserves Adjustment	0	
TOTAL	(141)	0.00

COMMUNITY AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT
Housing General Fund

Housing Needs and Enabling Service

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

Number of FTE Staff

2014/15	2015/16
32.50	30.53
0.00	0.00
32.50	30.53

Number of Fixed Term Contract

Total FTE**SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES**

	2014/15 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	1,310	23	(111)	1,222
Premises	38	1	0	39
Transport	28	1	(1)	28
Supplies and Services	200	3	0	203
Third Party Payments	1,154	21	221	1,396
Transfer Payments	338	0	(34)	304
Support Services	277	0	(26)	251
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	0	0	0	0
GROSS EXPENDITURE	3,345	49	49	3,443
Income				
Government Grants	(969)	0	(171)	(1,140)
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(5)	0	0	(5)
Customer and Client Receipts	(97)	0	(50)	(147)
Interest	0	0	0	0
Recharges	0	0	0	0
Reserves	(67)	0	67	0
GROSS INCOME	(1,138)	0	(154)	(1,292)
NET EXPENDITURE	2,207	49	(105)	2,151

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Savings	(104)	(1.00)
Growth	0	
Overheads adjustments	(26)	
Depreciation adjustments	0	
Rebasing of Income	0	
Technical adjustments	19	
Transfers between departments	0	
Grants	0	
Other	6	
Use of Reserves Adjustment	0	
TOTAL	(105)	(1.00)

COMMUNITY AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT

Adult Social Care

This area includes Older People, Mental Health, Learning Disability, Physical Disability and sensory Impaired clients. It also includes No Recourse to Public Fund, aids support and substance misuse clients, concessionary fares and clients receiving other services.

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

	2014/15	2015/16
Number of FTE Staff	420.19	360.79
Number of FTE PCT TUPE staff	24.24	22.74
Number of Fixed Term Contract	0.00	1.00
Total FTE	444.43	384.53

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	14,464	379	(486)	14,357
Premises	481	7	(112)	376
Transport	1,167	17	3	1,187
Supplies and Services	3,914	46	1,372	5,332
Third Party Payments	40,565	609	226	41,400
Transfer Payments	9,394	0	157	9,551
Support Services	7,041	0	(109)	6,932
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	76	0	(17)	59
GROSS EXPENDITURE	77,102	1,058	1,034	79,194
Income				
Government Grants	(135)	0	(830)	(965)
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(7,936)	0	(733)	(8,669)
Customer and Client Receipts	(10,424)	0	(213)	(10,637)
Interest	0	0	0	0
Recharges	(3,109)	0	(136)	(3,245)
Reserves	0	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	(21,604)	0	(1,912)	(23,516)
NET EXPENDITURE	55,498	1,058	(878)	55,678

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Savings	(2,014)	(46.64)
Growth	157	
Overheads adjustments	(245)	
Depreciation adjustments	(17)	
Rebasing of Income	(220)	
Technical adjustments	(111)	
Transfers between departments	0	
Grants	27	
Other	1,000	
Use of Reserves Adjustment	545	
TOTAL	(878)	(46.64)

COMMUNITY AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT Senior Management

This area includes the cost of the Director and Executive Assistant

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

Number of FTE Staff

Number of Fixed Term Contract

Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
2.00	2.00
0.00	0.00
2.00	2.00

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	224	1	(1)	224
Premises	0	0	0	0
Transport	0	0	0	0
Supplies and Services	134	2	0	136
Third Party Payments	0	0	0	0
Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0
Support Services	38	0	4	42
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	0	0	0	0
GROSS EXPENDITURE	396	3	3	402
Income				
Government Grants	0	0	0	0
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	0	0	0	0
Customer and Client Receipts	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0
Recharges	0	0	0	0
Reserves	0	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	0	0	0	0
NET EXPENDITURE	396	3	3	402

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Savings	0	
Growth	0	
Overheads adjustments	4	
Depreciation adjustments	0	
Rebasing of Income	0	
Technical adjustments	(1)	
Transfers between departments	0	
Grants	0	
Other	0	
Use of Reserves Adjustment		
TOTAL	3	0.00

COMMUNITY AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT
Public Health

Public Health services comprise• Mandatory Services : Sexual health, NHS health checks, National Child Measurement Programme, Support to Clinical Commissioning groups, and assurance of health emergency preparedness. • Universal Services : Smoking cessation, Drugs and alcohol, Obesity

FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS

Number of FTE Staff

Number of Fixed Term Contracts

Total FTE

2014/15	2015/16
13.77	14.77
0.00	0.00
13.77	14.77

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

	2014/15 Original Estimate £000	Inflation £000	Other Variations £000	2015/16 Estimate £000
Expenditure				
Employees	922	0	73	995
Premises	0	0	2	2
Transport	7	0	(5)	2
Supplies and Services	4,431	0	290	4,721
Third Party Payments	4,374	0	(219)	4,155
Transfer Payments	0	0	0	0
Support Services	110	0	62	172
Depreciation and Impairment Losses	0	0	0	0
GROSS EXPENDITURE	9,844	0	203	10,047
Income				
Government Grants	(9,236)	0	0	(9,236)
Other Reimbursements and Contributions	(608)	0	117	(491)
Customer and Client Receipts	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0
Recharges	0	0	0	0
Reserves	0	0	0	0
GROSS INCOME	(9,844)	0	117	(9,727)
NET EXPENDITURE	0	0	320	320

Other Variations are analysed as follows:

Major Items	£000	fte
Savings	0	
Growth	0	
Overheads adjustments	62	
Depreciation adjustments	0	
Rebasing of Income	0	
Technical adjustments	0	
Transfers between departments	0	
Grants	0	
Other	(62)	
Use of Reserves Adjustment	320	
TOTAL	320	0.00

Standard Subjective Analysis – The Key

Introduction

The subjective analysis is the analysis of income and expenditure that is applicable to all Best Value reporting requirements for all accounting periods from 1 April 2008.

We use a set standard subjective analysis for a number of reasons:-

- The subjective analysis is a CIPFA recommended structure.
- It minimises the reporting requirements for Government statistical reporting.
- It provides information in a multi dimensional format for Best Value
- It improves consistency and therefore helps Authorities to make effective comparisons for Best Value and other financial requirements
- A subjective Analysis provides further information that is useful for benchmarking analysis.
- For analysing costs in reviews.

Glossary of the standard Subjective analysis

Details of Expenditure groups and what is included:

1 Employees: This group includes the costs of employee expenses, both direct and indirect to the Authority.

Direct employee expenses

- Salaries
- Employer's National Insurance contribution
- Employers retirement benefit costs
- Agency Staff
- Employee expenses

Indirect employee expenses

- Relocation
- Interview
- Training
- Advertising
- Severance payments
- Employee - related schemes

2 Premises: This group includes expenses directly related to the running of the premises and land.

- Energy costs
- Rent
- Rates
- Water Services
- Fixtures and Fittings
- Apportionment of expenses of operating buildings
- Cleaning and Domestic Supplies
- Grounds maintenance costs
- Premises Insurance
- Contribution to premises - related provisions.

3 Transport: This group includes all costs associated with the provision, hire or use of transport, including travelling allowances and home to school transport..

Direct Transport costs

- Repair and maintenance, running costs and contributions to provisions in respect of vehicles.
- Repairs and maintenance of (e.g.) roads included in this heading, but should be included in the relevant subjective headings (such as staff costs, supplies and services etc),

- This could include the write-off in the year of any assets not deemed material by the authority's capital accounting policies i.e. below de minimis thresholds set).
 - Contract hire and operating leases
 - Public Transport
 - Staff Travelling expenses
 - Car allowances
 - Contribution to transport related provisions
- 4** Supplies and Services: This group includes all direct supplies and service expenditure to the authority.
- Equipment, furniture and materials
 - Catering Services
 - Communications and computing includes expenses
 - Grants and subscriptions
 - Private Finance Initiatives and Public Private Partnership schemes.
 - Contributions to provisions
 - Miscellaneous expenses
- 5** Third Party Payments: Independent units within the council; included services defined as category (a) to (e) in Appendix D of BVACOP
- Joint Authorities
 - Other Local authorities
 - Health authorities
 - Government departments
 - Voluntary associations
 - Other establishments
 - Private contractors
 - Other agencies
 - Debit resulting from soft loans
- 6** Transfer Payments: This includes the cost of payments to individuals for which no goods or services are received in return by the local authority. Four sub-groups are suggested: However, this list is not exhaustive.
- Schoolchildren and students
 - Adult Social Services clients
 - Housing benefits
 - Debit resulting from soft loans
- 7** Support Services: Charges for services that support the provision of services to the public.
- Finance
 - IT

- Human Resources
- Property Management /Office Accommodation
- Legal services (not included in the definition of Corporate and democratic Core)
- Procurement Services
- Corporate Services not included in the definition of Corporate and democratic Core)
- Transport Functions

8 Depreciation and Impairment losses: This provides the subjective analysis that will record the revenue impact of capital items in the services revenue accounts for the authority,

9 Income: This group included all income received by the services from external users or by way of charges or recharges to internal users.

Government Grants

- Specific and special government grants

Other Reimbursements and contributions

- Revenue Income received to finance a function/project jointly or severally undertaken with other bodies.
- Contributions from other local authorities.
- Value of costs recharged to outside bodies including other committees.

Customer and Client Receipts

- Sales products or materials, data technology or surplus products.
- Fee and charges for services, use of facilities, admissions and lettings
- Rents, tithes, acknowledgements. way leaves and other land and property-based charges of a non-casual user.

Interest

Recharges

- Value of costs recharged to internal users

Reserves

- All credits resulting from soft loans should be included in this subjective (as a corporate entry).

Risk Analysis for General Fund

- 1 The Council's draft budget for 2015/16, has been analysed to identify key areas of risk. Costs that are regarded as fixed have been disregarded along with Schools' budgets.

	£m
Employees	91.0
Premises Related Expenditure	8.0
Transport Related Expenditure	13.5
Supplies and Services	31.2
Third Party Payments	72.6
Transfer Payments	103.9
Support Services	29.9
Depreciation and Impairment Costs	16.5
Cost of Borrowing	14.1
Pension Fund	4.5
Contingency	1.5
Corporate Provisions	4.6
Incomes	
Government Grants	103.8
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	24.1
Customer and Client Receipts	57.5
Interest	0.0
Recharges	30.9
Balances	0.0
Asset Rentals: Depreciation & Impairment	16.5
Overall Total	624.1

2. In addition the savings proposals for 2015/19 have been assessed in terms of deliverable risk. The level of deliverable risk is:

Risk Rating	New 2015/16 £000	New 2016/17 £000	New 2017/18 £000	New 2018/19 £000	Previous 2015/19 £000	Total 2015/19 £000
Low	693	3,739	1,027	619	1,141	7,219
Medium	60	4,728	1,770	(283)	4,146	10,421
High	20	2,198	1,208	812	5,208	9,446
Total	773	10,665	4,005	1,148	10,495	27,086

3. Using the data available the levels of risk for the key areas have been assessed as shown in the following table:

	£m	Min %	Mid %	Max %
Employees	91.0	0.25	0.50	0.75
Premises Related Expenditure	8.0	1.50	2.50	3.50
Transport Related Expenditure	13.5	2.00	3.00	4.00
Supplies and Services	31.2	1.50	2.50	3.50
Third Party Payments	72.6	3.00	5.00	7.00
Transfer Payments	103.9	3.00	4.00	5.00
Incomes				
Government Grants	103.8	1.00	2.00	3.00
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	24.1	1.00	2.00	3.00
Customer and Client Receipts	57.5	1.50	2.50	3.50
Savings				
Low Deliverability Risk	7.2	1.50		
Medium Deliverability Risk	10.4		3.00	
High Deliverability Risk	9.4			7.50
Safety Net Threshold	2.4	100.00	100.00	100.00

4. Applying the risk levels in the table above produces the following level of addressed risk:

	£m	Min £m	Mid £m	Max £m
Employees	91.0	0.23	0.46	0.68
Premises Related Expenditure	8.0	0.12	0.20	0.28
Transport Related Expenditure	13.5	0.27	0.41	0.54
Supplies and Services - DSG	31.2	0.47	0.78	1.09
Third Party Payments	72.6	2.18	3.63	5.08
Transfer Payments	103.9	3.12	4.16	5.20
Incomes				
Government Grants	103.8	1.04	2.08	3.11
Other Grants, Reimbursements and Contributions	24.1	0.24	0.48	0.72
Customer and Client Receipts	57.5	0.86	1.44	2.01
Savings				
Low Deliverability Risk	7.2	0.11		
Medium Deliverability Risk	10.4		0.31	
High Deliverability Risk	9.4			0.71
Safety Net Threshold	2.4	2.40	2.40	2.40
Total		11.05	16.31	21.84

Merton Council Retail Property Discount 2015/16

The Government announced in the Autumn Statement (3 December 2014) that it wishes local authorities to grant Business Rates (NNDR) relief of up to £1,500 to all occupied retail properties with a rateable value of £50,000 or less that are wholly or mainly being used as shops, restaurants, cafes or drinking establishments. The relief will apply for the 2015/16 financial year. This relief was previously set at up to £1,000 in 2014/15.

Which properties will benefit from relief?

Properties that will benefit from the relief will be occupied hereditaments with a rateable value of £50,000 or less, that are wholly or mainly being used as shops, restaurants, cafes and drinking establishments.

In guidance issued central government consider shops, restaurants, cafes and drinking establishments to include properties that are being used for the sale of goods to visiting members of the public and properties that are being used for the provision of the following services to visiting members of the public.

Eligibility Criteria

Properties that are being used for the provision of the following services to visiting members of the public:

- Shops (such as: florist, bakers, butchers, grocers, greengrocers, jewellers, stationers, off licence, chemists, newsagents, hardware stores, supermarkets etc).
- Charity shops
- Opticians
- Post offices
- Furnishing shops/ display rooms (such as: carpet shops, double glazing)
- Car/ caravan show rooms
- Second hand car lots
- Markets
- Petrol stations
- Garden centres
- Art galleries (where art is for sale/hire)
- Hair beauty services (such as hairdressers, nail bars, beauty salons, tanning shops etc)
- Shoe repairs/ key cutting
- Travel agents
- Ticket offices e.g. for theatre
- Dry cleaners
- Launderettes
- PC/ TV/ domestic appliance repair
- Funeral directors
- Photo processing
- DVD/ video rentals
- Tool hire
- Car hire
- Restaurants
- Takeaways
- Sandwich shops
- Coffee shops

- Pubs
- Bars

Ineligible businesses/organisations

The following types of uses are **not** eligible for Retail relief;

Properties that are being used for the provision of the following services to visiting members of the public:

Financial services (e.g. banks, building societies, cash points, bureau de change, payday lenders, betting shops, pawn brokers)

Other services (e.g. estate agents, letting agents, employment agencies)

Medical services (e.g. vets, dentists, doctors, osteopaths, chiropractors)

Professional Services (e.g. solicitors, accountants, insurance agents/financial advisers, tutors)

Post office sorting office

Businesses trading in activities that could bring the scheme into disrepute (e.g. pornography etc.)

Any other properties which are not reasonably accessible to visiting members of the public.

Properties which are occupied but not wholly or mainly used for the qualifying purpose will not qualify for the relief.

How much relief will be available?

The total amount of government-funded relief available for each property for each of the years under this scheme is £1,000 for 2014/15 and £1,500 for 2015/16. The amount does not vary with rateable value and there is no taper. The relief will be applied against the net bill after all other reliefs.

The discount will be apportioned if there is a change of ratepayer during the year.

Application Process

No formal application form is necessary where we are satisfied the qualifying criteria above is met. From 1 April 2014, we identified all retail properties we considered met the criteria and applied the discount. A form was sent to all these ratepayers, enclosing the qualifying criteria and information concerning State Aid. They were required to return the form to state they met the criteria, and that the amount of relief is did not exceed State Aid limits. (See the De Minimis Regulations (1407/2013))

We will not require re-applications for the 2015/16.

If there is a change of ratepayer during 2014/15 or 2015/16, the eligibility for a discount will be reviewed with regards to the new occupier's use of the property.

Decision Making and Appeals

The Head of Revenues and Benefits will be responsible for approving all applications, with a monthly review by the Director of Corporate Services. There will be no right of appeal.

Budget

Central government will fully reimburse local authorities for the local share of the discretionary relief (using a grant under section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003) as it expects authorities to grant relief to qualifying ratepayers.

Merton Council Transitional Relief Discount 2015/16

The Government announced in the Autumn Statement (3 December 2014) that it wishes local authorities to grant Business Rates (NNDR) transitional relief discount to small and medium properties which meet the criteria specified. The relief will apply for the financial years 2015/16 and 2016/17. This discount replaces the statutory Transitional Relief Scheme which comes to an end on 31 March 2015.

Which properties will benefit from relief?

Properties that will benefit are those with a rateable value up to and including £50,000 who would have received transitional relief in 2015/16 or 2016/17 had the existing transitional relief scheme continued in its current format. In line with the existing thresholds in the transitional relief scheme, the £50,000 rateable value threshold should be based on the rateable value shown for 1/4/10 or the substituted day in the cases of splits and mergers.

How much relief will be available?

A cap on increases for small properties (with a rateable value of less than £25,500) in both 2015/16 and 2016/17 will be 15% for other properties (with a rateable value up to and including £50,000) the cap will be 25% (before the increase for the change in the multiplier.)

The scheme applies only to properties up to and including £50,000 rateable value based on the value shown for 1 April 2010 or the substituted day in the cases of splits and mergers. Changes in rateable value which take effect from a later date should be recalculated using the normal rules in the transitional relief scheme. The relief will be calculated on a daily basis.

Recalculations of relief

In accordance with the current transitional relief scheme, the amount of relief awarded will be recalculated in the event of a change of circumstances. This could include, for example, a backdated change to the rateable value or the hereditament. This change of circumstances could arise during the year in question or during a later year.

Application Process

No formal application form is necessary where we are satisfied the qualifying criteria above is met. From 1 April 2015, we will identify all properties we consider meet the criteria and apply the discount. A form will be sent to all these ratepayers, enclosing the qualifying criteria and information concerning State Aid. They will be required to return the form to state they met the criteria, and that the amount of relief did not exceed State Aid limits. (See the De Minimis Regulations (1407/2013))

We will not require re-applications for 2016/17.

Decision Making and Appeals

The Head of Revenues and Benefits will be responsible for approving all applications, with a monthly review by the Director of Corporate Services. There will be no right of appeal.

Budget

Central government will fully reimburse local authorities for the local share of the discretionary relief (using a grant under section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003) as it expects authorities to grant relief to qualifying ratepayers.

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Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet
Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	<p>Proposed budget savings</p> <p>Savings reference numbers CSD1,2,3,4,& 6 have all been assessed as not having any potential equalities impact implications.</p> <p>Savings reference CSD5 will have a positive impact but does not require a full assessment.</p> <p>Savings reference numbers CSD7 & 8 are proposals to reduce resources and therefore require an equalities analysis to be completed.</p>
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	Corporate Services – Infrastructure & Transactions Division

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Mark Humphries, Assistant Director Infrastructure & Transactions
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	<p>CSD7 – Restructure of Post & Print section resulting in the deletion of 2 FTE posts. 2 members of staff are vulnerable to redundancy from a total of 13. Reduction in resources will be covered through improvements to efficiency bought about by the use of new systems and technology.</p> <p>CSD8 – Restructure of IT Service Delivery section resulting in the deletion of 1 FTE post which be covered through an existing vacancy. Reduction in resources will be covered through improvements to efficiency bought about by the use of new equipment and IT technology.</p>
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Exploiting the benefit of new technology and systems in order to deliver services in a more efficient and cost effective manner.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	<p>CSD7 – Two members of staff vulnerable to redundancy. No impact on service delivery.</p> <p>CSD8 – No implications for staff as we currently have one vacant post as a result of a recent resignation. The proposed reduction in resources will have some impact in respect to the level of IT support that we will be able to provide our internal customers.</p>
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall	None

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

CSD7 – As part of the Councils wider transformation programme we will be utilising automated processes and new high efficiency equipment which will deliver efficiency gains and should provide improvements in service delivery with less resources.

CSD8 – As part of the Councils agreed IT strategy and implementation plan, we have been upgrading the IT infrastructure and the deploying new 'plug and play' desktop equipment will reduce the requirement for specialist resources to support the councils IT operations and improve efficiency. Information from previous benchmarking exercise with other local authorities used to compare the both the operating costs and quality of the IT service provided.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

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From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		X		<u>CSD5 Potential for wider community to use the centre</u> <u>CSD7 & 8</u> Existing policies and procedures will be applied to ensure fairness.
Disability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		X		<u>CSD5 Potential for wider community to use the centre</u> <u>CSD7 & 8</u> Following selection process a disabled member of staff may be vulnerable to redundancy. Existing policies and procedures will be applied to ensure fairness.
Gender Reassignment					None.
Marriage and Civil Partnership					None.
Pregnancy and Maternity					None.
Race	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		X		<u>CSD5 Potential for wider community to use the centre</u>

					<u>CSD7 & 8</u> Following selection process a member of staff from BAME may be vulnerable to redundancy. Existing policies and procedures will be applied to ensure fairness.
Religion/ belief	<u>X</u>		X		<u>CSD5 Potential for wider community to use the centre</u> <u>CSD7 & 8</u> Following selection process a member of staff from a particular religious background may be vulnerable to redundancy. Existing policies and procedures will be applied to ensure fairness.
Sex (Gender)	<u>X</u>		X		<u>CSD5 Potential for wider community to use the centre</u> <u>CSD7 & 8</u> Disproportionate number of females employed within the Division. Following selection process a member of staff from a particular gender may be vulnerable to redundancy. Existing policies and procedures will be applied to ensure fairness.
Sexual orientation	<u>X</u>		X		<u>CSD5 Potential for wider community to use the centre</u> <u>CSD7 & 8</u> Existing policies and procedures will be applied to ensure fairness.
Socio-economic status	<u>X</u>			X	None.

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Any deletion of posts, where not achieved through existing vacancies or natural wastage, will be achieved through the use of the Council's managing change process and undertaken in full consultation with Human Resources and StaffSide.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Deletion of FTEs may impact on the staff profile	Work with Human Resources and Staff side to implement the Managing Workforce Change policy to minimise adverse equality impact					

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Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [3](#) Assessment

It has been determined that any impact from implementing the proposed savings will predominately be on staff and procedures and policies for managing any reorganisations will be followed and guidance and support sought from colleagues within the HR division.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Mark Humphries – Assistant Director Infrastructure & Transactions	Signature: Mark Humphries	Date: 7 th January 2015
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Caroline Holland	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Proposed budget savings resulting in resource reduction – CS13 & 14. Proposed increase in Court Costs – CS15.
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	Corporate Services/Customer Services

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Sean Cunniffe, Head of Customer Contact
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	CS13 – Integration of service into back office decision making process resulting in deletion of 0.6FTE posts within Customer Access Point Assistant. Individual is vulnerable to redundancy. CS14 – Deletion of 1.0FTE post within Revenues team as a result of the automation of a number of processes resulting in efficiency gains. Assumed post will be deleted through natural wastage. CS15 – Increase in court costs to cover administrative charge.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Taking advantage of new ways of working and providing value for money.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	CS13 – one member of staff vulnerable to redundancy. No impact on service delivery. CS14 – one member of staff if vacancy has not arisen through natural wastage before implementation. No impact on service delivery. CS15 – households struggling financially to pay their Council Tax will be faced with an increased charge for debt recovery action.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	None

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

CS13 – service being undertaken by others as an efficiency gain. No the impact should see an improvement in service delivery.

CS14 – service part automated resulting in efficiency gain. No impact on service delivery.

CS15 – benchmarked against comparable others and sought permission of Court to increase our costs.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age			YES		Existing policies and procedures will be applied to ensure fairness.
Disability			YES		Following selection process a disabled member of staff may be vulnerable to redundancy. Existing policies and procedures will be applied to ensure fairness.
Gender Reassignment					None
Marriage and Civil Partnership					None
Pregnancy and Maternity					None
Race			YES		Following selection process a member of staff from B&ME may be vulnerable to redundancy. Existing policies and procedures will be applied to ensure fairness.
Religion/ belief			YES		Following selection process a member of staff from a particular religious background may be vulnerable to redundancy. Existing policies and procedures will be applied to ensure fairness.
Sex (Gender)			YES		Disproportionate number of females employed within the Division. Following selection process a member of staff from a particular gender

				may be vulnerable to redundancy. Existing policies and procedures will be applied to ensure fairness.
Sexual orientation			YES	Existing policies and procedures will be applied to ensure fairness.
Socio-economic status			YES	There is a potential impact on the socio-economic status of some with the modest increase in Court costs. However, for those truly vulnerable and unable to meet their Council Tax demand a series of benefits exist.

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Any deletion of posts, where not achieved through existing vacancies or natural wastage, will be achieved through the use of the managing change process and in full consultation with Human Resources and StaffSide.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Socio-economic status	Implementation of Social Inclusion Strategy	% change in number of cases issued with court orders	Mar 2016	Existing	DK	Yes

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

<p>This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome <u>2</u> Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact is predominately on staff and procedures and policies for reorganizations will be followed and guidance and support sought from HR colleagues Increase of charges for court costs has been referred to the Magistrates Court for a decision, but the increase requested is to bring us in line with some of our neighboring boroughs. Care is taken with our most vulnerable customers and support from Merton CAB is available for those with debt issues and recent manage my money workshops have been set up.
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Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Sean Cunniffe – Head of Customer Contact	Signature: Sean Cunniffe	Date: 05 January 2015
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Caroline Holland	Signature: Caroline Holland	Date: 05/01/2015

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Proposed budget savings for Communications
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	Corporate Services – Customer Services

Stage 1: Overview

Name and job title of lead officer	Sophie Poole Head of Communications
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	<p>The proposals as part of the savings proposals over the next four years include:</p> <p>A reduction in the My Merton spend by reviewing suppliers and costs, with no intended impact on the overall My Merton offer</p> <p>A reduction of one communications assistant as well as a further £49k reduction in communications staff spend, which will reduce the council’s internal communications resource</p> <p>A reduction in the council’s marketing spend, as a result of switching to digital channel Comms channels, as well as anticipating channel shift as part of the customer contact programme, but</p>
2. How does this contribute to the council’s corporate priorities?	The three proposals contribute to helping the council find £32m over the next four years, as well as identifying the most efficient and effective ways to communicate with our customers.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	<p>The savings proposals will have an impact on two main groups:</p> <p>Service departments, as the communications team reduces both in terms of people and resource, there will need to be a change in the expectation of when, what and how we communicate with their customers.</p> <p>Groups of residents will be effected in that the usual channels we use to communicate with them, will change.</p>
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall	Corporate Communications is in house and part of the corporate resources department.

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responsibility?

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

We will be moving to providing a structure which relies on services and managers using more online and self service options such as the Panacea, marketing solution software which will reduce the need to commission designers. This set up is similar to the changes in IT and HR services.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

Page 3/8

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age			X		Elderly and vulnerable residents without access.to online
Disability					
Gender Reassignment					
Marriage and Civil Partnership					
Pregnancy and Maternity					
Race					
Religion/ belief					
Sex (Gender)					
Sexual orientation					
Socio-economic status			x		Residents without online facilities will find it more difficult to access council services electronically.

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

We will ensure communications is targeted where possible, to reduce the overall comms expenditure.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Plan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources ?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Impact on age	Consultation is undertaken with the group to ensure there is fairness and consistency in the process.		Ongoing	no	Sophie Poole	
Impact on social economic status	Consultation is undertaken with the group to ensure there is fairness and consistency in the process.		ongoing	no	Sophie Poole	

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome add Assessment
<p>The proposal will have a negative impact on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older people who may not have access to online facilities, therefore may not be able to access information via digital communications channels • Residents who are from more deprived areas, may not have access to online facilities and therefore may not be able to access information via digital communications channels

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Sophie Poole, Head of communications	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Caroline Holland, Director of Corporate Services	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Proposed budget savings
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	Corporate Service/Resources

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Paul Dale, Assistant Director of Resources
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? Also explain proposals e.g. (reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	Reduction in spending to meet savings targets to balance the council budget whilst minimising the impact on service. The measures are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased general income £62k • Increased Treasury income £60k • Increased income from pension fund £20k • Re-phasing existing running cost savings £42k • Further running cost savings £33k • Reducing consultancy budget £100k • Delete 1 business partner post £78k • Delete further 2-3 posts £100k
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	These are all "back office" savings and help minimise the impact on front line services.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	The division's customers are primarily internal, however, the PSP team works closely with external stakeholders including statutory and voluntary agencies that are members of the Merton Partnership.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	N/A

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

This work is based on a budget review and a desktop estimate of the potential impact of streamlining of processes resulting from introducing new financial systems

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

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Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age			x		The workforce in Resources has a significant proportion of older staff
Disability			x		Staff potentially affected by the proposals may have declared that they have a disability.
Gender Reassignment				x	
Marriage and Civil Partnership				x	
Pregnancy and Maternity				x	
Race			x		Staff potentially affected by the proposals are from a BAME background
Religion/ belief				x	
Sex (Gender)			x		The workforce has a slightly higher number of female staff
Sexual orientation				x	
Socio-economic status				x	

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Staffing reduction will be managed through the council's change management procedures which are designed to ensure that adverse equalities impacts are minimised.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Potential impact on workforce profile	Implement the council's change management procedures to ensure that adverse equalities impacts are minimised.					

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Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome <u>3</u> Assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of the proposals are 'back office' proposals however potentially 3-4 posts may be deleted which may have an adverse effect on the division's workforce profile in terms of Age, Disability, Race and Sex. The division will work with Human Resources to minimize the impacts by implementing the council's change management procedures.'

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Proposed budget savings for HR
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	Corporate Services – Human Resources

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Dean Shoesmith Joint Head HR Shared Services
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	The proposals set out for HR in Corporate Services to savings schedule are set to meet the savings required by the council from 2015/19. The proposals will result in a different delivery model which may result in a reduction of service. HR Services will have to be restructured to realise the proposed savings and will result in the deletion of posts.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	The proposal reflects the savings required from the Shared HR service. The Council's priority is to have a balanced budget for the years 2015/19.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	The HR Service provides advice and services to internal/external customers, partners and staff. The proposals will support the Council in meeting the required savings to balance the budget.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	The HR Service is shared with London Borough of Sutton. London Borough is the host for the share service. Parts of the transactional services are shared with Merton/Sutton/Kingston and Richmond.

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

Impact on staff within HR - HR Workforce data

The proposed savings will have impact on gender (women) as 82% of the HR workforce are female so any changes/deletions of posts will have an impact on this protected characteristic.

66% of the HR workforce are in the age band 45- 64 – any changes would have an impact on this group of staff.

Impact on service delivery and customers

Managers and staff would be required to use more online and self service options.

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Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age			x		66% of HR workforce between 45-64 years old
Disability					5.7% HR have declared a disability
Gender Reassignment					
Marriage and Civil Partnership					
Pregnancy and Maternity					
Race					
Religion/ belief					

Sex (Gender)			x		82% workforce female so changes will have an impact
Sexual orientation					
Socio-economic status					

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Difficult to mitigate due to the required savings

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Plan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources ?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Impact on gender	Consultation is undertaken with the group to ensure there is fairness and consistency in the process.		Ongoing	no	Dean Shoes mith	
Impact on age	Consultation is undertaken with the group to ensure there is fairness and consistency in the process.		ongoing	no	Dean Shoes mith	

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome add Assessment
<p>The proposal will have a negative impact on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> female workers as the majority of employees in the division are female. age profile of the division the proposal will have a negative impact on employees 45 – 64 years of age. <p>In order to realise the savings required the proposals attached will have to be progressed.</p>

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Kim Brown Joint Head Policy Development	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Dean Shoesmith Joint Head HR – Shared Services	Signature:	Date:

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Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Business Improvement Savings Proposals for 2015/6
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	Business Improvement, Corporate Services

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Sophie Ellis, Assistant Director of Business Improvement
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	CSD36 – Restructure of Business Systems Team to reduce costs of service by £10,000. Reduction of 1 FTE and reduction in availability for non-essential support work. This is in line with the existing departmental/service TOM.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	This proposal supports the Corporate Capacity priority by ensuring the service provided by the BI division offers excellent value for money.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	The proposal is likely to have a small impact on our internal customers (users of the Business System support function who rely on us for system maintenance and improvement) since there may be some small reduction in capacity for adhoc improvement. More critically businesses will be required to ensure they adopt non-customised automation in line of business systems to decrease the level of technical support required.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	N/A

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

The proposal is based upon a robust business case that presents analysis of customer demand and existing resources to determine how the service can be best configured to meet the needs of the organisation within a finite financial envelope. In developing the business case, customers were consulted across the organisation, as well as staff within the service itself both informally and in line with the council's policies and procedures.

Two equalities assessments were conducted during the development of the proposal – one prior to the proposal going out for consultation, and one after consultation. The analysis showed that 14% of the affected group is classified as belonging to a BME group. This indicated that there will be no disproportionate impact on BME groups. The Council's policy on Managing Organisational Change is being applied to ensure that the reorganisation is managed to avoid adverse impact or unlawful discrimination on any group.

Page 4 of 5

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		✓		✓	
Disability		✓		✓	
Gender Reassignment		✓		✓	
Marriage and Civil Partnership		✓		✓	
Pregnancy and Maternity		✓		✓	
Race		✓		✓	
Religion/ belief		✓		✓	
Sex (Gender)		✓		✓	
Sexual orientation		✓		✓	

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Equalities analysis as part of managing the organisational change indicated that there was no disproportionate impact.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
None	The Council’s policy on Managing Organisational Change is being applied to ensure that the reorganisation is managed to avoid adverse impact or unlawful discrimination on any group.	Post implementation equalities analysis	March 2015	Existing	SE	Y

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Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome add Assessment
Two equalities assessments were conducted during the development of the proposal – one prior to the proposal going out for consultation, and one after consultation. The analysis showed that 14% of the affected group is classified as belonging to a BME group. This indicated that there will be no disproportionate impact on BME groups. The Council’s policy on Managing Organisational Change is being applied to ensure that the

reorganisation is managed to avoid adverse impact or unlawful discrimination on any group.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Business Improvement Savings Proposals for 2016/7
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	Business Improvement, Corporate Services

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Sophie Ellis, Assistant Director of Business Improvement
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	<p>CSD39 – Implement restructure of Business Systems Team to reduce costs of service by £50,000. Reduction of 2 FTE and reduction in availability for support work.</p> <p>CSD37– Restructure of Programme Office, reducing salary levels of management post and a reduction of 1.5FTE to achieve savings of £64,000. Reduction in level of coordination, support, assurance for the improvement portfolio.</p> <p>CSD38– Reduction in support budget of £5,000, reducing resources for hardware/software.</p> <p>CSD40 – Secure additional income of £30,000; to be generated through services reliant upon gazetteer maintenance in consultation with E&R services in order to move to cost-neutral gazetteer maintenance.</p> <p>CSD41 – Further consolidation of system support and maintenance function to reduce cost of service by £20,000 through further rationalisation of organisation-wide functions to achieve economies of scale.</p>
2. How does this contribute to the council’s corporate priorities?	This proposal supports the Corporate Capacity priority by ensuring the service provided by the BI division offers excellent value for money.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	<p>The proposals are likely to have an impact on our internal customers (users of the Business System support function who rely on us for system maintenance and improvement) as follows:</p> <p>CSD 39 - Availability for support calls will be reduced and response times affected. Increase in single points of failure for system support likely.</p>

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	<p>CSD37 - Reduced coordination of change projects - interdependencies, benefits, critical paths and delivery assurance support not available. This will be mitigated in the short term through investment in fixed term resources by M2015.</p> <p>CSD40 – Will impact on income generated within E&R services that rely on the information provided through the gazetter as there will be an expectation that this is utilised to support the function.</p> <p>CSD41 – This will involve the migration of any remaining disparate technical support arrangements to Corporate Services which may impact on business influence but also potentially offer some dept savings.</p>
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	N/A

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

Proposal CSD39 is based upon a robust business case that presents analysis of customer demand and existing resources to determine how the service can be best configured to meet the needs of the organisation within a finite financial envelope. In developing the business case, customers were consulted across the organisation, as well as staff within the service itself both informally and in line with the council's policies and procedures.

In addition for CSD39, two equalities assessments were conducted during the development of the proposal – one prior to the proposal going out for consultation, and one after consultation. The analysis showed that 14% of the affected group is classified as belonging to a BME group. This indicated that there will be no disproportionate impact on BME groups. The Council's policy on Managing Organisational Change is being applied to ensure that the reorganisation is managed to avoid adverse impact or unlawful discrimination on any group.

Proposal CSD37 is based upon a robust business case that presents analysis of customer demand and existing resources to determine how the service can be best configured to meet the needs of the organisation within a finite financial envelope. In developing the business case, customers were consulted across the organisation, as well as staff within the service itself both informally and in line with the council's policies and procedures.

In addition for CSD37 two equalities assessments were undertaken, one prior to the proposal going out for consultation and one post-consultation. The analysis showed that 50% of the affected group is classified as belonging to a BME group. This indicated that there will be no disproportionate impact on BME groups. The Council's policy on Managing Organisational Change will be applied to ensure that the reorganisation is managed to avoid adverse impact or unlawful discrimination on any group.

Analysis is underway and continuing to clarify the approach for the remaining proposals with relevant service consultation either underway or planned.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age	✓		✓		
Disability	✓		✓		
Gender Reassignment		✓		✓	
Marriage and Civil Partnership	✓		✓		
Pregnancy and Maternity		✓		✓	
Race	✓		✓		
Religion/ belief	✓		✓		
Sex (Gender)	✓		✓		
Sexual orientation	✓		✓		
Socio-economic status	✓		✓		

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Equalities analysis as part of managing the organisational change indicated that there was no disproportionate impact.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Plan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
CSD36: None	The Council's policy on Managing Organisational Change will be applied to ensure that the reorganisation is managed to avoid adverse impact or unlawful discrimination on any group.	Post implementation analysis	September 2015	Existing	SE	Y
CSD37: None	As above	Post implementation analysis	March 2016	Existing	SE	Y
CSD37: Potential negative impact	Detailed analysis will be undertaken at appropriate points through the development of the proposals to determine mitigating actions	Equalities assessment	September 2015	Existing	SE	Y
CSD41: Potential negative impact	Detailed analysis will be undertaken at appropriate points through the development of the proposals to determine mitigating actions	Equalities assessment	September 2015	Existing	SE	Y

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes**10. Summary of the equality analysis**

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

Where any proposal has an impact on staff, the Council's policy on Managing Organisational Change will be applied to ensure that the reorganisation is managed to avoid adverse impact or unlawful discrimination on any group. This will include detailed equalities analysis throughout the development and implementation of any proposal to determine appropriate mitigating actions.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Business Improvement Savings Proposals for 2017/8
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	Business Improvement, Corporate Services

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Sophie Ellis, Assistant Director of Business Improvement
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	CSD42 – Restructure functions delete 1 AD and rationalise management
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	This proposal supports the Corporate Capacity priority by ensuring the service provided by the BI division offers excellent value for money.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	<p>The proposal will impact on our internal customers (users of the Business System support function who rely on us for system maintenance and improvement).</p> <p>It relies on the development of a shared service for IT systems support and closer integration of the IT function. This will require that departments develop their clienting arrangements and prioritise their support requirements and may require a review of the councils systems so that they can be shared with other boroughs – this will require some compromise over the functionality available to businesses.</p> <p>The proposal will reduce the number of management posts within the service.</p>
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Shared delivery arrangements will be explored with neighbouring boroughs, or those where there is a systems fit that makes joint support feasible. Host/lead arrangements will need to be developed and agreed.

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

Analysis is underway and continuing to clarify the approach with relevant service consultation planned.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

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Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age	✓		✓		
Disability	✓		✓		
Gender Reassignment		✓		✓	
Marriage and Civil Partnership	✓		✓		
Pregnancy and Maternity		✓		✓	
Race	✓		✓		
Religion/ belief	✓		✓		
Sex (Gender)	✓		✓		
Sexual orientation	✓		✓		
Socio-economic status	✓		✓		

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Detailed equalities analysis will be undertaken as the proposals are developed at appropriate gateways and any mitigating action taken to ensure no disproportionate impact on the workforce or service uses.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
CSD42: Potential negative impact	Detailed analysis will be undertaken at appropriate points through the development of the proposals to determine mitigating actions	Equalities assessment	April 2016	Existing	SE	Y

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

Where any proposal has an impact on staff, the Council's policy on Managing Organisational Change will be applied to ensure that the reorganisation is managed to avoid adverse impact or unlawful discrimination on any group. This will include detailed equalities analysis throughout the development and implementation of any proposal to determine appropriate mitigating actions.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Sophie Ellis, AD Business Improvement	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Budget savings CSD43 over the three year period April 2016 – March 2019
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	Corporate Services department / Corporate Governance division

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Karin Lane, Head of Information Governance
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	To meet the proposed budget savings through the provision of a shared complaints, Member and MP enquiry and FOI / DPA service with a neighbouring local authority.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Corporate Capacity
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Staff, service users / members of the public, Members, MPs, members of the public. Staff will benefit through building a more resilient and experienced team through an overall increase in numbers of staff available, although with a larger caseload. Service users / members of the public will benefit from a more streamlined process and improved access to independent review of complaints. Members and MPs will benefit from a more streamlined process. The council will benefit by having access to a wider range of expertise and experience in dealing with these service areas, to learn from and further improve and streamline services.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	N/A

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

The anecdotal evidence considered is:

- disability – through more streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice, access to these services for anyone with a disability should be improved,
- age - through more streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice, access to these services for young people and older service users / residents should be improved,
- pregnancy and maternity - through more streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice, access to these services for anyone pregnant or with a young child should be improved,
- race (this includes ethnic or national origins, colour and nationality) - through more streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services, access to Translation Services and learning from best practice, access for these service users should be improved,
- religion or belief (this includes 'no belief') - through more streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice, access to these services for these service users should be improved,
- sex (gender) - through more streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice, access to these services for all service users should be improved,
- gender reassignment - through more streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice, access to these services for these service users should be improved, and
- sexual orientation - through more streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice, access to these services for these service users should be improved.

Through access to a wider range of staff via a shared service, there should be a positive impact on service delivery e.g. staff may have second language skills or relevant knowledge or experience of the protected characteristics which can help develop the service to address specific needs.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age	✓			✓	Streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice
Disability	✓			✓	Streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice
Gender Reassignment	✓			✓	Streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice
Marriage and Civil Partnership	✓			✓	Streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice
Pregnancy and Maternity	✓			✓	Streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice
Race	✓			✓	Streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice
Religion/ belief	✓			✓	Streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice
Sex (Gender)	✓			✓	Streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice
Sexual orientation	✓			✓	Streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice
Socio-economic status	✓			✓	Streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice

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7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Summarise actions you plan to mitigate the negative impact(s) identified above. Detail for these actions should be included in the Improvement Action Plan (Section 9 below).

N/A

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

The proposal should result in more streamlined services, improved on-line / remote access to services and learning from best practice to improve service delivery for all service users, including all of the protected characteristics.

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Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Karin Lane	Signature: Karin Lane	Date: 20.1.15
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

What are the proposals being assessed?	CSD44. Stop webcasting meetings (£15k). Remove scrutiny support fund (£5.5k). Reduce other supplies and services (£14.5k). (total £35k in 2016/17)
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	Corporate Services – Corporate Governance

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Julia Regan, Head of Democracy Services and Margaret Culleton, Head of Internal Audit and Investigations
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	<p>Stop webcasting meetings of Council and Planning Applications Committee (£15k). The current webcasting contract finishes in February 2016 so webcasting can be terminated then without financial penalty.</p> <p>Remove scrutiny support fund (£5.5k). This fund covers costs incurred by scrutiny task groups and is consistently underspent – forecast spend for 2014/15 is £2k. Future costs will be met through the main Democracy Services team budget.</p> <p>Reduce other supplies and services (£14.5k). This budget includes printing , stationery and associated costs for the corporate governance division. The budget will be reduced to reflect the smaller number of officers in the division.</p>
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Webcasting meetings and the scrutiny support fund contribute to engaging members of the public in the council's decision making processes. Engagement will continue through public attendance at meetings and the availability of agendas and minutes on the council's website.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	<p>There are around 1500 viewings of the webcast site each month by members of the public, councillors and council officers.</p> <p>Customers will not be affected by the proposal to remove the scrutiny support fund nor to reduce the supplies and services budget.</p>
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	No

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

Data on the number of webcast viewings shows that there are around 1500 viewings per month. Removal of this service would impact on members of the public who are interested in the business of council or planning applications committee but are unable to attend those meetings. They will continue to be able to read the agendas and minutes on the council's website.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

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Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		X	x		Older people who currently view the webcasts and are unable to attend meetings will receive written information only in future
Disability		X	X		Disabled people who currently view the webcasts and are unable to attend meetings will receive written information only in future
Gender Reassignment		X		X	
Marriage and Civil Partnership		X		X	
Pregnancy and Maternity		X		X	
Race		X		X	
Religion/ belief		X		X	
Sex (Gender)		X		X	
Sexual orientation		X		X	
Socio-economic status		x		x	

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Mitigate through continuing provision of published agendas and minutes on the website. The meetings are held in public so those who are able to attend will be able to do so.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Some older and disabled people may be unable to attend meetings	<u>No new action required</u> : Continued publication of agendas and minutes – there is an electronic sign up facility. Meetings will continue to be held in public.					

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Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome <u>2</u> Assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There may be some adverse impact caused by stopping the webcasting of meetings. No new action is required to address these impacts – public will continue to be able to access agendas and minutes on the website and to attend meetings.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Julia Regan, Head of Democracy Services	Signature:	Date:12.01.15
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Paul Evans, Assistant Director of Corporate Governance	Signature:	Date: 19.01.15

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	CSD45 AA03 delete a vacant investigator post (47k) remove agency budget AA17 £13k Total £60k in 2016/17. A further saving of £20k in 2017/18 – delete a vacant 0.6 of a post – currently covered by agency worker.
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	Corporate Services/Corporate Governance

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Head of Internal Audit & Investigations
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	<p>We are required to make budget reductions in 2016/17 and 2017/18. We will be removing posts that are currently vacant.</p> <p>In 2016/17 we intend to delete a vacant investigator post and remove agency budget resulting in total £60,000 savings. In 2017/18 we intend to cut 0.60 of a post, currently vacant and covered by agency resources, resulting in £20,000 saving.</p> <p>The results of these changes will mean that there will be less proactive fraud work undertaken within the service, which could have an impact on the controls and detection of fraud.</p>
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	This assists with the councils savings
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Internal customers will be affected by the reduction of work to review controls or advise on fraud risks.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall	There will be a 5 borough fraud service from April 2015, the effect of the savings will mean less time purchased from the fraud partnership.

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

The savings will not affect any equality groups

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

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Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		X			
Disability		X			
Gender Reassignment		X			
Marriage and Civil Partnership		X			
Pregnancy and Maternity		X			
Race		X			
Religion/ belief		X			
Sex (Gender)		X			
Sexual orientation		X			
Socio-economic status		X			

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

N/A

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

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Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

Please include here a summary of the key findings of your assessment.

- What are the key impacts – both negative and positive – you have identified?
- Are there any particular groups affected more than others?
- What course of action are you advising as a result of this assessment?
- If your EA is assessed as Outcome 3 and you suggest to proceeding with your proposals although a negative impact has been identified that may not be possible to fully mitigate, explain your justification with full reasoning.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Margaret Culleton	Signature:	Date: 12.1.15
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Paul Evans	Signature:	Date: 12.1.15

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Proposed budget savings
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	Corporate Service/Resources policy unit

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Paul Dale, Assistant Director of Resources
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	Reduction in spending to meet savings targets to balance the council budget whilst minimising the impact on service. The measures are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce budget to London Councils Grant Scheme by £64k to meet actual cost • Potential further reduction of £20k to London Councils Grant Scheme • Delete 1 post £50k
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	The LCGS savings does not constitute a reduction in investment in the borough's voluntary sector The staffing reduction will be dealt with by increasing internal efficiency
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	The staffing saving will potentially effect internal customers and some external customers (partners, vol sector) The budget reduction will reduce the availability of one off funding
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	N/A

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

This work is based on a budget review

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

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Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age				X	
Disability			X		There are staff in the team with disabilities
Gender Reassignment				X	
Marriage and Civil Partnership				X	
Pregnancy and Maternity				X	
Race			X		38% of the staff are from a BAME background
Religion/ belief				X	
Sex (Gender)			X		76% of the staff are men
Sexual orientation				X	
Socio-economic status				X	

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Staffing reduction will be managed through the council's change management procedures which are designed to ensure that adverse equalities impacts are minimised.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Requirement to ensure that selection for redundancy is carried fairly	Staffing reduction will be managed through the council's change management procedures which are designed to ensure that adverse equalities impacts are minimised	The application of the policy will be monitored	End of 2017	Existing	Paul Dale	

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Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

Staffing reduction will be managed through the council's change management procedures which are designed to ensure that adverse equalities impacts are minimised

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Budget Saving 480,000
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	Education – Youth Service

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Janet Martin Assistant Director -Education
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	To save 480,000 by ceasing to provide a Youth Service. This funding currently provides: 3 area based voluntary sector partnerships 244,655 Council youth provision: Pollards Hill and Phipps Bridge centres and Magic Youth Club for young people with disabilities. 235,345
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Supports the council's medium term financial strategy.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	<p>The proposals will mean that the only youth services left in the borough will be those provided in the purely voluntary sector i.e. uniformed youth or at a charge to parents. There will be a significant loss of service in areas of the highest need in the borough. Current participants are 2000 young people regularly attending who will no longer have access to a youth service. The Council have a statutory duty to provide sufficient positive activities and to promote them. This includes leisure services. Communities may be impacted as the young people will not be positively engaged. Police will have less opportunity for positive engagement and mediation with young people. Less provision for disabled young people. Schools may be affected in that youth services provide education and learning opportunities - homework support – through ICT access; career opportunities for young people by offering access to music making and ICT; reduction in life skills through cooking , baby sitting classes; first aid training, volunteering etc. Community cohesion activities between centres to bring young people together will cease. Gyms and sports provision that is free will cease which may have a long term negative health effect. 2 Youth centres will be empty in Pollards Hill and Phipps Bridge.</p> <p>Voluntary sector organisation provide the bulk of the youth offer and may close, especially those who are reliant on council funding and will be making people redundant.</p>

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	Redundancies of 2 full time workers and approx. 20 part time staff in the council
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Merton Youth Partnership leads the provision of youth work in Merton – currently there are 15 funded partners who deliver the youth offer who will cease to be funded. 2 Council buildings will be empty and consideration for their role agreed so that they do not remain empty sites in areas of high need.

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

Take up for services The Youth Needs analysis Commissioning reviews of services Merton Youth Partnership meetings
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Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age			Yes		This will cease the majority of youth services for young people
Disability			Yes		Magic will close and youth centres already attract a higher than average proportion of young people with SEN needs
Gender Reassignment				no	
Marriage and Civil Partnership				no	

Pregnancy and Maternity				no	
Race			Yes		Disproportionate effect in specific communities that access youth work - Black African, Black Caribbean and White British
Religion/ belief				no	
Sex (Gender)				no	
Sexual orientation			yes		A small LGBT group is being started at one centre and will cease.
Socio-economic status			yes		Services currently provided are all in areas of high socio economic need and will adversely impact on those communities. All remaining youth offer will require parental payment to access.

If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

We will review how we can continue to support a youth offer in Merton by seeking alternative funding for the youth offer. We will work with each organisation to consider if there is a way to mitigate the savings and maintain some service.
We will seek organisations that may want to run the two youth centre buildings on zero funding.

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Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

5. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Reduction on services for young people in areas of high need	Seek alternative funders/ organisations wanting to access the two buildings at zero funding.	Organisations identified Existing organisations survive with new funding			Youth Service	

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome <u>3</u> Assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The key effect is reducing access to a youth service for young people. We will map what offer remains and publicize it and seek alternative funding plans with organizations. The impact is highly likely to be negative and the actions may support some residual targeted offer.

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Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Keith Shipman/ Education Inclusion Manager	Signature:	Date:19/11/14
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	A saving of £400.000 in 2016/7
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	CSF Department

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Jan Martin Assistant Director in CSF
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	Option 1 is to generate the full amount as income from schools Option 2 in the event that this is not deliverable would be through deletion of posts and reduction of services.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Informed by July principles, CYPP and the Council's MTFS
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Schools, children and young people, Governors and CSF workforce.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Services in CSF are heavily regulated and the duties and regulations will have to be taken into account and risks prioritised. Other Council departments provide services to schools but are not currently in scope for this proposal.

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

CSF provides a range of services to schools, core services and other provided through SLAs. Work has started to examine the current charging regime and to identify benchmarks in order to determine scope for increasing charges. Cambridge Education carried out a piece of work which concluded the CSF teams provided good value for money so there may be scope for increasing charges. However most services are partly funded through the retained DSG already so it would not be possible to assume savings to core funding.

Schools will have received extra funding through the DSG in 2015 which might mitigate increased SLA charges. However if schools are unwilling or unable to pay increased charges the LA offer would retract to the statutory minimum resulting in a significant reduction of posts and a negative impact on services to vulnerable schools, families and children.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

5. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age			+		Impact on school age CYP
Disability			+		Potential reduction of specialist services
Gender Reassignment					
Marriage and Civil Partnership					
Pregnancy and Maternity					
Race			+		Potential reduction of services to EAL pupils
Religion/ belief					
Sex (Gender)					
Sexual orientation					
Socio-economic status			+		Although a focus on early support would remain the scale of the savings means that protected services could be affected.

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Decisions will be taken on detailed analysis of customers and the impacts on protected groups. Work will take place to re-align services where possible but if the schools cannot absorb the increases services will cease.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

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Stage 5: Improvement Action Plan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Reduction of services	Analysis of reduced offer and impact of changed thresholds	Proposals team by team to address this	During 15/16	Not known	AD	If required.
Workforce downsizing	Impact analysis	Proposals team by team to address this	15/16	Not known	AD	If required

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

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10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome add Assessment
Savings could have a negative impact of significant groups. Detailed EIA and risk assessments will be carried out Safeguarding will be prioritized but wider statutory duties may be affected

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service

Assessment completed by	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

<p>What are the proposals being assessed?</p>	<p>The proposals are in accordance with the service transformation and the savings target of £550,000 between 2016 – 2018</p> <p>The proposals are to deliver savings in accordance with the CSF TOM and transformation programme for early years.</p> <p>Phase 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to close/outsourced daycare and childcare services in various locations across the borough • reduce the core delivery offer from some Children’s Centres reducing access for some families and partner agencies/VCS, • to further reduce the support/advice/guidance/improvement offer for good and outstanding providers of funded education – safeguarding and early intervention only • to further reduce staff numbers – back office and those delivering direct services <p>Phase 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to further reduce staff who work directly with families through Children’s Centres and staff who work directly with early years and education providers • to reduce the number of managers across the service in light of above reduction of services • increase self serve and income generation • Further reduce remaining Children’s Centre service offer in some geographical areas of the borough (based on need)
<p>Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?</p>	<p>Children, Schools and Families, early years</p>

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Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Add in name and job title of lead officer
<p>1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)</p>	<p>To review the range of services and staff structures in 2 phases. Phase 1 will be a reduction in daycare services, children’s centre services and associated infrastructure/back office support functions and phase 2 reduction in children’s centre offer, reduction in support for the PVI sector and associated infrastructure/back office support. Phase 1 completion by March 2017 and phase 2 completion March 2018. The proposals will be shaped and underpinned by the agreed principles of our CSF TOMs Early Years strand.</p> <p>Given the savings targets there will need to be significant downsizing/outsourcing with the priority to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduce the number of day-care places /nurseries that the council delivers directly – closure or outsourcing • reduce the range of services available via Children’s Centres across the borough • further reduce the early years Quality Improvement work and support to PVI provides • reduce number of staff providing back office and infrastructure support <p>We will focus on delivering statutory duties and functions to a minimal level continuing to prioritise evidenced based work at a preventative level to support families with babies and very young children in accordance with assessed need and at specified levels of our well being model. We will provide economies of scale through our locality working and partnerships with health and voluntary sector partners. We will manage the market in accordance with our statutory duties and responsibilities for securing sufficient good quality early education funded places, We will further develop setting to setting early years improvement support, and further develop sound business planning for charged services. We will focus our work on providing targeted services that support the wider aims of the CSF department, ensuring that they are provided in the most economic and efficient way</p>
<p>2. How does this contribute to the council’s corporate priorities?</p>	<p>Our work will be informed by the July principles, The Children and Young People’s Plan, MSCB priorities and the Health and Well Being Strategy</p>
<p>3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.</p>	<p>This proposal with impact on external and internal customers, partners agencies, children and families , early years providers, council staff, schools</p>
<p>4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?</p>	<p>The early years service has a wide range of duties and functions covering early intervention, safeguarding, early education, sector support, direct service delivery including daycare and Children’s Centres. The services are underpinned by statutory duties, although there is local discretion in how these are delivered. There are key interdependencies in the delivery of services including our work with Children’s Social Care, SENDiS and health. Any reduction in services will need to be managed accordingly as there are these key</p>

	<p>interdependencies which would impact upon midwifery, health (HV, therapy services) and a wide range of community and voluntary sector services who use the buildings across core working hours, as well as weekends and evenings. The Council has overall responsibility, with a duty to work in partnership with key agencies to improve outcomes for children aged 0-5.</p>
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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

Early Years has a wealth of data which it will use to inform all service transformation programmes . For each part of the proposal decisions will be made based on the data and a robust needs and risk assessment

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

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Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age			y		Most of the early years services are targeted at vulnerable groups, with support for all families via partnership working with key agencies. All babies and very young children are vulnerable due to their age. Detailed assessments will be made for each service area regarding the impact on very young children and their families and vulnerable/targeted groups. Within the available budget the service will target resources in accordance with departmental priorities and best practice. The service offer will be reduced for some families in relation to those living in specific geographical areas using specific services and families with particular characteristics. There will be a greater impact on mothers/women as they are the main users of services and therefore these proposals will have a greater and significant impact on women and their children. A detailed impact assessment on staff will be carried out for each area. The anticipated impact will be on female staff, some part time and mostly at officer level. As the majority of our staff are female then the reduction in staffing will impact significantly on the female workforce in part-time and lower paid roles
Disability			y		
Gender Reassignment					
Marriage and Civil Partnership					
Pregnancy and Maternity			y		
Race			y		
Religion/ belief					
Sex (Gender)			y		
Sexual orientation					
Socio-economic status	y		y		

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

We will take actions and decisions based on detailed analysis of customers and the capacity of the market to respond to any service gaps due to this reduction. We will continue to target our work with our priority groups and those families who are at risk of becoming vulnerable in accordance with identified need. We will maximise the universal offer that is delivered via partners ie midwifery, health, community and voluntary sector and early years education providers. We will work in partnership with the PVI sector to develop charging policies and quality improvement frameworks that are more cost efficient and targeted. We will work with partners to attempt to align resources in a complimentary way where this is practicable. We will reshape in accordance with CSF priorities, needs assessments and evidenced based practice. We will improve self serve and access to information and advice via the website and in partnership with partners and families.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

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- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. No changes are required.
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. Stop and rethink your proposals.

Stage 5: Improvement Action Plan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Closure/outsource of services	Work with sector to reduce the impact	Families have access to services from alternative providers	March 2016	Existing – additional expertise may be required regarding the process	AJ	Plans to be developed
Page 471 Reduction of other services – Children's Centres, PVI support	Detailed analysis of service users and of impact of reducing the service Work in partnership with statutory, PVI and VCS to co-deliver and maximise resources	Proposals for this area to address this explicitly	As proposals develop through 2016	Discussion to be had as part of Council's transformation programme	AJ	Plans to be developed for each area depending on scope
Workforce downsizing	Detailed analysis of impact	Proposals for this area to address this explicitly	As proposals develop through 2016	Discussion to be had as part of Council's transformation programme	AJ	Plans to be developed for each area depending on scope

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome add Assessment

Given the range and breadth of the current services and the level of savings it is apparent that there will be a significant reduction in services for some families. It is not possible to produce this level of savings without the closure and reduction of some of the services that are delivered. However, the priority groups will remain and it is intended that the transformation of the service will impact more significantly on families that may present at a lower level of need of the Merton Well Being Model.

There will be detailed risk assessments including equalities impact assessments on all aspects of the proposals, and it is intended that safeguarding and early intervention will be prioritized. We will stop delivering income generating full daycare services that the market can directly deliver itself and it is anticipated that the risk associated with this proposal will be primarily reputational and will not impact significantly on vulnerable groups, but will contribute to making the required efficiencies.

There will be closer working with partner agencies and in particular health visiting as we move to a new commissioning model. It is anticipated that this will provide greater scope for co-working and some sharing of resources and the developing economies of scale. We will reduce the number of services offered through Children's Centres and reduce the opening hours in areas of lower need and whilst this is a reduction in services at a community/universal level, the targeted services in areas of deprivation will be prioritized.

Support to the PVI sector will be reduced only meeting the statutory duties so that support is focused on poorer quality providers of early years provision and that there is a focus on safeguarding and early intervention advice and support only

It is anticipated that some groups will be disproportionality affected due to these proposals and further analysis and assessments will be carried out regarding this. It is inevitable that this level of savings will impact on some families in a negative way, and whilst we will ensure that risk assessment and EIA are in place, there will continue to be some challenging impacts for some families and some providers of early years services

It is recommended that these proposals go ahead but that it is recognised that further detailed analysis will be required to mitigate the risks associated with this level of savings and reduction in services.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Proposed savings from CSF Commissioning Budgets for 2016/17
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	CSF/Commissioning Strategy and Performance

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Paul Ballatt – Assistant Director Commissioning Strategy and Performance
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	<p>£400,000 savings from Early Intervention and Prevention (EIP) commissioning and salary budgets in 2016-17. (nb this is in addition to £40,000 savings proposal already agreed in earlier savings proposal)</p> <p>All of our EIP commissioning is undertaken on a 3-year commissioning cycle, with the current cycle ending in March 2016. The savings proposal for 2016/17 would reduce the commissioning budget by c£340,000 from an available £704,000 and, predicated on this decision, delete one commissioning manager post achieving a further c£60,000.</p> <p>The overall impact of the saving would be the reduction in CSF department’s ability to either recommission existing early help services or commission new services. The deletion of the commissioning manager post would reduce the capacity to procure and monitor commissioned services.</p>
2. How does this contribute to the council’s corporate priorities?	Supports the council’s medium term financial strategy.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	<p>Within Merton’s established Child Wellbeing Model, early help services are provided to families following CASA or Single Assessment where intervention is designed to prevent the escalation of need into more specialist and potentially intrusive services. For many years Merton has commissioned such services, largely from the local community and voluntary sectors, aiming to increase resilience and coping capacity in families and reduce pressures on statutory social care services. The savings proposed will significantly reduce early help commissioning budgets, are likely to result in increased pressures on social care teams, and will impact on employment both of council and CVS staff.</p> <p>Current early help services in scope for the savings proposal include those for families with parental mental health problems or learning difficulties; domestic violence; young carers; children with disabilities; practical family support and positive activities for young refugee and asylum seekers. Specific decisions will be made following evaluation of all services currently provided and ongoing needs analysis.</p> <p>If the savings from commissioning budgets are agreed, the post of one staff member from a small commissioning team will also be deleted.</p>

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<p>4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?</p>	<p>Not a shared responsibility. Services subject to this proposal are provided by local organisations which have been longstanding partners in Merton’s Children’s Trust arrangements.</p>
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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

The performance of all commissioned services is monitored regularly in proportion to the amount of money that they receive. Data and information is required from providers to enable the council to monitor performance and monitoring meetings with providers are held. All services are currently meeting specified outputs. Providers are expected to deliver services equitably and monitoring data suggests that equalities groups are benefitting from fair access. Some specific services are targeted to specific equalities groups and all are targeted at more vulnerable families with identified needs including those from the more deprived parts of the borough. The proposal is, therefore, likely to impact negatively on families living in poverty and those with specific protected characteristics.

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Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age			yes		All services are designed to support children with forms of vulnerability
Disability			yes		Potential impact on a small number of families of disabled children as one service is withdrawn.
Gender Reassignment				no	
Marriage and Civil Partnership				no	
Pregnancy and Maternity			yes		Most services are designed to strengthen parenting including during early

				years. Some are specifically targeted at improving maternal health.
Race			yes	One service works specifically with refugees and asylum seeking young people
Religion/ belief			no	
Sex (Gender)			yes	All current commissioning manager postholders are female
Sexual orientation			no	
Socio-economic status			yes	Services are predominantly supporting families in challenging socio-economic circumstances

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

We will evaluate our current range of early intervention and prevention programmes ahead of re-commissioning for April 2016 delivery. Reduced funding will equate to a reduction in service delivery, but we will ensure through evaluation that the impact is mitigated as far as possible, by targeting the funding to greatest need.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

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Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
From April 2016, the range and number of Early Intervention and Prevention services will be significantly reduced	Use of evidence-based interventions wherever possible to ensure maximum effectiveness, focusing delivery at ages and stages that can have maximum impact.	Monitoring of pressures on statutory social care services – eg Children in Need, LAC and CP cases	From April 2016	Existing	L Wallder	

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Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Savings from the EIP Commissioning budget could potentially have a negative impact on disadvantaged groups within the community Proposals for savings in 2016/17 could affect a significant number of children and families as this would mean a major reduction in the amount of money available to commission services <p>What course of action are you advising as a result of this assessment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acceptance of these savings proposals based on the ability to mitigate negative impact on specific equality groups.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Leanne Wallder	Signature:	Date: 18/11/14
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Paul Ballatt	Signature:	Date: 18/11/14

Equality Analysis – E&R 1

– Leisure & Culture Development Team



Guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the [intranet](#).

What are the proposals being assessed?	Reduction in Core Arts Grant to Polka Theatre Company (Note: 'proposal' includes a policy, service, function, strategy, project, procedure and restructure)
Which Department/Division has the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration – Sustainable Communities Division
Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Christine Parsloe, Leisure & Culture Development Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc.)	<p>Outcome: To achieve savings</p> <p>Aims: To reduce core voluntary arts grant</p> <p>Proposals:</p> <p>1) Further reduce the existing £74,000 core arts grant to Polka Theatre by £5,000 in 16/17; £5,000 in 17/18 and £4,000 in 18/19 making a total savings of £14,000 over the 3 years</p>
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Achieves savings
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	<p>Polka Theatre company. Local people, schoolchildren, older people, and other service areas, who benefit from the work of the Polka Theatre company who address other social agendas and achieve their specific outcomes.</p> <p>Other funding partners such as the Arts Council, who only significantly fund Polka Theatre to the tune of £595k per annum for 2014 – 17, because Merton Council make their annual contribution.</p>
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so: Who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Other agencies, voluntary & youth organisations as well as schools benefit from the services provided through Polka theatre.

Stage2: Collecting evidence/data

6. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment? List the data, results of consultation, research and other sources of evidence reviewed to determine impact on the protected characteristics (equality groups). Where there are gaps in data you may have to address this by including it in the action plan.

Type of evidence

1) Reduce core grant to Polka Theatre

As a local theatre, Polka serve their local community whilst each year developing a wide-ranging programme to primarily engage children, schools and families. Although typically the theatre is predominantly enjoyed by families from better off backgrounds, Polka also has an outreach arm that targets families and groups residing in low-income areas of the borough. The venue is not simply a performance space as the theatre doubles as a community resource where adults can bring their children to play for free. This element brings families together under the banner of community, which means the theatre's client group is ultimately diverse and largely representative of the borough. Local organisations can hire spaces at the theatre at discounted rates.

In addition to the full programme of theatrical and educational workshops that attract over 80,000 attendees each year, there are other specific projects that aim to further widen the client base of Polka:

Curtain Up – Provides free tickets, transport and workshops to schools with children from disadvantaged backgrounds.

Arts Access – Uniquely designed for children from Special Educational Needs schools and units within mainstream schools to enjoy a full and stimulating experience as possible.

Freefalling – A youth theatre scheme for children aged 9 – 11 at the risk of exclusion from primary schools.

Community Engagement – A programme that serves to bridge the gap in the borough by working with children, families and community groups in Mitcham, Pollards Hill and Phipps Bridge.

The impact of cuts of year on year for the next three years on Polka Theatre will have the impact of reducing the programmes they offer Merton schools and families through their free ticketing scheme, Arts Access scheme and Community Engagement projects. They estimate that approx. 2,000 fewer participants from Merton will benefit over the 3 year period.

Polka Theatre advise that whilst this is to be regretted, they feel it is containable and they would hope to find some counter-balancing funding from other sources, however a much more serious problem would occur if all of these planned savings occurred together in one year, which would seriously impact the theatre's business model. In managing a shift in their business model, not just to compensate for this loss in subsidy, Polka will generate revenues from new sources. Polka are very clear that the main area for income growth will need to come from fundraising from private sources, with some growth from earned income, including an expansion of the company's reach through co-productions and touring.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

7. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Equality group	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		Reason
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		√	√		The existing users of the theatre focusses on children & young people
Disability		√	√		Although the overwhelming majority of users are not disabled, the existing users will include disabled children and those with special needs
Gender Reassignment		√		√	
Marriage and Civil Partnership		√		√	
Pregnancy and Maternity		√		√	
Race		√	√		Although typically theatre goers tend to come from white middle class backgrounds, a minority of users will be from different ethnic origins. The existing users will include children of different ethnic origins.
Religion/ belief		√		√	
Sex		√		√	
Sexual orientation		√		√	
Socio-economic status		√	√		Although typically theatre goers tend to come from better off socio-economic backgrounds, a minority of users will be from less well off backgrounds. Some of the users will be from a lower socio-economic status.

8. How do you plan to mitigate the negative impact that has been identified above? Also describe how you will promote equality through the policy, strategy, procedure, function or service?

It is inevitable that if these savings are accepted there will be a loss of service provision. In attempt to mitigate these issues the council could support these groups to bid for alternative external funds and/or move to recommend that the organisations increase charges levied to customers.

Stage4: Decision

9. Decision – Please indicate which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EIA (✓ tick one box only)

Outcome 1	Outcome 2 -	Outcome 3 - ✓	Outcome 4 -
<p>Outcome 1 – No change required: when the EIA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed.</p>		<p>Your analysis demonstrates that the proposals are robust and the evidence shows no potential for discrimination and that you have taken all appropriate opportunities to advance equality and foster good relations between groups. If this conclusion is reached, remember to document the reasons for this and the information that you used to make this decision.</p>	
<p>Outcome 2 – Adjustments to remove negative impact identified by the EIA or to better promote equality. List the actions you propose to take to address this in the Action Plan.</p>		<p>This involves taking steps to remove barriers or to better advance equality. It can mean introducing measures to mitigate the potential negative effect. Remember that it is lawful under the Equality Act to treat people differently in some circumstances, for example taking positive action or putting in place single-sex provision where there is a need for it. It is both lawful and a requirement of the general equality duty to consider if there is a need to treat disabled people differently, including more favorable treatment where necessary.</p>	
<p>Outcome 3 – Continue with proposals despite having identified some potential for negative impact or missed opportunities to promote equality. In this case, the justification needs to be included in the EA and should be in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’. List the actions you propose to take to address this in the Action Plan. (You are advised to seek Legal Advice)</p>		<p>This means a recommendation to adopt your proposals, despite any negative effect or missed opportunities to advance equality, provided you have satisfied yourself that it does not unlawfully discriminate. In cases where you believe discrimination is not unlawful because it is objectively justified, it is particularly important that you record what the objective justification is for continuing with your proposals, and how you reached this decision. This is very important to show that you have paid ‘due regard’ to the Public Sector Equality Duty</p>	
<p>Outcome 4 – Stop and rethink: when your EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination.</p>		<p>If a policy shows unlawful discrimination it must be removed or changed.</p>	
<p>Note: If your EA is assessed as outcome 3, explain your justification with full reasoning to continue with your proposals?</p>			<p>Include information as to why you suggest going ahead with your proposals despite negative impact being identified.</p>

Stage 5: Making adjustments – Improvement Action Plan

10. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact



This action plan should be completed after the assessment and analysis and outlines the action to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified.

Risks or improvements identified in the EIA	Action required	Performance measure & target(s)	By when	Uses existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Progress
Loss of service delivery by Polka Theatre Page 483	Support Polka Theatre Group to source alternative funding for the specific activities they focus on and work with them to diversify if alternative funding is available the other work they might do.	Alternative Funding Sources considered. Polka Theatre survives.	Apr '16	Allocate Arts Development Officer time to support this work	Christine Parsloe (Asheq Akhtar/Louise Wilson)	Discussions with Polka Theatre taking place

Have you incorporated these actions into your divisional service plan or team plan? Please give details of where they have been included.

To be included as an action in the Arts Development Officer Appraisal Targets

11. How will you share lessons learnt from this assessment with stakeholders and other council departments?

We will share any learning from this as and when it occurs and required

Stage 6: Monitoring

The full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

How will you monitor the impact of the proposal once it has been implemented?

Through the existing grant monitoring progress we will look at service reductions by the theatre

How often will you do this?

We will continue to monitor through the grant processes on a six-monthly basis

Stage: 7 Reporting outcomes (Completed assessments must be attached to committee reports and a summary of the key findings included in the relevant section with in them)**Summary of the assessment**

- What are the key impacts – both negative and positive?
- What course of action are you advising as a result of this assessment?
- Are there any particular groups affected more than others? Do you suggest to proceeding with your proposals although a negative impact has been identified?

Summary of the key findings:

- The proposal is to reduce the core arts grants to Polka theatre company for each of the next three years.
- Officers will work with the theatre to determine how best to mitigate the impact on both the theatre and its beneficiaries of the services they provide.

Stage 8: Sign off by Head of Service

Assessment completed by: Name/Job Title	Christine Parsloe Leisure & Culture Development Manager	Signature: C A Parsloe	Date: 19 Nov 2014
Improvement action plan signed off by Head of Service	James McGinlay Head of Sustainable Communities Division	Signature:	Date:
Department	Environment & Regeneration		

Equality Analysis – E&R 2

- Leisure & Culture Development Team



Guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the [intranet](#).

What are the proposals being assessed?	Increased income over expenditure at the Wimbledon Park Watersports Centre as it opens a Marine College and Outdoor Education Centre
Which Department/Division has the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration – Sustainable Communities Division
Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Christine Parsloe, Leisure & Culture Development Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	<p>Outcome: To achieve increased income through increasing the diversity of services available</p> <p>Aims: To focus service provision on those leisure activities and services that generate surplus income over expenditure and reduce deficit positions on any other service provision as far as is practically possible.</p> <p>Proposals:-</p> <p>Increased income over expenditure at Wimbledon Park Watersports Centre for each of the next 3 years by £10,000 (16/17); £10,000 (17/18) and £5,000 (18/19)</p>
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	This is part of the Leisure & Culture Development Team's transformation plans to be more commercial on our service delivery, whilst expanding the business into more commercial products and services.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	<p>Customers, residents, schools and our community organisations who will be asked to pay more for the activities at the watersports centre, albeit there will be an educational range of products now available.</p> <p>This will benefit the council by bringing in greater income, whilst still providing leisure activities and events, albeit at a higher cost for local people and the wider community..</p>
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so: Who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	The responsibility for these services rests solely within this team although other organisations, departments may seek to use these facilities to meet their own service needs and they would find an increase in costs to their budgets. Although schools would be required to pay for these services they could find this to be a more local and cheaper solution to them meeting national curriculum requirements.

Stage2: Collecting evidence/data

6. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment? List the data, results of consultation, research and other sources of evidence reviewed to determine impact on the protected characteristics (equality groups). Where there are gaps in data you may have to address this by including it in the action plan.

Type of evidence

The transformation of services at the Wimbledon Park Watersports Centre is well underway having already installed a boldering wall and climbing tower, increased the boats stock, moved to online booking and payment for the majority of our users and provided a classroom base in a room in the bowls pavilion area. The centre already has many schools and children as users although the Marine College will cater for adults as well.

This is an addition to the centre's portfolio and thus increases opportunities for all, albeit someone will need to pay the fees and charges to access e.g. schools, community groups, etc.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

7. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Equality group	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		Reason
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age	√			√	School children may use this facility as part of their curriculum time due to proximity of services to our local schools and those in the neighbouring boroughs.
Disability	√			√	This facility is regularly used by disabled people and holds the RYA Sailability status, hence greater opportunities opened up for disabled users
Gender Reassignment		√		√	
Marriage and Civil Partnership		√		√	
Pregnancy and Maternity		√		√	

Race		√		√	
Religion/ belief		√		√	
Sex		√		√	
Sexual orientation		√		√	
Socio-economic status		√		√	

8. How do you plan to mitigate the negative impact that has been identified above? Also describe how you will promote equality through the policy, strategy, procedure, function or service?

Not applicable.

Stage4: Decision

9. Decision – Please indicate which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EIA (✓ tick one box only)

Outcome 1 - ✓	Outcome 2 -	Outcome 3	Outcome 4
Outcome 1 – No change required: when the EIA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed.		Outcome 3 Your analysis demonstrates that the proposals are robust and the evidence shows no potential for discrimination and that you have taken all appropriate opportunities to advance equality and foster good relations between groups. If this conclusion is reached, remember to document the reasons for this and the information that you used to make this decision.	

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<p>Outcome 2 – Adjustments to remove negative impact identified by the EIA or to better promote equality. List the actions you propose to take to address this in the Action Plan.</p>	<p>This involves taking steps to remove barriers or to better advance equality. It can mean introducing measures to mitigate the potential negative effect. Remember that it is lawful under the Equality Act to treat people differently in some circumstances, for example taking positive action or putting in place single-sex provision where there is a need for it. It is both lawful and a requirement of the general equality duty to consider if there is a need to treat disabled people differently, including more favorable treatment where necessary.</p>
<p>Outcome 3 – Continue with proposals despite having identified some potential for negative impact or missed opportunities to promote equality. In this case, the justification needs to be included in the EA and should be in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’. List the actions you propose to take to address this in the Action Plan. (You are advised to seek Legal Advice)</p>	<p>This means a recommendation to adopt your proposals, despite any negative effect or missed opportunities to advance equality, provided you have satisfied yourself that it does not unlawfully discriminate. In cases where you believe discrimination is not unlawful because it is objectively justified, it is particularly important that you record what the objective justification is for continuing with your proposals, and how you reached this decision. This is very important to show that you have paid ‘due regard’ to the Public Sector Equality Duty</p>
<p>Outcome 4 – Stop and rethink: when your EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination.</p>	<p>If a policy shows unlawful discrimination it must be removed or changed.</p>
<p>Note: If your EA is assessed as outcome 3, explain your justification with full reasoning to continue with your proposals?</p>	<p>Include information as to why you suggest going ahead with your proposals despite negative impact being identified.</p>

Stage 5: Making adjustments – Improvement Action Plan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact



This action plan should be completed after the assessment and analysis and outlines the action to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified.

Risks or improvements identified in the EIA	Action required	Performance measure & target(s)	By when	Uses existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Progress
Not Applicable						

Have you incorporated these actions into your divisional service plan or team plan? Please give details of where they have been included.

Not Applicable

11. How will you share lessons learnt from this assessment with stakeholders and other council departments?

We will share any learning from this as and when it occurs and required

Stage 6: Monitoring

The full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

How will you monitor the impact of the proposal once it has been implemented?

The impact of the increased income over expenditure will be done at the monthly budget monitoring meetings.

How often will you do this?

Monthly.

Stage: 7 Reporting outcomes (Completed assessments must be attached to committee reports and a summary of the key findings included in the relevant section with in them)**Summary of the assessment**

- What are the key impacts – both negative and positive?
- What course of action are you advising as a result of this assessment?
- Are there any particular groups affected more than others? Do you suggest to proceeding with your proposals although a negative impact has been identified?

Summary of the key findings:

- The proposal here is diversify the business at the Wimbledon Park Watersports Centre to a more commercially viable model, thus producing increased income over expenditure in line with the Leisure & Culture Development Team's transformation plans.
- Increases opportunities for outdoor education and watersports education for local children, people and community groups

Stage 8: Sign off by Head of Service

Assessment completed by: Name/Job Title	Christine Parsloe Leisure & Culture Development Manager	Signature: C A Parsloe	Date: 19 th Nov 2014
Improvement action plan signed off by Head of Service	James McGinlay Head of Sustainable Communities Division	Signature:	Date:
Department	Environment & Regeneration		

Equality Analysis – E&R 3

– Leisure & Culture Development Team



Guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the [intranet](#).

What are the proposals being assessed?	Reduction in Supplies & Services and/or increased income over expenditure across the Leisure & Culture Development Teams budgets in line with the team's transformation plans.
Which Department/Division has the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration – Sustainable Communities Division
Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Christine Parsloe, Leisure & Culture Development Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc.)	<p>Outcome: To increase income over expenditure and deliver efficiency savings in supplies and services through delivery of the team's transformations</p> <p>Aims: To provide a more efficient range of culture, leisure and sports activity courses at community and commercial rates as appropriate</p> <p>Proposals:</p> <p>1) Increase income over expenditure and deliver efficiency savings in supplies and services across the Leisure & Culture Development Teams budget.</p>
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Delivers savings and transformation of services
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Customers, workforce, community organisations, schools, other departments, stakeholders etc. as we transform the manner in which we deliver our business and change the focus to charge commercially for some service areas whilst delivering community culture and leisure services too.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so: Who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Other directorates who also use cultural services to deliver their strategic outcomes will impact as well as those other cultural services providers. Stakeholders will notice a difference as we re-prioritise and charge for services accordingly. Workforce will also need to retain and develop for the changing demands on the services and how they are delivered.

Stage2: Collecting evidence/data

6. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment? List the data, results of consultation, research and other sources of evidence reviewed to determine impact on the protected characteristics (equality groups). Where there are gaps in data you may have to address this by including it in the action plan.

Type of evidence

These savings have been determined through the team’s transformation plans and as such all of the evidence for this EIA is included in that TOM. The specifics relating to this saving will be developed as the transformation continues to be rolled out and should any consultation be necessary about any particular elements of this saving then that consultation will be carried out with those likely to be affected at that time.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

7. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Equality group	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		Reason
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		√		√	The detail of these transformational savings are not yet finalised and therefore no impact can yet be determined. Once the detail for these savings becomes tangible any impact will be assessed at that time.
Disability		√		√	
Gender Reassignment		√		√	
Marriage and Civil Partnership		√		√	
Pregnancy and Maternity		√		√	
Race		√		√	
Religion/ belief		√		√	
Sex		√		√	
Sexual orientation		√		√	
Socio-economic status		√		√	

8. How do you plan to mitigate the negative impact that has been identified above? Also describe how you will promote equality through the policy, strategy, procedure, function or service?

No negative impact identified above.

Stage4: Decision

9. Decision – Please indicate which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EIA (✓ tick one box only)

Outcome 1 - ✓	Outcome 2 -	Outcome 3	Outcome 4
<p>Outcome 1 – No change required: when the EIA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed.</p>		<p>Your analysis demonstrates that the proposals are robust and the evidence shows no potential for discrimination and that you have taken all appropriate opportunities to advance equality and foster good relations between groups. If this conclusion is reached, remember to document the reasons for this and the information that you used to make this decision.</p>	
<p>Outcome 2 – Adjustments to remove negative impact identified by the EIA or to better promote equality. List the actions you propose to take to address this in the Action Plan.</p>		<p>This involves taking steps to remove barriers or to better advance equality. It can mean introducing measures to mitigate the potential negative effect. Remember that it is lawful under the Equality Act to treat people differently in some circumstances, for example taking positive action or putting in place single-sex provision where there is a need for it. It is both lawful and a requirement of the general equality duty to consider if there is a need to treat disabled people differently, including more favorable treatment where necessary.</p>	
<p>Outcome 3 – Continue with proposals despite having identified some potential for negative impact or missed opportunities to promote equality. In this case, the justification needs to be included in the EA and should be in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’. List the actions you propose to take to address this in the Action Plan. (You are advised to seek Legal Advice)</p>		<p>This means a recommendation to adopt your proposals, despite any negative effect or missed opportunities to advance equality, provided you have satisfied yourself that it does not unlawfully discriminate. In cases where you believe discrimination is not unlawful because it is objectively justified, it is particularly important that you record what the objective justification is for continuing with your proposals, and how you reached this decision. This is very important to show that you have paid ‘due regard’ to the Public Sector Equality Duty</p>	

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Outcome 4 – Stop and rethink: when your EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination.	If a policy shows unlawful discrimination it must be removed or changed.
Note: If your EA is assessed as outcome 3 , explain your justification with full reasoning to continue with your proposals?	Include information as to why you suggest going ahead with your proposals despite negative impact being identified.

Stage 5: Making adjustments – Improvement Action Plan

10. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the assessment and analysis and outlines the action to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified.

Risks or improvements identified in the EIA	Action required	Performance measure & target(s)	By when	Uses existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Progress
No negative impacts identified,						

Have you incorporated these actions into your divisional service plan or team plan? Please give details of where they have been included.

Increasing income over expenditure and making efficiency savings on supplies and services are all included as part in the existing Leisure & Culture Development Team’s transformation plans.

11. How will you share lessons learnt from this assessment with stakeholders and other council departments?

We will share any learning from this with others through one to one support, advice and guidance as appropriate and time allows.

Stage 6: Monitoring

The full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

How will you monitor the impact of the proposal once it has been implemented?

Monitoring will be done through the budget and transformation monitoring processes within existing business practices

How often will you do this?

Income and expenditure monitored monthly. Transformation monitored quarterly.

Stage: 7 Reporting outcomes (Completed assessments must be attached to committee reports and a summary of the key findings included in the relevant section with in them)**Summary of the assessment**

- What are the key impacts – both negative and positive?
- What course of action are you advising as a result of this assessment?
- Are there any particular groups affected more than others?
- Do you suggest to proceeding with your proposals although a negative impact has been identified?

Summary of the key findings:

None.

Stage 8: Sign off by Head of Service**Assessment completed by:
Name/Job Title**

Christine Parsloe
Leisure & Culture Development Manager

Signature:
C A Parsloe

Date:
19th Nov 2014

**Improvement action plan
signed off by Head of Service**

James McGinlay
Head of Sustainable Communities Division

Signature:

Date:

Department

Environment & Regeneration

Equality Analysis – E&R 4 – Leisure & Culture Development Team



Guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the [intranet](#).

What are the proposals being assessed?	To make Leisure Centre Contract Savings at the time of the opening of the new Morden Leisure Centre (MLC) and the demise of the existing Morden Park Pools (MPP) by way of a Change to the existing Leisure Management Contract with Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL)
Which Department/Division has the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration – Sustainable Communities Division
Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Christine Parsloe, Leisure & Culture Development Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	<p>Outcome: To achieve leisure management contract savings</p> <p>Aims: To open a new MLC, close & demolition the existing MPP</p> <p>Proposals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The new Morden Leisure Centre (MLC) is due to be completed in the Spring of 2018 and this will result in a Deed of Variation with the contractors Greenwich Leisure Limited (GLL) to discontinue operation of the existing Morden Park Pools (MPP) and move to operate the new MLC. In doing this we expect to be making savings on the contract sum.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Delivers savings and transformation of services
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Customers, community organisations, schools, other departments, stakeholders etc. as we open a new leisure centre and close the existing MPP. The main terms of the contract pricing structures, membership, etc. will not change, rather a new suite of leisure opportunities will be provided generating a saving on the leisure management contract.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so: Who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	No

Stage2: Collecting evidence/data

6. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment? List the data, results of consultation, research and other sources of evidence reviewed to determine impact on the protected characteristics (equality groups). Where there are gaps in data you may have to address this by including it in the action plan.

Type of evidence

The range and type of facilities to be included in the new MLC has already been considered through a community consultation in the Spring and Summer of 2014. Further public consultation will occur as the plans and designs are developed and this will include local interest groups and those from ethnic minority communities.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

7. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Equality group	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		Reason
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		√		√	The facility mix for sports & leisure opportunities will be increased for all. The service contract will remain as is in making this saving.
Disability		√		√	
Gender Reassignment		√		√	
Marriage and Civil Partnership		√		√	
Pregnancy and Maternity		√		√	
Race		√		√	
Religion/ belief		√		√	
Sex		√		√	
Sexual orientation		√		√	
Socio-economic status		√		√	

8. How do you plan to mitigate the negative impact that has been identified above? Also describe how you will promote equality through the policy, strategy, procedure, function or service?

No negative impact identified above.

Stage4: Decision

9. Decision – Please indicate which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EIA (✓ tick one box only)

Outcome 1 - ✓	Outcome 2 -	Outcome 3	Outcome 4
<p>Outcome 1 – No change required: when the EIA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed.</p>		<p>Your analysis demonstrates that the proposals are robust and the evidence shows no potential for discrimination and that you have taken all appropriate opportunities to advance equality and foster good relations between groups. If this conclusion is reached, remember to document the reasons for this and the information that you used to make this decision.</p>	
<p>Outcome 2 – Adjustments to remove negative impact identified by the EIA or to better promote equality. List the actions you propose to take to address this in the Action Plan.</p>		<p>This involves taking steps to remove barriers or to better advance equality. It can mean introducing measures to mitigate the potential negative effect. Remember that it is lawful under the Equality Act to treat people differently in some circumstances, for example taking positive action or putting in place single-sex provision where there is a need for it. It is both lawful and a requirement of the general equality duty to consider if there is a need to treat disabled people differently, including more favorable treatment where necessary.</p>	
<p>Outcome 3 – Continue with proposals despite having identified some potential for negative impact or missed opportunities to promote equality. In this case, the justification needs to be included in the EA and should be in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’. List the actions you propose to take to address this in the Action Plan. (You are advised to seek Legal Advice)</p>		<p>This means a recommendation to adopt your proposals, despite any negative effect or missed opportunities to advance equality, provided you have satisfied yourself that it does not unlawfully discriminate. In cases where you believe discrimination is not unlawful because it is objectively justified, it is particularly important that you record what the objective justification is for continuing with your proposals, and how you reached this decision. This is very important to show that you have paid ‘due regard’ to the Public Sector Equality Duty</p>	

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Outcome 4 – Stop and rethink: when your EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination.	If a policy shows unlawful discrimination it must be removed or changed.
Note: If your EA is assessed as outcome 3 , explain your justification with full reasoning to continue with your proposals?	Include information as to why you suggest going ahead with your proposals despite negative impact being identified.

Stage 5: Making adjustments – Improvement Action Pan

10. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the assessment and analysis and outlines the action to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified.

Risks or improvements identified in the EIA	Action required	Performance measure & target(s)	By when	Uses existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Progress
No negative impacts identified,						

Have you incorporated these actions into your divisional service plan or team plan? Please give details of where they have been included.
 Included as part in the existing Leisure & Culture Development Team’s transformation and service plans.

11. How will you share lessons learnt from this assessment with stakeholders and other council departments?

We will share any learning from this with others through one to one support, advice and guidance as appropriate and time allows.

Stage 6: Monitoring

The full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

How will you monitor the impact of the proposal once it has been implemented?

Monitoring will be done through the leisure management contract monitoring processes within existing business practices

How often will you do this?

Quarterly through formal meetings, otherwise through day to day working and business operations.

Stage: 7 Reporting outcomes (Completed assessments must be attached to committee reports and a summary of the key findings included in the relevant section with in them)**Summary of the assessment**

- What are the key impacts – both negative and positive?
 - What course of action are you advising as a result of this assessment?
 - Are there any particular groups affected more than others?
- Do you suggest to proceeding with your proposals although a negative impact has been identified?

Summary of the key findings:

None.

Stage 8: Sign off by Head of Service

Assessment completed by: Name/Job Title	Christine Parsloe Leisure & Culture Development Manager	Signature: C A Parsloe	Date: 27 th Nov 2014
Improvement action plan signed off by Head of Service	James McGinlay Head of Sustainable Communities Division	Signature:	Date:
Department	Environment & Regeneration		

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Team transformation and asset review
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	Environment and Regeneration/sustainable Communities

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	James McGinlay, Head of Sustainable Communities
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	Leaner team structure within Property Management and Review Section plus increased income from property estate. Potential reduction of section staff resource by the two Estates Surveyor posts but compensated by formation of posts occupied by graduate surveyors and/or apprentices. Potential saving of £82,000 during 2016/17.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Reduces costs but increases income to support revenue budgets.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	The customers for the Property Management and Review Section are mainly the departments of the Council plus the residents and businesses of the borough plus Merton and Sutton Joint Cemetery Board. The proposals will benefit the council by increasing the revenue funds.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Support from Corporate Resources will be critical in the delivery of the savings. Human Resources regarding potential revised team structure. Transactional Services regarding rent collection. Legal Services regarding completion of documentation such as leases, acquisitions and disposals and deeds of surrender resulting from Asset Review.

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

The Property Management and Review service is mainly a support service and the team transformation plus asset review is therefore likely to have only a limited or indirect impact on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

There is limited data and this will be addressed through the customer satisfaction survey identified within the TOM layer strategy.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

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6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age	X			X	
Disability	X			X	
Gender Reassignment		X		X	
Marriage and Civil Partnership		X		X	
Pregnancy and Maternity		X		X	
Race	X			X	
Religion/ belief		X		X	
Sex (Gender)	X			X	
Sexual orientation	X			X	
Socio-economic status		X		X	

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

The potential change in staff offers an opportunity to change the existing characteristics of the Property Management and Review Team. The impact on our customers/clients is not understood clearly at present but will be addressed through the customer satisfaction survey identified within the TOM layer strategy.

Summarise actions you plan to mitigate the negative impact(s) identified above. Detail for these actions should be included in the Improvement Action Plan (Section 9 below).

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

The impact on our customers/clients is not understood clearly at present but will be addressed through the customer satisfaction survey identified within the TOM layer strategy. If this exercise identifies any negative impact this Equality Analysis will be reviewed and amended to include and Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan.

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Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Howard Joy/Property Management and Review Manager	Signature:	Date:19 th November 2014
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	James McGinlay/Head of Sustainable Communities	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Sub –leasing Stouthall
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	Environment and Regeneration/sustainable Communities

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	James McGinlay, Head of Sustainable Communities
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	Sub let leases of both main building and adjoining woodland to Carreg Adventures until the council's leases expire in 2024 and 2025. Potential saving of £39,000 during 2016/17 and £18,000 during 2018/19.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Reduces costs.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	The customers for the Property Management and Review Section are mainly the departments of the Council plus the residents and businesses of the borough plus Merton and Sutton Joint Cemetery Board. The proposals will benefit the council by increasing the revenue funds.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Support from Corporate Resources will be critical in the delivery of the savings. Transactional Services regarding rent collection. Legal Services regarding completion of sub – leases.

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

The Property Management and Review service is mainly a support service and the sub-leases are likely to have only a limited or indirect impact on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

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Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age	X			X	
Disability	X			X	
Gender Reassignment	X			X	
Marriage and Civil Partnership	X			X	
Pregnancy and Maternity	X			X	
Race	X			X	
Religion/ belief	X			X	
Sex (Gender)	X			X	
Sexual orientation	X			X	
Socio-economic status	X			X	

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

N/A

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

Outcome 1 – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**

Outcome 2 – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**

Outcome 3 – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**

Outcome 4 – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

The impact on our customers/clients is not understood clearly at present but is unlikely to identify any negative impact.

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Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Howard Joy/Property Management and Review Manager	Signature:	Date:19 th November 2014
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	James McGinlay/Head of Sustainable Communities	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Increase in the number of Controlled Parking Zones
Which Department/ Division have the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration, PP&D

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Paul Walshe Parking Services Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	<p>The implementation of new CPZ's can only be implemented at the request of the residents at the locations and agreed by residents, the implementation of CPZ's manages the parking demand with the residents subject to the purchase of parking permits having the ability to park.</p> <p>There will be no reduction in service or posts and it is envisaged that the existing resources will be capable of coping with the increase in workload..</p>
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	The improved management of parking spaces will reduce congestion whilst increasing traffic flows.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	The residents within the CPZ's will be positively affected as they will be able to park close to their place of residence..
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	No

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

The introduction of previous controlled parking zones has resolved parking congestion to the benefit of residents.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

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Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age	X			X	All groups are affected positively as the introduction of CPZ's delivers the outcomes required by the residents of those zones
Disability	X			x	All groups are affected positively as the introduction of CPZ's delivers the outcomes required by the residents of those zones
Gender Reassignment	X			x	All groups are affected positively as the introduction of CPZ's delivers the outcomes required by the residents of those zones
Marriage and Civil Partnership	X			x	All groups are affected positively as the introduction of CPZ's delivers the outcomes required by the residents of those zones
Pregnancy and Maternity	X			x	All groups are affected positively as the introduction of CPZ's delivers the outcomes required by the residents of those zones
Race	X			x	All groups are affected positively as the introduction of CPZ's delivers the outcomes required by the residents of those zones
Religion/ belief	X			x	All groups are affected positively as the introduction of CPZ's delivers the outcomes required by the residents of those zones
Sex (Gender)	X			x	All groups are affected positively as the introduction of CPZ's delivers the outcomes required by the residents of those zones
Sexual orientation	X			x	All groups are affected positively as the introduction of CPZ's delivers the outcomes required by the residents of those zones

Socio-economic status	X			x	All groups are affected positively as the introduction of CPZ's delivers the outcomes required by the residents of those zones
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7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

If negative impacts are identified through any monitoring then an action plan will try to address this as far as is practicable.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
None required						

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

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10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome add Assessment
No outcome

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Paul Walshe Parking Services Manager	Signature: Paul Walshe	Date: 04/12/2014
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Chris Lee Director of Environment and Generation	Signature:	Date: 04/12/2014

Equality Analysis



Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	E&R8	EV02: Replace existing CCTV parking enforcement cameras with Automatic Number Plate Recognition cameras (ANPR).
Which Department/ Division have the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration, Public Protection	

Stage 1: Overview		
Name and job title of lead officer	Paul Walshe Parking Services Manager	
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	The introduction of ANPR will greatly improve the Council's ability to manage traffic flows, congestion, and traffic pollution, free flow of buses and emergency vehicles as well as ensuring increased safety for pedestrians, particularly around schools. There is no reduction in the level of service and it is envisaged that there will be no deletion of posts.	
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Resident surveys have listed traffic congestion as one of the top 5 concerns in the borough. For the reason outlined above, the introduction of ANPR will significantly help address this concern.	
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Initially, motorists who do not comply with the parking regulations will be affected by the issue of a Penalty Charge Notice.	
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Not shared.	

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

Surveys were carried at different locations within the borough with the aim of identifying how efficient and effective the existing enforcement methods are for capturing parking contraventions. These surveys clearly showed that the current methods of enforcement are not as efficient as they should be. The survey was carried out in June 2014 at 24 locations (bus lanes and Moving Traffic Locations) for a period of 1week at each location. The survey data showed that the installation of ANPR cameras at these locations would improve compliance by up to 1000% for some locations

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact	Potential negative impact	Yes	No	
Age	X			X	With the expected improvement in compliance by the motorists of the parking regulations pedestrian safety will improve for the older and infirmed in general and children particularly outside schools.
Disability	X			X	As above improvement in compliance ill positively effect people with disabilities.
Gender Reassignment	X			X	Whilst there will an effect I am not aware of the level of effect on this group but it will be positive as any improvement in compliance will improve congestion, safety and traffic flows
Marriage and Civil Partnership	X			X	Whilst there will an effect I am not aware of the level of effect on this group but it will be positive as any improvement in compliance will improve congestion, safety and traffic flows
Pregnancy and Maternity	X			X	Whilst there will an effect I am not aware of the level of effect on this group but it will be positive as any improvement in compliance will improve congestion, safety and traffic flows

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Race	X			X	Whilst there will an effect I am not aware of the level of effect on this group but it will be positive as any improvement in compliance will improve congestion, safety and traffic flows
Religion/ belief	X			X	Whilst there will an effect I am not aware of the level of effect on this group but it will be positive as any improvement in compliance will improve congestion, safety and traffic flows
Sex (Gender)	X			X	Whilst there will an effect I am not aware of the level of effect on this group but it will be positive as any improvement in compliance will improve congestion, safety and traffic flows
Sexual orientation	X			X	Whilst there will an effect I am not aware of the level of effect on this group but it will be positive as any improvement in compliance will improve congestion, safety and traffic flows
Socio-economic status	X			X	Whilst there will an effect I am not aware of the level of effect on this group but it will be positive as any improvement in compliance will improve congestion, safety and traffic flows

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

If negative impacts are identified through any monitoring then an action plan will try to address this as far as is practicable.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

Outcome 1 – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. No changes are required.

Outcome 2 – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.

Outcome 3 – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.

Outcome 4 – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. Stop and rethink your proposals.

Stage 5: Improvement Action Plan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
If any identified through changes in charges for services	Action plan to mitigate	Measuring customer feedback through contact and forums	2015	Existing	Paul Walshe	Included as part of service review plan.

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.


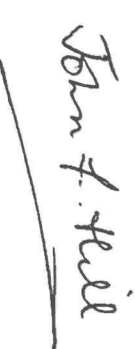
Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome add Assessment

The introduction of ANPR camera enforcement will positively affect all groups listed above by reducing congestion, traffic flows, bus journey times, pollution, and safety for pedestrians and children.
 Whilst feedback from customers in the form of contact and Council forums will be monitored it is too early to indicate the level and degree of the positive effects.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Paul Walshe Parking Services Manager	Signature: Paul Walshe 	Date: 29/10/2014
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	John Hill , Head of Public Protection	Signature: 	Date:

Equality Analysis



Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Increase in the charges in the charges for On Street suspensions of parking restrictions
Which Department/ Division have the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration, PP&D

Stage 1: Overview

Name and job title of lead officer	Paul Walshe Parking Services Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	The aim is to reduce the number of days a suspension of parking restrictions is issued for this will benefit the motorists who may be Residents or the Public who wish to park by freeing up suspended parking bays/yellow lines. There will be no reduction in service or posts.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Improves the availability of parking spaces, congestion, traffic flows, bus times, pollution and safety of residents particularly children leading to improved resident and customer satisfaction as traffic congestion is one of the top issues as per the resident surveys.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Motorists who wish to suspend the parking regulations and park in Council parking bays.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	No

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

The current suspension policy does not allow suspension for a single day, by introducing this change more parking spaces become available for the motorist who wish to park.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age	X			X	By reducing the left of time that a parking suspension lasts for an increase in parking spaces becomes available to what level it positively effects tis group is unknown.
Disability	X			X	By reducing the left of time that a parking suspension lasts for an increase in parking spaces becomes available to what level it positively effects tis group is unknown.
Gender Reassignment	X			X	By reducing the left of time that a parking suspension lasts for a increase in parking spaces becomes available to what level it positively effects tis group is unknown.
Marriage and Civil Partnership	X			X	By reducing the left of time that a parking suspension lasts for a increase in parking spaces becomes available to what level it positively effects tis group is unknown.
Pregnancy and Maternity	X			X	By reducing the left of time that a parking suspension lasts for a increase in parking spaces becomes available to what level it positively effects tis group is unknown.
Race	X			X	By reducing the left of time that a parking suspension lasts for a increase in parking spaces becomes available to what level it positively effects tis

APPENDIX 13

Religion/ belief	X			X				group is unknown. By reducing the left of time that a parking suspension lasts for a increase in parking spaces becomes available to what level it positively effects tis group is unknown.
Sex (Gender)	X			X				By reducing the left of time that a parking suspension lasts for a increase in parking spaces becomes available to what level it positively effects tis group is unknown.
Sexual orientation	X			X				By reducing the left of time that a parking suspension lasts for a increase in parking spaces becomes available to what level it positively effects tis group is unknown.
Socio-economic status	X			X				By reducing the left of time that a parking suspension lasts for a increase in parking spaces becomes available to what level it positively effects tis group is unknown.

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

If negative impacts are identified through any monitoring then an action plan will try to address this as far as is practicable.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

Outcome 1 – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. No changes are required.

Outcome 2 – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.

Outcome 3 – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.

Outcome 4 – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. Stop and rethink your proposals.

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
If any identified through service level changes			2016 2017	Existing	Paul Walshe	Included as part of service review plan.

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.



Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome add Assessment

The realignment of management structures will ensure that there is no negative impact arising from this proposal.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Paul Walshe Parking Services Manager	Signature: 	Date: 18/11/2014
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Chris Lee Director of Environment and Generation	Signature: 	Date: 18/11/2014

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Back office reorganisation
Which Department/ Division have the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration, PP&D

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Paul Walshe Parking Services Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	The aim is to review the back office resources with the aim to achieve efficiencies. There will be no reduction in service but there may be a reduction in posts.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Improves the efficiencies of parking services by reducing the cost to run the service.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Only posts will be affected but it is hoped that this will be achieved by reducing the increase in resources/posts as identified by the introduction of ANPR.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	No

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

The reduction in posts will not affect the equality for any groups as the service level will not be affected.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Page 530

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		X		X	No affect
Disability		X		x	No affect
Gender Reassignment		X		x	No affect
Marriage and Civil Partnership		X		x	No affect
Pregnancy and Maternity		X		x	No affect
Race		x		x	No affect
Religion/ belief		X		x	No affect
Sex (Gender)		X		x	No affect
Sexual orientation		X		x	No affect
Socio-economic status		x		x	No affect

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

If negative impacts are identified through any monitoring then an action plan will try to address this as far as is practicable.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
None required						

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

No outcome

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Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Paul Walshe Parking Services Manager	Signature: Paul Walshe	Date: 04/12/2014
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Chris Lee Director of Environment and Generation	Signature:	Date: 04/12/2014

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Increase in revenue and compliance due to the issue of more penalty charge notices for pavement parking by vehicles in contravention of parking regulations
Which Department/ Division have the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration, PP&D

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Paul Walshe Parking Services Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	Increase in the number of Penalty Charge Notices in parts of the borough where the level of compliance by the motorist of the parking regulations has reduced. Improvement in compliance is a core objective of the Councils enforcement regime this will lead to a improvement in congestion, traffic flows, bus times, pollution and safety of pedestrians particularly children. There will be no reduction in service or posts.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Reduces vehicles parking on pavements where no parking bays exist this improves the safety of residents particularly parents with buggies, disable members of the public and children an leading to improved resident and customer satisfaction as traffic issues are one of the top issues as per the resident surveys.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Motorists who contravene the pavement parking regulations instead of parking on the public highway.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	No

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

Parking Services responds to requests (phone calls) from the public and observations by the enforcement officers regarding the lack of compliance by motorists as a result of this information we intend to change the way resources are allocated so that we can deal respond more efficiently to need for enforcement.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

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Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age				x	There is no data that indicates the types of groups as listed below will be negatively affected by these proposals.
Disability	x			x	By carrying out effective enforcement of pavement parking residents will be able to walk on the pavement safely.
Gender Reassignment				x	There is no data that indicates the types of groups as listed below will be affected by these proposals.
Marriage and Civil Partnership				x	As above
Pregnancy and Maternity	x			x	As above
Race				x	As above
Religion/ belief				x	As above
Sex (Gender)				x	As above
Sexual orientation				x	As above
Socio-economic status				x	As above

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

If negative impacts are identified through any monitoring then an action plan will try to address this as far as is practicable.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

Outcome 1 – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**

Outcome 2 – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**

Outcome 3 – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**

Outcome 4 – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
If any identified through service level changes	Action plan to mitigate	Monitoring the improvement in compliance by the motorist with the reduction in pcn's issued.	2016 2017	Existing	Paul Walshe	Included as part of service review plan.

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Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome add Assessment
The realignment of management structures will ensure that there is no negative impact arising from this proposal.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Paul Walshe Parking Services Manager	Signature: Paul Walshe	Date: 18/11/2014
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Chris Lee Director of Environment and Generation	Signature:	Date: 18/11/2014

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	End of lease for the Wimbledon Town Centre base for the Parking Enforcement team
Which Department/ Division have the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration, PP&D

Stage 1: Overview		
Name and job title of lead officer	Paul Walshe Parking Services Manager	
<div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 5 of 53</div> 1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	The aim is to reduce the team's reliance on external accommodation.	
	There will be no reduction in service or posts.	
	2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Improves the efficiencies of parking services by reducing the cost to run the service.
	3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Only staff will be affected but not negatively as they will use only their Civic Centre accommodation/base.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	No	

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

The reduction in accommodation will not affect equality for any other groups as the accommodation at the Civic centre more than meets the needs of the staff affected.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

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Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		X		X	No affect
Disability		X		x	No affect
Gender Reassignment		X		x	No affect
Marriage and Civil Partnership		X		x	No affect
Pregnancy and Maternity		X		x	No affect
Race		x		x	No affect
Religion/ belief		X		x	No affect
Sex (Gender)		X		x	No affect
Sexual orientation		X		x	No affect
Socio-economic status		x		x	No affect

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

If negative impacts are identified through any monitoring then an action plan will try to address this as far as is practicable.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
None required						

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome add Assessment
No outcome

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Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Paul Walshe Parking Services Manager	Signature: Paul Walshe	Date: 04/12/2014
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Chris Lee Director of Environment and Generation	Signature:	Date: 04/12/2014

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out an Equality Analysis.
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	E&R13 Increasing income from discretionary fees & charges; Charging for business advice including pre-application planning advice;
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E&R – Public Protection

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Paul Foster, Head of the Regulatory Services Partnership
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	To increase income by increasing discretionary licence fees and charging for business advice including pre-application planning advice.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	The proposal contributes to the Being Safe & Strong section of the Community Plan
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial businesses providing licensable activities e.g. street trading, tattooists, nail bars Large development companies.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E&R Public Protection has sole responsibility for regulatory services

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

- Comparison with other local authority fees & charges regimes which are often higher than Merton's and Richmond's
- Comparison with other local authorities who charge for business advice and pre-planning advice
- Enquiries from commercial organisations seeking a local authority service

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

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Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Disability		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Gender Reassignment		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Marriage and Civil Partnership		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Pregnancy and Maternity		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Race		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Religion/ belief		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Sex (Gender)		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or

					negatively on any of the equality groups
Sexual orientation		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Socio-economic status		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Not applicable

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

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- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. No changes are required.
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. Stop and rethink your proposals.

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable				

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome add Assessment

Please include here a summary of the key findings of your assessment.

- What are the key impacts – both negative and positive – you have identified?
- Are there any particular groups affected more than others?
- What course of action are you advising as a result of this assessment?
- If your EA is assessed as Outcome 3 and you suggest to proceeding with your proposals although a negative impact has been identified that may not be possible to fully mitigate, explain your justification with full reasoning.

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Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Paul Foster, Head of the Regulatory Services Partnership	Signature:	Date: 23.12.14
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Paul Foster, Head of the Regulatory Services Partnership	Signature:	Date: 23.12.14

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out an Equality Analysis.
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	E&R14 Further expansion of the shared regulatory service
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E&R – Public Protection

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Paul Foster, Head of the Regulatory Services Partnership
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	To expand the current membership of the shared regulatory service to provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional income • Greater resilience • Access to specialist expertise
2. How does this contribute to the Council's corporate priorities?	The proposal contributes to the Being Safe & Strong section of the Community Plan
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other partner boroughs (residents, businesses, councillors and staff) • Partner agencies e.g. police, HMRC, Public Health England
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Regulatory Services Partnership (RSP) comprises Merton and Richmond councils and Merton is the host authority. Governance of the RSP is via a Management Board and a Joint Regulatory Committee

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data**5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?**

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

- We have had preliminary discussions from two neighbouring local authorities who are interested in joining the partnership and have recently been approached by one other

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis**6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?**

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Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Disability		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Gender Reassignment		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Marriage and Civil Partnership		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Pregnancy and Maternity		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Race		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Religion/ belief		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Sex (Gender)		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Sexual orientation		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or

					negatively on any of the equality groups
Socio-economic status		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Not applicable

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. No changes are required.
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. Stop and rethink your proposals.

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable				

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome <u>add</u> Assessment
<p>Please include here a summary of the key findings of your assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the key impacts – both negative and positive – you have identified? • Are there any particular groups affected more than others? • What course of action are you advising as a result of this assessment? • If your EA is assessed as Outcome 3 and you suggest to proceeding with your proposals although a negative impact has been identified that may not be possible to fully mitigate, explain your justification with full reasoning.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Paul Foster, Head of the Regulatory Services Partnership	Signature:	Date: 23.12.14
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Paul Foster, Head of the Regulatory Services Partnership	Signature:	Date: 23.12.14

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out an Equality Analysis.
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	E&R15 Alter funding of the existing Accredited Financial Investigator post in order that it becomes self-financing from Proceeds of Crime Act awards.
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E&R – Public Protection

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Paul Foster, Head of the Regulatory Services Partnership
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	Alter funding of the existing Accredited Financial Investigator post in order that it becomes self-financing from Proceeds of Crime Act awards.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	The proposal contributes to the Being Safe & Strong section of the Community Plan
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other partner boroughs • Police
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Regulatory Services Partnership (RSP) comprises Merton and Richmond councils and Merton is the host authority. Governance of the RSP is via a Management Board and a Joint Regulatory Committee • The police • The RSP has overall responsibility

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

- Merton Council's Trading Standards team has developed considerable expertise in pursuing rogue traders involved in doorstep crime and where possible seizing their assets under the provisions of the Proceeds of Crime Act. We are looking to re-invest any monies awarded by the court into the service and in particular to make the Accredited Financial Investigator post self-financing.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Page 55

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Disability		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Gender Reassignment		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Marriage and Civil Partnership		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Pregnancy and Maternity		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Race		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Religion/ belief		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Sex (Gender)		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups

Sexual orientation		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups
Socio-economic status		✓		✓	Regulatory services are statutory and do not impact positively or negatively on any of the equality groups

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Not applicable

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

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- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. No changes are required.
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. Stop and rethink your proposals.

Stage 5: Improvement Action Plan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable				

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome add Assessment

Please include here a summary of the key findings of your assessment.

- What are the key impacts – both negative and positive – you have identified?
- Are there any particular groups affected more than others?
- What course of action are you advising as a result of this assessment?
- If your EA is assessed as Outcome 3 and you suggest to proceeding with your proposals although a negative impact has been identified that may not be possible to fully mitigate, explain your justification with full reasoning.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Paul Foster, Head of the Regulatory Services Partnership	Signature:	Date: 23.12.14
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Paul Foster, Head of the Regulatory Services Partnership	Signature:	Date: 23.12.14

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out an [Equality Analysis](#).
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	SLWP – Phase C Joint procurement
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E&R – Street Scene & Waste

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Cormac Stokes, Head of Street Scene & Waste
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	<p>What are you proposing and what are they designed to deliver?</p> <p>To undertake a joint procurement for a number of environmental services as part of the South London Waste Partnership (SLWP) This will include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Collection and recycling Commercial waste Street Cleaning Winter Maintenance Vehicle Maintenance Greenspaces, principally grounds maintenance (and potentially other functions to be determined)
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	To identify potential savings.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	<p>The current proposal is for the procurement to provide the same level of service minimising any impact on residents</p> <p>The staff delivering these universal service are directly impacted and may be required to transfer to a new provider under full TUPE regulations</p>
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall	<p>This project has a direct impact on two main areas.</p> <p>Street Scene / waste – Cormac Stokes</p> <p>Parks and green spaces –James McGinlay</p>

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

1. Soft market testing / external advisors

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

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Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		✓		✓	
Disability		✓		✓	
Gender Reassignment		✓		✓	
Marriage and Civil Partnership		✓		✓	
Pregnancy and Maternity		✓		✓	
Race					
Religion/ belief		✓		✓	
Sex (Gender)		✓		✓	
Sexual orientation		✓		✓	
Socio-economic status		✓		✓	

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

1.
N/A

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

Please include here a summary of the key findings of your assessment.

The scope of the procurement is to ensure that there are no changes to the current service provision currently provided by the in house service. Any proposed changes by the bidders through competitive dialogue which impact on the current provision will require cabinet approval and an additional Impact assessment completed.

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Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Charles Baker	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Cormac Stokes	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out an [Equality Analysis](#).
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	E&R17 Review of Street Cleansing
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E&R – Street Scene & Waste

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Cormac Stokes, Head of Street Scene & Waste
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	<p>What are you proposing and what are they designed to deliver?</p> <p>To reduce the costs of the service and maintain current standards of cleaning within Merton it is proposed to alter how we deploy our resources by reducing residential solo sweepers and alter the use of mechanical sweepers by investing in electric sweepers (Gluttons). Still concentrating on the issues that are important to residents such as Litter and Fly tipping. Detritus will continue to be managed in a programmed way. This will result in seven posts.</p>
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	To identify potential savings.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	The residents of the London Borough of Merton, the businesses of the London Borough of Merton, the Councillors of the London Borough of Merton and the workforce specifically in relation to reduced posts.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	The service is closely aligned to Street Scene environmental enforcement.

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

1. Annual residents Survey results 2013
2. Results of National Cleanliness indicator NI195 for Litter and detritus 2013/2014

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		✓		✓	
Disability		✓		✓	
Gender Reassignment		✓		✓	
Marriage and Civil Partnership		✓		✓	
Pregnancy and Maternity		✓		✓	
Race					
Religion/ belief		✓		✓	
Sex (Gender)		✓		✓	
Sexual orientation		✓		✓	
Socio-economic status		✓		✓	

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7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

1. By concentrating on known areas of concern.
2. It is, important that any reduction in street cleansing is supported by a proactive enforcement regime focusing on these areas. At the moment our enforcement approach is a 'zero-tolerance' stance towards environmental crimes such as littering and fly tipping. **Increased enforcement activity has been introduced on a pilot basis through a private contractor which will be reviewed during early 2015.** This together with a well organised and continuous communications campaign should help to reduce the litter, debris and other obstructions.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Plan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
1. Negative impact on service	Concentrate on areas of concern	Monitor complaints		None	BMCL	
2. It is, important that any reduction in street cleansing is supported by a proactive enforcement regime focusing on these areas. At the moment our enforcement approach is a 'zero-tolerance' stance towards environmental crimes such as littering and fly tipping. Increased enforcement activity, together with a well organised and continuous communications campaign should help to reduce the litter, debris and other obstructions.	Implement Street cleaning communications project plan Objectives: - To tell residents our streets are cleaner - To remind them how they can help and encourage them to 'do their bit' - To promote enforcement work and remind residents we are doing it for them	Monitor complaints				

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

Please include here a summary of the key findings of your assessment.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Brian McLoughlin	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Cormac Stokes	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out an [Equality Analysis](#).
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Cease the distribution of Food Caddie liners
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E&R – Street Scene & Waste

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Cormac Stokes, Head of Street Scene & Waste
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	What are you proposing and what are they designed to deliver? To remove the borough wide distribution of caddie liners to every household. Waste services will continue to procure the liners and these will be available for collection by the residents from a central distribution point.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	To identify potential savings in borough wide delivery cost.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	All residents who currently participated in free food waste service. Current participation is estimated at c52% take up rate.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	The impact of this will be contained within Waste operations. This may be extended to Library service if the decision for these locations to act as a central distribution point is requested / approved.

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

The service is currently working with ALCO to understand the current policies adopted by London boroughs.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		✓		✓	
Disability		✓	✓		Disabled residents with limited mobility may be restricted in their access to the caddie liners from a central distribution point.
Gender Reassignment		✓		✓	
Marriage and Civil Partnership		✓		✓	
Pregnancy and Maternity		✓		✓	
Race					
Religion/ belief		✓		✓	
Sex (Gender)		✓		✓	
Sexual orientation		✓		✓	
Socio-economic status		✓		✓	

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

1. Where a resident has contacted the service confirming that they are unable to access the confirmed distribution point due to a disability they will be sent the caddie liners either by post or by hand.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources ?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Access to distribution points	Annual delivery at the start of each year for disabled residents who have no access to distribution point or external support from carer or relative.	Performance measure to be put in place to ensure all deliveries are undertaken within one week of the confirmed / approved request.	April 2015	Existing	C Baker	TBC

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

Please include here a summary of the key findings of your assessment.

Under the current saving proposal the caddie liners will still be made available free of charge. The savings are achieved from mitigating the delivery cost and reducing the volume of liners procured. Detailed work needs to be undertaken in finalising the scope of the proposal and the

number of distribution points.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Charles Baker	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Cormac Stokes	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out an [Equality Analysis](#).
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	E&R19 Textiles Income
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E&R – Street Scene & Waste

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Cormac Stokes, Head of Street Scene & Waste
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	What are you proposing and what are they designed to deliver? To realign the income budget to the level currently being generated from the sale of Textiles
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	To identify potential savings.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	N/A – there is no impact on the current provision of this service
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	The service will continue to receive a revenue income from the sale of textiles collected by our approved contractor.

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

1. NONE

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		✓		✓	
Disability		✓		✓	
Gender Reassignment		✓		✓	
Marriage and Civil Partnership		✓		✓	
Pregnancy and Maternity		✓		✓	
Race					
Religion/ belief		✓		✓	
Sex (Gender)		✓		✓	
Sexual orientation		✓		✓	
Socio-economic status		✓		✓	

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7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

1.
N/A

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

Please include here a summary of the key findings of your assessment.

The scope of the procurement is to ensure that there are no changes to the current service provision currently provided by the in house service. Any proposed changes by the bidders through competitive dialogue which impact on the current provision will require cabinet approval and an additional Impact assessment completed.

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Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Charles Baker	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Cormac Stokes	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out an [Equality Analysis](#).
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Zero tolerance littering - Increased targeting of littering
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E&R – Street Scene & Waste

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Cormac Stokes, Head of Street Scene & Waste
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	What are you proposing and what are they designed to deliver? To increase targeting on littering resulting in an increase in paid FPNs.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	To identify potential income on savings.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Those individuals who drop litter in the London Borough of Merton.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	The service is closely aligned to Street Scene Cleansing service and parks.

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

1. Annual residents Survey results 2013
2. Results of National Cleanliness indicator NI195 for Litter and detritus 2013/2014

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

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Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		✓		✓	
Disability		✓		✓	
Gender Reassignment		✓		✓	
Marriage and Civil Partnership		✓		✓	
Pregnancy and Maternity		✓		✓	
Race				✓	
Religion/ belief		✓		✓	
Sex (Gender)		✓		✓	
Sexual orientation		✓		✓	
Socio-economic status		✓		✓	

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

It is, important that any reduction in street cleansing is supported by a proactive enforcement regime focusing on littering. At the moment our enforcement approach is a 'zero-tolerance' stance towards environmental crimes such as littering and fly tipping. **Increased enforcement activity has been introduced on a pilot basis through a private contractor which will be reviewed during early 2015.** This together with a well organised and continuous communications campaign should help to reduce the litter, debris and other obstructions.

Whilst no negative impacts have been identified there is the potential of an impact on all groups who break the law .

The Street Cleaning Communication will assist awareness of residents and members of the public in the need to keep the street clean and that littering is an offence.

All offenders issued and FPN have the right to make representation and all equality groups would be considered under this representation.

Disability

The private contractor is briefed to identify disability wherever possible taking into consideration body language and behavior.

Where an offender is disabled but this disability is not obvious the carer would make representation and this would be considered by a London Borough of Merton employee, evidence obtained and each case taken on merit

Race

The offender may not understand the language when receiving an FPN but would still be issued with it as an offence would have been committed. If it is necessary to obtain Translation services then this process can be followed. In most cases there would be someone in the family who could speak English and representation can be made.

Socio-economic status

Where an FPN has been issued to someone who is on benefit or low income and makes representation they will be offered an extension to the deadline that the FPN requires payment.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

Outcome 1 – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**

Outcome 2 – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do**

this should be included in the Action Plan.

Outcome 3 – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**

Outcome 4 – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Plan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources ?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
<p>It is, important that any reduction in street cleansing is supported by a proactive enforcement regime focusing on the area of littering. At the moment our enforcement approach is a 'zero-tolerance' stance towards environmental crimes such as littering and fly tipping. Increased enforcement activity, together with a well organised and continuous communications campaign should help to reduce the litter, debris and other obstructions.</p>	<p>Implement Street cleaning communications project plan</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To tell residents our streets are cleaner - To remind them how they can help and encourage them to 'do their bit' - To promote enforcement work and remind residents we are doing it for them 	<p>Monitor complaints</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>			
<p>Disability The negative impact would be if the disability was not obvious e.g. mental health and an FPN was issued.</p>	<p>The private contractor is briefed to identify disability wherever possible taking into consideration body language and behaviour.</p> <p>Where an offender is disabled but this disability is not obvious the carer would make representation and this would be considered by a</p>	<p>Monitor representations and complaints</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>			

<p>Race</p> <p>The negative impact would be if the person issued the FPN did not understand the language</p>	<p>London Borough of Merton employee, evidence obtained and each case taken on merit</p> <p>The offender may not understand the language when receiving an FPN but would still be issued with it as an offence would have been committed. If it is necessary to obtain Translation services then this process can be followed. In most cases there would be someone in the family who could speak English and representation can be made.</p>	<p>Monitor representations and complaints and use of translation services</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>			
<p>Socio-economic status</p> <p>The negative impact would be if the person had difficulty in paying the FPN due to low income or are on benefits</p>	<p>Where an FPN has been issued to someone who is on benefit or low income and makes representation , they will be offered an extension to the deadline that the FPN requires payment. Various methods of payment are offered</p>	<p>Monitor complaints and representation and offers of extensions to pay</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>			

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Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome <u>add</u> Assessment
Please include here a summary of the key findings of your assessment. 1.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Brian McLoughlin	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Cormac Stokes	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out an [Equality Analysis](#).
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	ER21 SLWP – HRRC Procurement for external provider
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E&R – Street Scene & Waste

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Cormac Stokes, Head of Street Scene & Waste
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	<p>What are you proposing and what are they designed to deliver?</p> <p>To undertake a joint procurement for the operational provision of the Boroughs Household Reuse and Recycling Center at Garth rd</p>
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	To identify potential savings.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	<p>The current proposal is for the procurement to provide the same level of service minimising any impact on residents</p> <p>The staff currently delivering this service are currently employed by The Royal Borough of Kingston and will be required to transfer to a new provider under full TUPE regulations.</p>
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	This project is being managed by the South London Waste Partnership and has shared responsibility with all of the Partnership Boroughs.

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

1. Soft market testing / external advisors

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Page 591

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		✓		✓	
Disability		✓		✓	
Gender Reassignment		✓		✓	
Marriage and Civil Partnership		✓		✓	
Pregnancy and Maternity		✓		✓	
Race					
Religion/ belief		✓		✓	
Sex (Gender)		✓		✓	
Sexual orientation		✓		✓	
Socio-economic status		✓		✓	

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

1.
N/A

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

[Please include here a summary of the key findings of your assessment.](#)

The scope of the procurement is to ensure that there are no changes to the current service provision currently provided by the in house service. Any proposed changes by the bidders through competitive dialogue which impact on the current provision will require cabinet approval and an additional Impact assessment completed.

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Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Charles Baker	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Cormac Stokes	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out an [Equality Analysis](#).
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	E&R22 Removal of borough wide dog bins including Parks
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E&R – Street Scene & Waste

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Cormac Stokes, Head of Street Scene & Waste
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	What are you proposing and what are they designed to deliver? Removal of borough wide dog bins including Parks and introducing an 'any bin will do' policy enabling dog owners to deposit dog mess in any available litter bin instead.. This will result in reduction of one post.
2. How does this contribute to the Council's corporate priorities?	To identify potential savings.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	The residents of the London Borough of Merton, users of parks and the Councillors of the London Borough of Merton and the workforce specifically in relation to a reduced post.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	The service is closely aligned to Green Spaces.

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

1. Annual residents Survey results 2013
2. Results of National Cleanliness indicator NI195 for Litter and detritus 2013/2014
3. Recent trial in Collierswood where correctly wrapped dog waste can be deposited in bins

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Page 596

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		✓		✓	
Disability		✓		✓	
Gender Reassignment		✓		✓	
Marriage and Civil Partnership		✓		✓	
Pregnancy and Maternity		✓		✓	
Race					
Religion/ belief		✓		✓	
Sex (Gender)		✓		✓	
Sexual orientation		✓		✓	
Socio-economic status		✓		✓	

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

1. By introducing a policy where correctly wrapped dog waste can be deposited in any residential or park litter bin Borough wide

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
1. Negative impact on service	Concentrate on areas of concern	Monitor complaints		None	BMcL	

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Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome add Assessment
Please include here a summary of the key findings of your assessment.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Brian McLoughlin	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Cormac Stokes/	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out an [Equality Analysis](#).
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	E&R23 Removal of borough wide dog bins
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E&R – Street Scene & Waste

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Cormac Stokes, Head of Street Scene & Waste
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	What are you proposing and what are they designed to deliver? Removal of borough wide dog bins and introducing an 'any bin will do' policy enabling dog owners to deposit dog mess in any available litter bin instead.. This will result in reduction of one post.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	To identify potential savings.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	The residents of the London Borough of Merton, Councillors of the London Borough of Merton and the workforce specifically in relation to a reduced post.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	The service is closely aligned to Green Spaces.

009 ebrt

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

1. Annual residents Survey results 2013
2. Results of National Cleanliness indicator NI195 for Litter and detritus 2013/2014
3. Recent trial in Collierswood where correctly wrapped dog waste can be deposited in bins

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

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Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		✓		✓	
Disability		✓		✓	
Gender Reassignment		✓		✓	
Marriage and Civil Partnership		✓		✓	
Pregnancy and Maternity		✓		✓	
Race					
Religion/ belief		✓		✓	
Sex (Gender)		✓		✓	
Sexual orientation		✓		✓	
Socio-economic status		✓		✓	

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

1. By introducing a policy where correctly wrapped dog waste can be deposited in any residential litter bin Borough wide

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
1. Negative impact on service	Concentrate on concerns raised	Monitor complaints		None	BMcL	

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

Please include here a summary of the key findings of your assessment.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Brian McLoughlin	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Cormac Stokes/	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Reductions in staffing levels within Greenspaces grounds teams
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E&R; Greenspaces

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Doug Napier, Greenspaces Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	This proposal is designed to achieve substantial revenue budget savings from this service area through the deletion of posts. Target is -4 FTEs. The proposal is likely to lead to the closure of some facilities, principally sporting facilities: e.g. sport pitches, bowling greens, etc and the reduction of some service maintenance specifications
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	A key component of corporate financial savings strategy and relevant to the Greenspaces TOM.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Principally park users, service customers and parks stakeholders/friends groups, plus the workforce. The latter will be reduced in number overall.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	The responsibility remains primarily with Greenspaces, but service reductions and amendments to specifications may be partially offset by voluntary sector inputs.

Page 2 of 6

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

Consultations are ongoing with local bowls club representatives about the service needs and pressures and have been for two years. The clubs have been encouraged to amalgamate and are presently engaged in an internal discussion.

Demand for some sports facilities, for example, grass football pitches, has declined in the past 18 months

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

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Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age			X		Potential negative impact in respect of service closures: for example, closure of some bowling greens
Disability					
Gender Reassignment					
Marriage and Civil Partnership					
Pregnancy and Maternity					
Race					
Religion/ belief					
Sex (Gender)					
Sexual orientation					
Socio-economic status			X		Potential negative impacts as parks services are often provided free of charge or at affordable fees and so often attract recreational users on low incomes

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Existing members of bowls venues due to close will be encouraged to join clubs at other clubs, including Council-run bowls venues nearby. There is sufficient available capacity overall to ensure that the closure of some services (e.g. pitches) will have only limited impacts. The Council will continue to maintain, insofar as possible within resources constraints, its investment in its 25 Key Parks to mitigate any specification reductions, thereby ensuring that all communities have access to a high quality park/open space within their neighbourhood.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Plan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Closure of some bowling greens	Relocate members of clubs scheduled to close	Membership levels retained	April 2016	Existing	DN	No. Business as usual
Reduced maintenance specifications	Maintain standards & investment in 25 Key Parks	Capital investment (£s) & complaints monitoring	On-going	Existing	DN	No. Business as usual
Reduced availability of sports pitches	Not required at this stage due to current over-capacity	Continue to monitor utilisation	On-going	Existing	DN	No. Business as usual

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

This proposal involves reduction in the front-line operational staff within Greenspaces by 4 FTEs, with consequences in terms of service provisions and standards at some venues. In general terms, whereas some service and facilities may close as a consequence, there is sufficient capacity and provision overall to ensure that the impacts will be minimised

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Doug Napier, Greenspaces Manager	Signature:	Date: 03/12/2014
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Joint procurement (Lots 2)(with London Borough of Sutton) of Greenspaces services as part of Phase C of the South London Waste Partnership procurement contract
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E&R; Greenspaces

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Doug Napier, Greenspaces Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	Joint procurement (Lots 2) of Greenspaces services together with London Borough of Sutton) as part of Phase C of the South London Waste Partnership procurement contract, designed to achieve substantial revenue budget savings from this service area through efficiencies
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	A key component of corporate financial savings strategy and relevant to the Greenspaces TOM
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Potentially all users, stakeholders and customers of Greenspaces services, including parks visitors, friends groups and its existing workforce.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	The procurement is being conducted in tandem with its sister service within Sutton borough and within the framework of the SLWP partnership comprising Merton, Sutton, Kingston and Croydon councils. There will be impacts for the leisure team at Merton Council most of all. The procurement lead authority is Croydon but the service impacts will predominantly occur within Merton and Sutton within the early phase of contract with options for Kingston and Croydon to participate at a later date

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

Market research has suggested that substantial budget savings can be achieved through the externalization of this service area. The precise equalities impacts are unknown at this stage as the scope and scale of the procurement is yet to be determined. EIAs will be undertaken for the specific service variations and proposals that emerge as this process matures.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

Page 612
6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age			?		Potential for negative impact. Precise details unknown at this stage
Disability					
Gender Reassignment					
Marriage and Civil Partnership					
Pregnancy and Maternity					
Race					
Religion/ belief					
Sex (Gender)					
Sexual orientation					
Socio-economic status			?		Potential for negative impact. Precise details unknown at this stage

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

The impacts are unknown at this stage. Appropriate mitigation actions will be determined as the details of this proposal emerge during the procurement process

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- ?** **Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Unknown at this stage	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	TBC	TBC	DN	TBC

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

The objective of the proposed externalization of the Greenspaces service is designed to secure budget savings through efficiencies. The precise service elements and specifications that will be contained within the relevant contract will be developed as the current procurement exercise evolves. Equalities Impact Assessments will be undertaken in due course when the more detailed nature of the service impacts have been determined.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Doug Napier, Greenspaces Manager	Signature:	Date: 03/12/2014
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Introduction of pay and display parking in some parks. Proposed saving: £60k (from 2017/18)
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E& R; Greenspaces

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Doug Napier, Greenspaces Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	Introduction of pay and display parking charges in some of the borough's parks. This will have the effect of deterring commuter parking and increasing income to the service
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Will contribute to the commercialisation agenda in Greenspaces and will serve to deter unnecessary car journeys in line with our sustainable transport aspirations
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Park visitors, local commercial businesses and members of the public who currently take advantage of free car parking facilities available with parks and open spaces
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Parking Services and Traffic & Highways will support and advise on this initiative. The overarching responsibility will remain with Greenspaces however

Page 6 of 6

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

We have been conducting informal analysis of the utilization of car parks in parks over several years, particularly in response to visitors and stakeholders who have expressed concerns about the lack of available parking capacity for park users and the misuse of parking facilities by local commercial businesses. A relatively common observation is that car parks are full when the park is near-empty of visitors.

Some parks stakeholder groups and members have expressed support for this initiative as a means of raising income for parks and in order to drive out misuse and exploitation of parks facilities by non park users.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age	X				Protects existing parking capacity
Disability	X				Protects existing parking capacity
Gender Reassignment					
Marriage and Civil Partnership					
Pregnancy and Maternity	X				Protects existing parking capacity
Race					
Religion/ belief					
Sex (Gender)					
Sexual orientation					
Socio-economic status			X		Parking charges are being introduced

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

There will be provisions for free parking periods and tariffs that will seek to minimise the impacts of charges upon genuine park users - as opposed to commuter and business parking

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Socio-economic impact of charges	Appropriate tariffs & free parking periods	Tariffs agreed & adopted Complaints monitoring	From implementation of charges	Existing	DN	No. Business as usual

Page 6 of 6

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome add Assessment
The introduction of pay-and-display parking charges in parks will serve to preserve parking capacity for park users, including equality groups, most especially age, disability and maternity groups who often have greater need for parking facilities. Currently some parking capacity is being exploited by non park users and local commercial businesses.
The introduction of fees for parking in parks may have negative impacts for users on low incomes and similar socio-economic groups, but this will be mitigated by ensuring the introduction of free parking periods and a tariff that minimizes or over-rides the costs for typical park users.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Doug Napier, Greenspaces Manager	Signature:	Date: 03/12/2014
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	E&R27 Additional property rental income
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E&R; Greenspaces

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Doug Napier, Greenspaces Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	Re-letting of vacant park properties within commercial property market. Rent review and increase for existing service tenancy properties. Increased income for Greenspaces to off-set savings demands and preserve services
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Integral to Greenspaces commercialisation, the Greenspaces TOM and the corporate financial savings strategy
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Existing parks property tenants, including service tenants
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Inputs and advise required from Strategic Property team, Legal Services and Housing

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

This initiative forms part of a process that commenced some 3 years ago and has already realised increased income for the local authority in the region of £1,000 per month per property released into the commercial rental sector.

There are currently some vacant properties within parks and more are likely to become available in the near future as existing tenants retire or leave the employ of the authority.

The rents of existing park property tenancies has not been reviewed or increased since 2007.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age			X		Several of the properties are currently occupied by older people who are retired or close to the point of retirement
Disability					
Gender Reassignment					
Marriage and Civil Partnership					
Pregnancy and Maternity					
Race					
Religion/ belief					
Sex (Gender)					
Sexual orientation					
Socio-economic status	X				Release of properties at the affordable end of the commercial property sector

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Provide re-homing support and advice to those affected if required

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Disproportionate impact upon older people, including current and retired parks staff	Support & advice to re-home relevant tenants	Tenants successfully re-homed	As required in each individual case	Existing	DN	No

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Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome add Assessment
This proposal will increase income for Greenspaces via its property portfolio by undertaking a rent review and releasing vacant properties to the commercial rental sector. There may be some impacts for existing tenants, typically retired or near-retired parks employees, but this will be mitigated through the provision of support and advice to re-home those who require it. This initiative will increase the availability of accommodation at the affordable end of the commercial residential housing sector.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Doug Napier, Greenspaces Manager	Signature:	Date: 03/12/2014
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis



Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	<p>Proposed shared services with Wandsworth incorporating further savings (17/18)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Shared enforcement and admin teams and investigation of other shared service options 2) Increased income generation from planning performance agreements and revised pre application charging 3) Joint re-procurement of M3 Northgate systems 4) Improved efficiency and resilience with larger teams. 5) Efficiencies delivered through Mobile and flexible working arrangement rollout and other TOM improvements 6) Potential outsourcing of admin scanning functions
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E @ R , Sustainable Communities

Stage 1: Overview

Name and job title of lead officer	Neil Milligan, Building and Development Control Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	Designed to deliver savings and improvements to the service. Shared services are designed to reduce the overall management structure. Efficiencies delivered in other areas will also result in deletion of posts.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Changes in working practices will result in more self-service and home/flexible working to support corporate objectives for flexible working and customer contact change
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	The potential reduction in posts may result in reduced capacity at a senior level to support the planning application process and the ability to meet targets. TOM objectives are planned to try and improve processes and mitigate any impact

<p>4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?</p>	<p>Wandsworth Council will share the responsibility. There are no other direct service providers although residents and their association are closely involved in the process. The service is provided for residents, businesses and developers and involves close contact with statutory consultees.</p>
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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

There is no information presently collected on such groups using the service. Potential impacts on groups could be monitored through an action plan although this would have its own resource implications

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		x	x		It is not know yet if there will be any reduction in overall service provision
Disability		x	x		It is not know yet if there will be any reduction in overall service provision
Gender Reassignment		x	x		It is not know yet if there will be any reduction in overall service provision
Marriage and Civil Partnership		x	x		It is not know yet if there will be any reduction in overall service provision
Pregnancy and Maternity		x	x		It is not know yet if there will be any reduction in overall service provision
Race		x	x		It is not know yet if there will be any reduction in overall service provision
Religion/ belief		x	x		It is not know yet if there will be any reduction in overall service provision
Sex (Gender)		x	x		It is not know yet if there will be any reduction in overall service provision
Sexual orientation		x	x		It is not know yet if there will be any reduction in overall service provision
Socio-economic status		x	x		It is not know yet if there will be any reduction in overall service provision

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

If any negative impacts are identified through any monitoring then an action plan will look to address this as far as is practicable

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
If any identified through service level changes	Action plan to mitigate	Measuring customer feedback	2017	Additional for monitoring	Neil Milligan	no

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

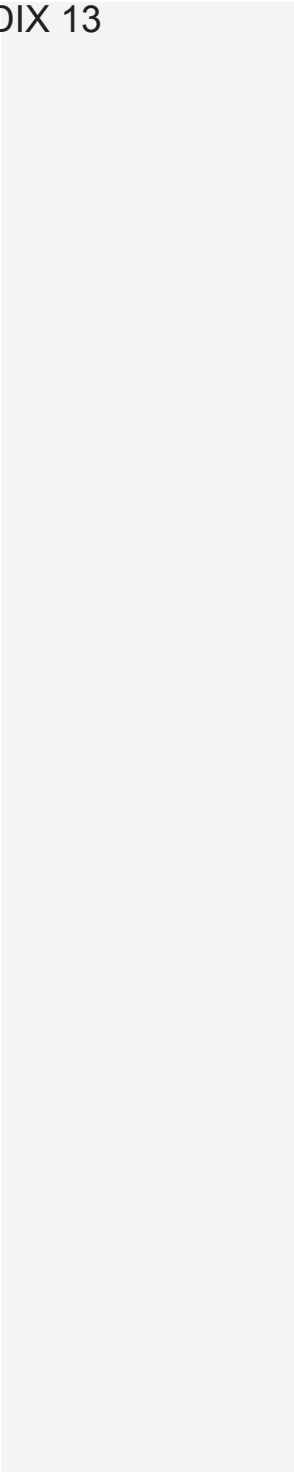
This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

There is some potential negative impact on all of the groups identified since the proposals may involve the reduction in the size of the section although that is still unknown at this stage. Therefore, the range and breadth of service may affect all members of the public. The proposal does not change the overall service provided in any way therefore if there are any impacts they will be difficult to easily identify. Rather the changes will involve a diminution in levels of service overall. Potentially we would look to place a considerable emphasis on providing a service which focuses ever more around the provision of web based information as opposed to direct contact with customers. Should these proposals be accepted then we would design the service so that it only responds to high risk issues.

-

Does the sense



Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Neil Milligan. Building and Development Control Manager	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis



Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Enhanced pre-application process. This is in addition to previous savings proposals. Generating more additional income from Planning Performance Agreements as opposed to the normal pre-application process
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E @ R , Sustainable Communities

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Neil Milligan, Building and Development Control Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	Designed to deliver additional income. However, pre application advice is normally a cost neutral service and income will therefore not be reinvested to deliver the pre application service. If taken as a saving this will place significant extra pressure on existing staff.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	n/a
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Developers and agents are paying these fees and expect a service to be delivered, however as the income will be removed as savings, the team will not be able to adequately respond to paid for pre application enquiries resulting in disgruntled applicants and partners who submit pre- application and Planning performance agreements. This will hinder regeneration aspirations in the borough.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Only if there is a shared service delivered with Wandsworth .

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

There is no information presently collected on such groups using the service.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		x		x	There is no information to suggest this group would be affected or that service provision will be reduced.
Disability		x		x	There is no information to suggest this group would be affected or that service provision will be reduced.
Gender Reassignment		x		x	There is no information to suggest this group would be affected or that service provision will be reduced.
Marriage and Civil Partnership		x		x	There is no information to suggest this group would be affected or that service provision will be reduced.
Pregnancy and Maternity		x		x	There is no information to suggest this group would be affected or that service provision will be reduced.
Race		x		x	There is no information to suggest this group would be affected or that service provision will be reduced.
Religion/ belief		x		x	There is no information to suggest this group would be affected or that service provision will be reduced.
Sex (Gender)		x		x	There is no information to suggest this group would be affected or that service provision will be reduced.
Sexual orientation		x		x	There is no information to suggest this group would be affected or that service provision will be reduced.
Socio-economic status		x		x	There is no information to suggest this group would be affected or that service provision will be reduced.

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

If any negative impacts are identified through any monitoring then an action plan will look to address this as far as is practicable

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
If any identified through service level changes	Action plan to mitigate	Measuring customer feedback	2017	Additional for monitoring	Neil Milligan	no

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Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment _____

There is some potential negative impact on all of the groups identified since the proposals may involve the reduction in the ability to respond to pre application inquiries and also deliver schemes in a timely manner as agreed in any agreed Planning performance agreement. Therefore, due to the range and breadth of service the changes may affect all members of the public.

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Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Neil Milligan. Building and Development Control Manager	Signature:	Date:4/12/14
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	James McGinlay	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis



Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Reduce staffing levels within the enforcement team by 2 FTE's
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E @ R , Sustainable Communities

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Neil Milligan, Building and Development Control Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	The aim is to make savings in line with budgetary constraints across the Council. The proposal is to reduce the size of the enforcement team from 4 FTE to 2 FTE.
2. How does this contribute to the Council's corporate priorities?	The investigation of enforcement cases will be delayed or cases that might previously have been investigated might not now be undertaken at all and a new threshold for investigation will need to be agreed.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Residents and developers who contact the Enforcement Team will notice a reduction in the service offered.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Wandsworth Council could potentially share the responsibility if a shared service is delivered. There are no other direct service providers although residents and their associations are closely involved in the process. The service is provided for residents, businesses and developers.

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

There is no information presently collected on such groups using the service.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		x	x		A reduction in staffing capacity may impact on all users.
Disability		x	x		A reduction in staffing capacity may impact on all users.
Gender Reassignment		x	x		A reduction in staffing capacity may impact on all users.
Marriage and Civil Partnership		x	x		A reduction in staffing capacity may impact on all users.
Pregnancy and Maternity		x	x		A reduction in staffing capacity may impact on all users.
Race		x	x		A reduction in staffing capacity may impact on all users.
Religion/ belief		x	x		A reduction in staffing capacity may impact on all users.
Sex (Gender)		x	x		A reduction in staffing capacity may impact on all users.
Sexual orientation		x	x		A reduction in staffing capacity may impact on all users.
Socio-economic status		x	x		A reduction in staffing capacity may impact on all users.

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

If any negative impacts are identified through any monitoring then an action plan will look to address this as far as is practicable

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
If any identified through service level changes	Action plan to mitigate	Measuring customer feedback	2017	Additional for monitoring	Neil Milligan	no

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment [It is likely that a reduction in staffing capacity will have an impact on all users of this service.](#)

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Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Neil Milligan. Building and Development Control Manager	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	James McGinlay	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Deletion of Senior Management support E & R 31
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E & R

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Chris Lee
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	Deletion of 2x Support Officer posts providing support across the E and R Department . 1 post dealing with management of the Capital programme 1 post providing support on Equalities planning , risk management , induction arrangements and other departmental activities
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	The proposals are financially driven and lead to greater efficiency .
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	There will be no benefit save for savings . The functions will be subsumed into the work of other existing posts and undertaken as before .
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	No

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

Departmental service plans and Target Operating Model

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Page 646

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		X		X	
Disability		X		X	
Gender Reassignment		X		X	
Marriage and Civil Partnership		X		X	
Pregnancy and Maternity		X		X	
Race		X		X	
Religion/ belief		X		X	
Sex (Gender)		X		X	
Sexual orientation		X		X	
Socio-economic status		x		x	

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Summarise actions you plan to mitigate the negative impact(s) identified above. Detail for these actions should be included in the Improvement Action Plan (Section 9 below).

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

Please include here a summary of the key findings of your assessment.

- What are the key impacts – both negative and positive – you have identified?
- Are there any particular groups affected more than others?
- What course of action are you advising as a result of this assessment?
- If your EA is assessed as Outcome 3 and you suggest to proceeding with your proposals although a negative impact has been identified that may not be possible to fully mitigate, explain your justification with full reasoning.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Chris Lee	Signature:	Date:3.12.14
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	E&R32 Income from WIFI concessionary contract
Which Department/ Division have the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration, Sustainable Communities

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Mario Lecordier – Traffic and Highway Services Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	The proposal is to generate a one-off income of £20K by entering into a Contract with Aqiva, a WIFI Service provider
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	To meet saving targets.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	All mobile phone users will enjoy 30mins free WIFI in Wimbledon town Centre initially.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Not shared.

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

N/A

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Page 651

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age				✓	No specific impact.
Disability				✓	No specific impact.
Gender Reassignment				✓	No specific impact.
Marriage and Civil Partnership				✓	No specific impact.
Pregnancy and Maternity					No specific impact.
Race				✓	No specific impact.
Religion/ belief				✓	No specific impact.
Sex (Gender)				✓	No specific impact.
Sexual orientation				✓	No specific impact.
Socio-economic status				✓	No specific impact.

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

The proposal may have an adverse impact on the elderly, the disabled or visually impaired as well as mothers with young children and buggies.

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Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Mario Lecordier – Traffic and Highway Services Manager	Signature: Mario Lecordier	Date: 23/12/14
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service		Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Increased commercial income across E&R services
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E & R

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Chris Lee , Director , E & R
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	Increasing commercial income through development of new services , better marketing and sales of existing services. This follows the appointment of a Commercial Sales Manager in 2014 and a Marketing Manager in early 2015 funded through Transformation funds for 2 years. The aim is to improve income through greater market share and development of new services
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	This is consistent with the maximising the value of the boroughs assets [eg parks and open spaces] , protecting services through generation of external income
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	This is about selling services to the public and business. Pricing of services would be reviewed but this would be subject to further consideration and EIA at that time.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	E& R has overall responsibility.

Corporate

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

The TOM documents analysed our customers including through use of MOSAIC data .

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		X		x	The development and selling of more commercial services will have little or no impact on equalities.
Disability		X		X	ditto
Gender Reassignment		X		X	ditto
Marriage and Civil Partnership		X		X	ditto
Pregnancy and Maternity		X		X	ditto
Race		X		X	ditto
Religion/ belief		X		X	ditto
Sex (Gender)		X		X	ditto
Sexual orientation		X		X	ditto
Socio-economic status		x		X	ditto

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Summarise actions you plan to mitigate the negative impact(s) identified above. Detail for these actions should be included in the Improvement Action Plan (Section 9 below).

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

- There is no anticipated adverse impact on equalities groups

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	E&R34 Alternative Delivery of Highway Inspection Service
Which Department/ Division have the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration, Sustainable Communities

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Mario Lecordier – Traffic and Highway Services Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	The proposal is to adopt an alternative to the current delivery of the Highway Safety Inspection Service The proposal will lead to a reduction in one post.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	To meet saving targets.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Review / additional duties of Highway Safety Inspector role. Deletion of one Highway Safety Inspection post. Non urgent highway repairs will not be done or take longer to do.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Not shared.

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

Could impact on vulnerable road users, such as the elderly, visually impaired and wheelchair users. No evidence collected as a result of this proposal.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Page 061

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		✓	✓		Could impact on vulnerable pavement users such as the elderly.
Disability		✓	✓		Could impact on vulnerable pavement users such as the visually impaired and wheelchair users.
Gender Reassignment				✓	No specific impact.
Marriage and Civil Partnership				✓	No specific impact.
Pregnancy and Maternity		✓	✓		Could impact on mothers with young children and push chairs.
Race				✓	No specific impact.
Religion/ belief				✓	No specific impact.
Sex (Gender)				✓	No specific impact.
Sexual orientation				✓	No specific impact.
Socio-economic status				✓	No specific impact.

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Impact on road users	Seek to ensure that restructured service provides adequate highway inspection service to meet statutory requirements	Appraisal targets of staff and highway inspection plans / cycle of inspections	2016	no	ML	TBA

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Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

The proposal may have an adverse impact on the elderly, the disabled or visually impaired as well as mothers with young children and buggies.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Mario Lecordier – Traffic and Highway Services Manager	Signature: Mario Lecordier	Date: 4/12/14
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service		Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	E&R35 Reduce Street Lighting Contract Cost
Which Department/ Division have the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration, Sustainable Communities

Stage 1: Overview

Name and job title of lead officer	Mario Lecordier – Traffic and Highway Services Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	The proposal is to reduce the Street Lighting Contract Cost when a new contract is procured. This may lead to a reduction in service level and specifications.
2. How does this contribute to the Council's corporate priorities?	To meet saving targets and demonstrate value for money.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	N/A
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Not shared.

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

N/A

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Page 066

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age				✓	No specific impact
Disability				✓	No specific impact
Gender Reassignment				✓	No specific impact.
Marriage and Civil Partnership				✓	No specific impact.
Pregnancy and Maternity				✓	No specific impact
Race				✓	No specific impact.
Religion/ belief				✓	No specific impact.
Sex (Gender)				✓	No specific impact.
Sexual orientation				✓	No specific impact.
Socio-economic status				✓	No specific impact.

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

No adverse Equality impact identified.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Mario Lecordier – Traffic and Highway Services Manager	Signature: Mario Lecordier	Date: 4/12/14
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service		Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	E&R36 Reduction of Reactive Works budget
Which Department/ Division have the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration, Sustainable Communities

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Mario Lecordier – Traffic and Highway Services Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	The proposal is to reduce the available budget for repairs to the highway.. The proposal will lead to a reduction in service where some non-urgent repairs will no longer be done or take longer to do.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	To meet saving targets.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	All road users will be affected by this proposal.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Not shared.

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

Could impact on vulnerable road users, such as the elderly, visually impaired and wheelchair users. No evidence collected as a result of this proposal.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Page 071

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		✓	✓		Could impact on vulnerable pavement users such as the elderly.
Disability		✓	✓		Could impact on vulnerable pavement users such as the visually impaired and wheelchair users.
Gender Reassignment				✓	No specific impact.
Marriage and Civil Partnership				✓	No specific impact.
Pregnancy and Maternity		✓	✓		Could impact on mothers with young children and push chairs.
Race				✓	No specific impact.
Religion/ belief				✓	No specific impact.
Sex (Gender)				✓	No specific impact.
Sexual orientation				✓	No specific impact.
Socio-economic status				✓	No specific impact.

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Highway condition may affect equalities groups	Ensure highway condition meets statutory requirements	Annual highway condition survey and regular inspections	2016	Existing	ML	

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

The proposal may have an adverse impact on the elderly, the disabled or visually impaired as well as mothers with young children and buggies.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Mario Lecordier – Traffic and Highway Services Manager	Signature: Mario Lecordier	Date: 4/12/14
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	CL	Signature:	Date:30.12.14

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	E&R37 Introduction of Lane Rental approach to Highways works to assist in reducing congestion.
Which Department/ Division have the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration, Sustainable Communities

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Mario Lecordier – Traffic and Highway Services Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	This proposal aim to reduce congestion on the highway network by charging work promoters for the time they occupy the highway, particularly on traffic sensitive routes.
2. How does this contribute to the Council's corporate priorities?	To better manage congestion, reduce occupation time and disruption.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	All road users will benefit from this proposal.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Not shared.

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

N/A

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age				✓	No specific impact.
Disability				✓	No specific impact.
Gender Reassignment				✓	No specific impact.
Marriage and Civil Partnership				✓	No specific impact.
Pregnancy and Maternity				✓	No specific impact.
Race				✓	No specific impact.
Religion/ belief				✓	No specific impact.
Sex (Gender)				✓	No specific impact.
Sexual orientation				✓	No specific impact.
Socio-economic status				✓	No specific impact.

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7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

The proposal may have an adverse impact on the elderly, the disabled or visually impaired as well as mothers with young children and buggies.

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Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Mario Lecordier – Traffic and Highway Services Manager	Signature: Mario Lecordier	Date: 23/12/14
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service		Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	E&R38 Income from Section 278/Developers agreements where highway works are required as part of a development. Charging for work currently not charged for.
Which Department/ Division have the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration, Sustainable Communities

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Mario Lecordier – Traffic and Highway Services Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	The aim of this proposal is to recover our cost for work undertaken in association with necessary highway works resulting from development sites.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	To generate income and meet saving targets.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Not shared.

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

N/A

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age				✓	
Disability				✓	
Gender Reassignment				✓	No specific impact.
Marriage and Civil Partnership				✓	No specific impact.
Pregnancy and Maternity				✓	
Race				✓	No specific impact.
Religion/ belief				✓	No specific impact.
Sex (Gender)				✓	No specific impact.
Sexual orientation				✓	No specific impact.
Socio-economic status				✓	No specific impact.

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

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Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

The proposal may have an adverse impact on the elderly, the disabled or visually impaired as well as mothers with young children and buggies.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service

Assessment completed by	Mario Lecordier – Traffic and Highway Services Manager	Signature: Mario Lecordier	Date: 23/12/14
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service		Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
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What are the proposals being assessed?	E&R39 Pre-application income. This is in addition to any previous pre-app savings proposal.
Which Department/ Division have the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration, Sustainable Communities

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Mario Lecordier – Traffic and Highway Services Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	To recover costs incurred in providing advice to developers at pre-application stage.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	Cost recovery, generate income and meet saving targets.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Developers will be charged for pre-application advice.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Not shared.

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

N/A

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Page 685

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age				✓	No specific impact
Disability				✓	No specific impact
Gender Reassignment				✓	No specific impact.
Marriage and Civil Partnership				✓	No specific impact.
Pregnancy and Maternity				✓	No specific impact
Race				✓	No specific impact.
Religion/ belief				✓	No specific impact.
Sex (Gender)				✓	No specific impact.
Sexual orientation				✓	No specific impact.
Socio-economic status				✓	No specific impact.

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment
 The proposal may have an adverse impact on the elderly, the disabled or visually impaired as well as mothers with young children and buggies.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Mario Lecordier – Traffic and Highway Services Manager	Signature: Mario Lecordier	Date: 23/12/14
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service		Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out an [Equality Analysis](#).
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	futureMerton Savings Proposals 2016-2018
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	E&R Sustainable Communities

Stage 1: Overview

Name and job title of lead officer	Paul McGarry. futureMerton Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	ER40: Achieve £60k saving in 2016/17 Through increased consultancy income through local plan preparation, pre-apps and planning performance agreements. (CHMP, Regeneration, WBL Library redevelopments and property asset projects) ER41: Achieve £80k saving in 2017/18 Via staff restructure and reduction of 2 FTE in 2017/18 ER42: Achieve saving of £20k in 2016/17 Through aligning Vestry Hall budget to its income which has been above target in recent years.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	These savings proposals contribute to E&R and LBM savings and efficiencies to achieve a balanced budget.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	ER40: Staff capacity to deliver projects will be affected as consultancy related work would take priority. Internal customers, Merton Partnership, Developers may see a small impact in the service they currently receive. ER41: posts not yet identified as vacancies could arise and remain unfilled in 2017/18 ER42: Vestry Hall users would be unaffected if current income levels remain, If income falls, charges may have to increase affecting community and voluntary sector groups.
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	No

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

futureMerton and Traffic & Highways are undergoing a team transformation. Though this process, the futureMerton work programme has been reviewed to identify that the saving listed above are the most achievable with minimal impact on the service and our communities.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Page 6/10

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age				x	Neutral
Disability				x	Neutral
Gender Reassignment				x	Neutral
Marriage and Civil Partnership				x	Neutral
Pregnancy and Maternity				x	Neutral
Race				x	Neutral
Religion/ belief				x	Neutral
Sex (Gender)				x	Neutral
Sexual orientation				x	Neutral
Socio-economic status				x	Neutral

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

No external negative impacts anticipated. Internal work programming will be challenging, mitigated through usual project management and workflow protocols.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

Outcome 1 – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**

Outcome 2 – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**

Outcome 3 – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have 'due regard' and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**

Outcome 4 – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome add Assessment
The proposed savings to not bear any significant equality impact.

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Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Paul McGarry	Signature: P McGarry	Date:24/12/2014
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service		Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet [LINK TO BE ADDED]
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Proposed reductions in staffing in Safer Merton and reduction in non statutory functions
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	Environment & Regeneration

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Chris Lee , Director of E & R
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	Staff and related saving of c£70k in 2017/18 by reducing staffing by up to 3 posts in Safer Merton team . This would require ceasing all non statutory work around the work of the Team and the Crime and Disorder Partnership . This would mean for example less or no work on Integrated Offender Management , Neighbourhood Watch , some reduction in work on Domestic Violence ,strategic crime reduction planning and data analysis. The aim is to protect statutory functions in the context of reduced grant funding.
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	This is a Financially driven proposal which reflects the reduction in Government and MOPAC grant . It aims to retain the statutory functions around ASB and the Strategic Assessment as well as protecting CCTV.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	There will be much less work done on Community Safety. The customers ae external as well as partners and internal Departments
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Yes this work is done in partnership with the Police , Fire Brigade , Probation as well as Voluntary agencies and internal Departments . Safer Merton has overall responsibility for the Council aspects .

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

The Strategic Assessment and Crime statistics have informed this

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age			X		There is likely to be an impact on all users of the service, however equality groups may not be disproportionately affected compared to the wider population.
Disability			X		ditto
Gender Reassignment			X		ditto
Marriage and Civil Partnership			X		ditto
Pregnancy and Maternity			X		ditto
Race			X		ditto
Religion/ belief			X		ditto
Sex (Gender)			X		ditto
Sexual orientation			X		ditto
Socio-economic status			X		ditto

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

The Partnership will need to prioritise its work on crime reduction and the fear of crime to mitigate this but there will be a limit to how far this can be completely mitigated .

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Potential increase in crime / fear of crime	Partnership to review and prioritise if these savings are taken	Will be built into performance measures	4/18	existing	CL	no

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome [add](#) Assessment

-

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Chris Lee	Signature:	Date:3.12.14
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet
Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

Community and Housing - Adult Social Care

What are the proposals being assessed?

The replacement savings for 2015-16 are as follows:

First Contact Service: CH11- Reduce in-house provision of a first contact service and have this provided within the voluntary sector within existing resources.
Review of Service Users Care Packages: CH12 - Intensify programme of reviews of existing support packages in line with the principles of promoting independence –
Day Services for Service Users: CH13: - Change the day services offer for learning and physically disabled service users who currently use in house day services, mainly High Path and All Saints.

The additional savings within the Adult Social Care Service Plan for 2016-17 being proposed with potential equalities issues are as follows:

Staffing: CH20, 21, 22, 23, 37 - Staff savings across adult social care.

Reviews: CH24, 25, 26 - Learning Disabilities (High Cost; Medium Cost; Direct Payment Care Packages - respectively) review of care packages using the progression model >£1,500 per week (currently 17); £400 - £1,500 per week and not health funded and Direct Payments (currently 98) respectively.

CH27 - Mental Health Care Packages review of support packages within all areas of Mental Health services using the recovery model.

CH28, 29, 30 - Older People (Home Care; Direct Payments - respectively) review of home care within support packages (currently 596) representing an average reduction of circa 9% where safe to do so; review of DP support packages using the enablement model (currently 225) representing an average reduction of circa 15% where safe to do so, respectively.

CH31, 32, 33 - Physical Disabilities (Direct Payments; Home Care; High Cost Packages - respectively) review of all DP for clients with physical disabilities using the progression model (currently 150) representing an average reduction of circa 10% where safe to do so; review of home care provision within support packages (currently 89) representing an average reduction of circa 8% where safe to do so; review of PD residential and 1-1 packages, respectively.

Other: CH29 - Managing Crisis (Older People) aim to reduce admissions to residential care placements

CH34 - Substance Misuse Placements a reduction in the placements used

CH35 - CSF Supporting People Contracts reduction of funding for contracts within the Supporting People area which support vulnerable young people.

CH36 - Single Homeless Contracts (YMCA, Spear, and Grenfell) reduction of funding for contracts for single homeless young people within Supporting People

CH38 - Assessment and Commissioning (Placements budget reductions) an overall reduction in the placements budget of circa 2%.

CH39 - Extra Care Sheltered Housing a reduction in support

***CH19** is income and there are no related equalities issues.

Which Department/ Division have the responsibility for this?	Adult Social Care Division (Assessment and Commissioning and Direct Provision) within the Community & Housing Department
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Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Douglas Russell, ASC Programme Manager
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	<p>2015/16- £400,000 replacement savings 2015/16 - £220,000 new savings 2016/17 - £2,710,000 2017/18 - £1,576,000 2018/19 - £1,133,000</p> <p>The broad aim and desired outcome of the proposals above is to achieve the required savings in a way that the service continues to meet its statutory duties and minimises adverse impact on service users and carers. It is intended to do this using an approach which promotes independence and reduces reliance on council funded services, utilising an approach around use of resources which has been in place since 2010.</p>
2. How does this contribute to the council's corporate priorities?	The Adult Social Care Service plan contributes to the Council's Merton 2015 priorities and will ensure that the savings targets are achieved in line with the Corporate Business Plan and the Medium Term Financial Strategy. It is also in line with the principles adopted in July 2011 by councillors, which seek to protect statutory services and minimise adverse impact on vulnerable people.
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	Those primarily affected by the proposals are service users and their carers. There will also be an impact on staff, as well as organisations such as faith groups, service user representative groups (e.g. Your Shout, Merton People First, Speak Out Group, Merton centre for Independent Living (MCIL),), Voluntary Sector organisations (e.g. MVSC, and other organisations making up Involve), and health partners (e.g. Merton Clinical Commissioning Group).
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	Adult Social Care will take overall responsibility for its savings, although we will rely on partners in the voluntary sector and NHS to help us deliver some of them.

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Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

In our approach around the implementation of these savings we have consulted with the key stakeholders, including service users, carers, groups representing various care groups and faith groups. We did this through a structured consultation comprising of surveys, public meetings and other existing meetings such as those within the voluntary sector (we have an established process for dialogue with the voluntary sector through INVOLVE and other fora such as the task group). Please see attached consultation report - Appendices 1 to 6.

As part of our ongoing approach to delivering savings and redesigning our services we have used the following information to support our decisions and these are still relevant:

- Surveys with service users and carers and in particular our annual service users survey within Adult Social Care and the annual residents survey. The most recent of these shows broadly average satisfaction levels compared with the rest of England.
- Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA) to identify future needs of adults and carers with potential social care needs.
- Contract Monitoring - and where savings can be made without impact on service users.
- Consultation with Healthwatch
- Consultation with Service Users and Carers Groups
- Consultation with Service Providers, Provider forums and 1:1 consultation with third party providers. This information, as per the past, will be used to identify how and at what cost the provider market can meet the needs of the council, service users and carers. We will analyse the information to establish which service will be more effective and provide value for money.
- Best practice research and reports with ADASS and other national and government groups. Specifically, there have been two major reports in 2014 on best practice in finding efficiency savings: the Local Government Association report on their work with 50 local authorities, and the report from the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services on use of resources.
- Using performance data for our commissioned and in-house services, including benchmarking across England and London.
- Demographic data.

Additional intelligence around the challenges faced by local authorities in delivering Adult Social Care has been detailed in:

- National Audit Office 'Adult Social Care in England : Overview'
- Barker Commission 'The Future of Health and Social Care in England' (initiated by the Kings Fund)
- Local Government Association 'Adult Social Care Efficiency Programme'

Taking the data together cumulatively, it indicates that:

- Service users to date have had above average levels of satisfaction with services compared with the rest of the country, based on surveys up to 2013/14.
- In the most recent Annual Residents Survey (autumn 2014) there was a drop in satisfaction levels from the small sample of service users in this survey, and a small decrease among residents more broadly.
- Compared with the rest of London and the rest of England, the council spends less than the average on its social care services per head of population. The services are broadly more targeted than average in that we support fewer than average people. Unit costs from commissioned and directly provided services are lower than average. Costs of staffing for care management are above average.
- National evidence is that there is decreasing ability for councils to save money by lowering or containing provider fees and having high eligibility thresholds, but variable scope across England for reducing service volumes through a promoting independence approach. Independent reports voice concern about the ability of adult social care to make the savings in the future that councils will need.
- We therefore expect that these further savings from 2016/17 onwards are likely to be harder to deliver than savings to date. This is why the savings are explicit about the reduction in service volumes we will need to achieve for each care group. There is a clear impact in that across the board our service users will experience a reduced level of service, whether commissioned by us or through what they get in personal budgets as a direct payment. However evidence suggests that there is scope for doing this in a non-adverse or even positive way by following promoting independence principles, reducing the need for on going funded services through the right intervention early on. There is also scope for some savings in care management staffing if we benchmark.
- We will be working to the national eligibility criteria (substantial and critical - the same as our current criteria), so there will be no change in statutory entitlement to support. These proposals, however, include reduction or cessation to services so there may be some impact on some of the equality groups by way of an increase in waiting times in some instances or; a reduced offer with regard to the menu of support options available

As previously indicated a consultation exercise on these proposals took place between 10 December 2014 and 2 February 2015. A savings questionnaire was also made available to facilitate feedback on the proposals from a range of stakeholders. The outcome of both will inform the way we progress these proposals.

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified Below are the details of the savings proposals and a clear indication of the positive/negative impact. Where there is a negative impact all associated mitigating actions are detailed in Section 7 below.
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age	Yes	No	Yes	No	<p>First Contact Service: CH11 Risk of slower response to some initial referrals and requests for support, but opportunity to respond using promoting independence principles.</p> <p>Day Services for Service Users: CH13 Day services - There will be an overall fall in the level of support provided, which is likely to lead to less choice and less individualised support for some service users.</p> <p>Staffing: CH20; CH21; CH22; CH23; CH37 - These proposals include a number of staff savings. If accepted there is a potential negative impact on service users because of the risk of waiting times for assessments or of reduced time spent in face to face discussion.</p> <p>Reviews of Service User Support Plans: CH12; CH24; CH25; CH26; CH27; CH28; CH30; CH31; CH32; CH33 - Support packages will be reviewed across all service user groups (Learning Disability - LD; Physical Disability - PD; Older People - OP and Mental Health - MH) and at all levels (high and medium costs as well as Direct Payments). The objective of the review process will be to ensure we are promoting independence and that the provision of support is not overstated, but in the line with the best practice independence building models (LD and PD-Progression Model; OP - Enablement Model; MH - Recovery Model). This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p> <p>Other: CH29 - Managing crisis (including hospital discharge) admissions into residential care. This will include specifically designed activities to help achieve the objective. The aim is to find new ways in supporting people at home for longer. This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p> <p>CH34 - Actively manage throughput to residential rehab placements with a view to reducing the number of placements used at any one time. This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p>
		No	Yes		
	Yes		Yes		
	Yes		Yes		

	Yes		Yes	<p>CH35 - Reduction in Supporting People contracts which include services for young people. Young people may be disproportionately impacted. This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p> <p>CH36 - Reduction in Single Homeless contracts within Supporting People (YMCA, Spear, and Grenfell). This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p> <p>CH38 - Assessment & Commissioning - placement budget reduction. This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p> <p>CH39 - Extra Care Sheltered Housing - a review of and reduction in the extra care sheltered housing provision. This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p>
	Yes		Yes	
	Yes		Yes	
	Yes		Yes	
Disability	Yes	No	Yes	<p>First Contact Service: CH11 Risk of slower response to some initial referrals and requests for support, but opportunity to respond using promoting independence principles.</p> <p>Day Services for Service Users: CH13 Day services - There will be an overall fall in the level of support provided, which is likely to lead to less choice and less individualised support for some service users.</p> <p>Staffing:</p> <p>CH20; CH21; CH22; CH23; CH37 - These proposals include a number of staff savings. If accepted there is a potential negative impact on service users because of the risk of waiting times for assessments or of reduced time spent in face to face discussion.</p> <p>Reviews of Service User Support Plans:</p> <p>CH12; CH24; CH25; CH26; CH27; CH28; CH30; CH31; CH32; CH33 - Support packages will be reviewed across all service user groups (Learning Disability - LD; Physical Disability - PD; Older People - OP and Mental Health - MH) and at all levels (high and medium costs as well as Direct Payments). The objective of the review process will be to ensure we are promoting independence and that the provision of support is not overstated, but in the line with the best practice independence building models (LD and PD-Progression Model; OP - Enablement Model; MH - Recovery Model). This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>CH29 - Managing crisis (including hospital discharge) admissions into residential care. This will include specifically designed activities to help achieve the objective. The aim is to find new ways in supporting people at home for longer. This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p> <p>CH34 - Actively manage throughput to residential rehab placements with a view to reducing the number of placements used at any one time. This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p>
		No	Yes	
		No	Yes	
	Yes		Yes	
	Yes		Yes	
	Yes		Yes	

	Yes		Yes		<p>CH35 - Reduction in Supporting People contracts which include services for young people. Young people may be disproportionately impacted. This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p> <p>CH36 - Reduction in Single Homeless contracts within Supporting People (YMCA, Spear, and Grenfell). This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p> <p>CH38 - Assessment & Commissioning - placement budget reduction. This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p> <p>CH39 - Extra Care Sheltered Housing - a review of and reduction in the extra care sheltered housing provision. This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p>
Gender Reassignment					N/A
Marriage and Civil Partnership					N/A
Pregnancy and Maternity					N/A
Race					N/A
Religion/ belief					N/A
Sex (Gender)					N/A
Sexual orientation					N/A
Socio-economic status	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	<p>There is a potential disproportionate impact on this group because they are more likely to need the council to arrange and fund their support. The impacts for each care group for each of the proposals are detailed below but more people from this group may be affected.</p> <p>First Contact Service: CH11 Risk of slower response to some initial referrals and requests for support, but opportunity to respond using promoting independence principles.</p> <p>Day Services for Service Users: CH13 Day services - There will be an overall fall in the level of support provided, which is likely to lead to less choice and less individualised support for some service users.</p> <p>Staffing: CH20; CH21; CH22; CH23; CH37 - These proposals include a number of staff savings. If accepted there is a potential negative impact on service users because of the risk of waiting times for assessments or of reduced time spent in face to face discussion.</p> <p>Reviews of Service User Support Plans: CH12; CH24; CH25; CH26; CH27; CH28; CH30; CH31; CH32; CH33 - Support packages will be reviewed across all service user groups (Learning Disability - LD; Physical Disability - PD; Older People - OP and Mental Health - MH) and at all levels (high and medium costs as well as Direct Payments). The objective of the review process will be to ensure we are promoting independence and that the provision of support is not</p>
	Yes		Yes		

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	Yes		Yes	<p>overstated, but in the line with the best practice independence building models (LD and PD-Progression Model; OP - Enablement Model; MH - Recovery Model). This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>CH29 - Managing crisis (including hospital discharge) admissions into residential care. This will include specifically designed activities to help achieve the objective. The aim is to find new ways in supporting people at home for longer. This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p> <p>CH34 - Actively manage throughput to residential rehab placements with a view to reducing the number of placements used at any one time. This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p> <p>CH35 - Reduction in Supporting People contracts which include services for young people. Young people may be disproportionately impacted. This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p> <p>CH36 - Reduction in Single Homeless contracts within Supporting People (YMCA, Spear, and Grenfell). This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p> <p>CH38 - Assessment & Commissioning - placement budget reduction. This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p> <p>CH39 - Extra Care Sheltered Housing - a review of and reduction in the extra care sheltered housing provision. This fits with our aspiration of 'promoting independence'.</p>
	Yes		Yes	
	Yes		Yes	
	Yes		Yes	
	Yes		Yes	
	Yes		Yes	

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

Potential impact of change - Mitigation Plan

Service Redesign (CH11;12;13;20;21;22;23;24;25;26;27;28;29;30;31;32;33;34;35;36;37;38;39) - it is recognised that there is an unprecedented level of change needed to deliver change, arising from three main drivers: the need to make the required savings, the new duties of the Care Act and the requirements and plans to achieve greater integration with NHS services. The department has therefore established a redesign programme and amended its senior management structure to have a time limited role for a Head of Redesign who took up post at the beginning of January 2015. The objective of the redesign programme is to ensure that these changes are designed and implemented in a thoughtful and properly planned way, that all the inter-dependencies of actions are recognised and addressed, that we use transformative and innovative ways to redesign to maximise positive impact and minimise negative impact, that we have robust processes in place to ensure delivery and that we continue to listen to stakeholders and follow principles of co-production where we can.

In addition with particular reference to the staffing element of these proposals, a detailed HR EA would be undertaken at the time of any restructure.

Communication and engagement (CH11;12;13;20;21;22;23;24;25;26;27;28;29;30;31;32;33;34;35;36;37;38;39) - a consultation exercise took place between December 2014 and January 2015 to engage with service users and other stakeholders about the potential changes and to understand their reaction to the proposals. The council is committed to maintaining our statutory duties and design our social care services around promoting independence for our service users.

However, it is clear from the consultation that any change in the way that our service provision is structured will mean that we are introducing uncertainty to our service users and their carers. This could lead to anxiety and therefore any service redesign will be done carefully.

As such, we recognise that the implementation of these changes will need to be handled sensitively and changes made in continued and on-going consultation with all relevant stakeholders.

A clear communication and engagement plan will be developed to ensure service users and other stakeholders understand the shift in council policy around promoting greater independence and the potential of a reduced service offer. As well as provide a clear understanding of the utilisation of partnership working with both the health and voluntary sector to ensure a much more holistic and joined up approach to developing support solutions. The service user will remain at the heart of the process and a much greater sense of independence enabled where this is possible.

This communication and engagement will include:

- Groups with carers
- Continued 1-2-1 engagement with service users and carers as part of our assessment and review process
- A robust feedback mechanism to enable service users and carers to feedback to the council about the process and outcomes

- The existing channels for involvement with the voluntary sector and with providers
- A forum where stakeholders can discuss the overall required outcome of savings with a view to finding any different solutions where possible which reduce any negative impact
- Regular meetings with service users and carers and their representatives for each of the main care groups

Principle of promoting independence (CH11;12;13;20;21;22;23;24;25;26;27;28;29;30;31;32;33;34;35;36;37;38;39) - the evidence nationally is that this offers some opportunity for reducing overall service volumes whilst retaining a service user focused approach.

We have set out what we mean by this principle in our consultation document. Broadly it means that we seek to use the strengths and assets of individuals, families and communities to help them be resilient in finding solutions for their lives, as well as support people to regain independence following any crisis or event in their lives and that we use the most practical and least expensive solutions which meet people's needs. We will apply these principles in all stages of our interaction: first contact, assessments, reviews, and in how we commission providers to work with our service users. We will continue to work with the voluntary sector in sharing these principles.

Reviews of Service Users Support Plans - Practice (CH12;24;25;26;27;28;30;31;32;33) - the person centred reviews will be genuine objective assessments of on-going needs and of the most cost effective way to meet those needs. The objective of the reviews is to check support is a) still needed and b) provided in the most cost effective way. It is not to take away support where it is still needed, though people could fear this.

The mitigating plan will include providing enhanced guidance and training for practitioners on how to conduct 'person centred' reviews, building on the learning from a 'Reviews' project implemented back in 2012-13. This will ensure that practitioners whilst working towards the 'promoting greater independence' agenda will ensure that all service user needs are adequately met, but enabling their independence to live as they desire where this is possible.

We will also ensure that any identified changes to support solutions are put in place swiftly. Regular service user contact will be used as a mechanism to ensure that any changes made to support solutions around promoting greater independence enhances the service user's quality of life and does not put them at risk.

To reiterate, 'person-centred' reviews are about promoting independence for the service user.

Fair allocation of resources (CH11;12;13;20;21;22;23;24;25;26;27;28;29;30;31;32;33;34;35;36;37;38;39) - with diminishing resources it will be all the more important that they are allocated fairly and to best effect. This is through the following mechanisms:

- The supervisory process where all front line staff receive oversight of their practice
- Resource panels for all packages over a certain threshold, to ensure that support plans and packages meet statutory needs, follow promoting independence principles, and look for the best value alternatives to meet needs
- Within day services reviewing the support packages that people get and looking overall at day care, respite care and community based support

- A performance framework which looks at how individuals and teams compare in their use of resources and in the support packages put in place.

Contract reduction process (CH35;36;38;39) - as we reduce spend on our contracts, such as the housing contracts we will be looking at how we can alternatively provide services for the current service users and the impact of the changes on them. We will set up a process to work closely with the service user group and our providers to ensure that the alternative provision we design is well-targeted.

All service users will be engaged with throughout the process and any change will have a long lead in time to facilitate the chance to prepare for the changes.

Integration with health services (CH11;12;13;20;21;22;23;24;25;26;27;28;29;30;31;32;33;34;35;36;37;38;39) - our belief is that integrated services offer a better opportunity for service users to make better use of resources when well designed. We have had in place for several years' integrated teams for mental health and learning disabilities. Since 2013 we have embarked on a project to create integrated teams for older people and those with long term conditions, based in three localities across Merton. With our health partners we are committed to the continuation of this process and will continue to solicit feedback around the impact on service users.

Process efficiencies (CH11;20;21;22;23;37) - in order to mitigate the impact from staffing savings we will continue to pursue process efficiencies, so that our staff time can be as productive as possible. A major part of this is changing to a new social care information system in 2015, where we expect to reduce the amount of time spent entering data. Another aspect is through flexible working where staff are enabled to spend more time "on the patch" and not having to return to the civic centre to do their recording and administration. We also expect efficiencies in this area from integration as less time will be spent in re-assessments.

Monitoring (CH11;12;13;20;21;22;23;24;25;26;27;28;29;30;31;32;33;34;35;36;37;38;39) - across all of the savings the council will design a carefully structured monitoring process to ensure that we have a clear sense of what the outcomes of the savings are. This includes, for example, looking at the outcomes of reviews across different groups of service users, reviewing the impact on service users of certain services being decommissioned and the impact of the Care Act reforms. This monitoring will be used to adjust service provision and ensure that our processes are as robust as they need to be. We will also use this process to ensure we continue to meet our statutory obligations. Monitoring will take place within the overall quality framework introduced during 2014.

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Pan**9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact**

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

See table below.

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? E.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
Potential impact of change	<p>Service redesign - the department has established a redesign programme and the objective is to ensure all changes are designed and implemented in a thoughtful and properly planned way</p>	Monitoring by ASC Redesign Programme Board & Merton Improvement Board	April 2015	Established & additional	Dan Short	Yes
	<p>Communication and engagement - establishment of a clear plan to ensure continued engagement with all stakeholders facilitating a continued joint approach to the development of solutions</p>	Monitoring by ASC Redesign Programme Board & Merton Improvement Board	Plan April 2015 Then on-going	Established & additional	Dan Short	Yes
	<p>Principle of promoting independence - we will apply this principle (use the strengths and assets of individuals, families and communities to help them be resilient in finding solutions for their lives, as well as support people to regain independence following any crisis or event in their lives and the we use the most practical and least expensive solutions which meet people's needs) in the development of support solutions across all service user groups</p>	Monitoring by Adult Social Care Senior Management Team (ASSM)	On-going	Established	ASC Service Heads	Yes
	<p>Reviews of Services Users Support Plans - Practice - develop an enhanced protocol and training for an on-going programme of</p>	Monitoring by ASSM & Partners	On-going	Established & additional	ASC Service Heads & Partners	Yes

<p>person centred reviews promoting greater independence where possible</p> <p>Fair allocation of resources - resource panels, guidance and training for frontline staff</p> <p>Contract reduction process - explore alternative provision for areas where spend is reduced engaging with service users and providers</p> <p>Integration with health services - progress agreed plans for integration project</p> <p>Process efficiencies - pursue process efficiencies to facilitate greater staff contact time</p> <p>Monitoring - design carefully structured monitoring process to provide a clear sense of outcome of the savings</p>	Monitoring by ASSM	On-going	Established	ASC Service Heads	Yes
	Monitoring by ASSM	On-going	Established	Rahat Ahmed-Man	Yes
	Monitoring by ASSM & Integration Project Board	On-going	Established & additional	ASC Service Heads	Yes
	Monitoring by ASSM	On-going	Established	ASC Service Heads	Yes
	Monitoring by ASSM	On-going	Established	ASC Service Heads	Yes

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes**10. Summary of the equality analysis**

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc.) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome **3** Assessment

The key findings of this initial assessment are:

- Merton's vulnerable residents are affected, in particular those with mental health issues, older people and people with disabilities (learning and physical) and potentially those identified as part of the 'Socio-economic' category.
- Despite any reduction or cessation of services the council will still continue to meet its statutory duties minimizing any adverse impact on service users and carers
- The council will promote the ethos of greater independence for service users (where possible), maintaining the 'person-centred' approach working together with partners from the health and voluntary sectors, as well as tapping into existing social capital.
- The potential negative impact of these proposals have been clearly identified and communicated with a clear mitigation plan developed as detailed in section 9 above.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Douglas Russell ASC Programme Manager	Signature:	Date: 6 th February 2015
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Simon Williams Director of Community & Housing	Signature:	Date: 6 th February 2015

Appendix 1

Wards: All Wards

Subject: ASC Savings Proposals for 2015-2016 Consultation Results Lead officer: Simon Williams Director for Community and Housing

Lead member: Councillor Caroline Cooper- Marbiah, Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Health

Contact officer: Caroline Phillips Business Manager Adult Social Care Redesign Team
caroline.phillips@merton.gov.uk, 020 8545 3873

Recommendations:

- A. To consider the outcome of the consultation exercise as detailed in the report with regard to the 3 additional savings proposals.

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1. The purpose of the report is to provide feedback on the responses to the consultation exercise that has taken place, on the Adult Social Care budget savings proposals and associated changes to services. This feedback will inform decisions about these proposals.

2 DETAILS

- 2.1. The Adult Social Care budget savings proposals presentation and an easy read version were made available on the council's website: at merton.gov.uk/adult-social-care-consultation. Paper copies of these documents were also available at the Civic Centre in Morden, Merton libraries, Merton Voluntary Service Council (MVSC) at Vestry Hall and at the council's daycentres.
- 2.2. The total savings proposed for 2015-16 are £2.234m most of which have been approved previously by Members. However, the underachievement of some savings in previous years has meant that the 2015-16 total now includes £400k of replacement savings not previously approved by Members. This consultation was based around three specific replacement savings proposals which are to:
- Redesign the ' Initial Access Service for adult social care, to achieve savings of £125,000
 - Altering the staff mix at day services for people with learning disabilities including using more volunteers to realise savings of £200,000
 - Review of support packages for everyone who uses adult social care in Merton more often, to ensure the support given remains appropriate as needs change to realise savings of £75,000

- 2.3. The consultation documents also outlined the savings between 2016 and 2019 which had been approved by Cabinet for discussion with scrutiny, and put these savings in the context of other savings already agreed. This makes the cumulative effect of year on year savings clear for consultees.
- 2.4. Views on the proposals were sought from residents within Merton and from people who work within Merton and who have had experience of the adult social care service. They were asked to provide comments on the impact the proposals may have, and to propose alternative ways in which the council could make savings. In order to facilitate an accessible and comprehensive consultation there were 5 options available for providing feedback. These were:
- Online questionnaire was available at merton.gov.uk/consultation
 - Paper questionnaires were widely available at Merton's libraries, at Vestry Hall, the civic centre main reception and the daycentres within the borough. An accessible version of these questionnaires was provided
 - Two public consultation events were held on 15th December 2014 at Vestry Hall and at the Acacia Centre 13th January 2015.
 - Email comments could be sent to ASCconsultation@merton.gov.uk
 - Views could also be sent to Adele Williams atadele@healthwatchmerton.co.uk
- In addition to the above:
- 2.5. A separate consultation event was held with the voluntary sector, and
- Views were also received in the form of a 550 signature petition organised by the Centre for Independent Living (CIL) and an open letter to the Council from the CIL giving its views on the proposals, and
 - Open responses (letters or e-mails) from 12 interested people/ organisations giving their views on the whole savings package for 2015-16 and in some cases beyond.

3 SUMMARY OF RESPONSES AND KEY FEEDBACK FROM QUESTIONNAIRES

- 3.1. There were 62 questionnaire responses received overall. The characteristics of the people who responded is detailed below, where the information was given. The full details are attached in Appendix 2
- 3.2. Responses were received from 20 Carers and 24 Service Users
- 3.3. Responses to Gender were received from 24 Males and 22 Females
- 3.4. 46 respondents provided details of their age with the largest coming from the 45-54 age range – 13 responses and 11 responses from the 55 -64 age group.

15 and under	0
16 -24	2
25 -34	5
35 -44	6
45 -54	13
55 -64	11
65 -74	6
75 or over	2

4 SUMMARY OF RESPONSES AND KEY FEEDBACK ABOUT PROPOSAL 1 INITIAL ACCESS SERVICE (IAS)

4.1. Comments were sought on how straightforward responders found the current IAS process this is detailed in the grid below.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Straightforward	5	4	1		1
Helpful	5	3	1		1
Quick	4	2	3		1
Easy to understand	4	4	1		1
Difficult	1		1	6	1
Confusing	1		1	6	1
Not helpful	1		1	6	1

Question 12 in the questionnaire asked responders to what extent they agreed with the proposal for the IAS. 11 responses were received about the IAS proposal with 1 strongly agreed, 5 agreed and 5 strongly disagreed with the proposed changes. The balance of the views were marginally in agreement with the proposal.

Strongly Agree	1
Agree	5
Strongly Disagree	5

4.2. There were a further 24 additional comments made in the questionnaire detailed in Appendix 2.1. They can be grouped into 4 main themes:

- Theme 1 was how important it is to have people to speak to in person both on the phone and in person, in addition to on-line access
- Theme 2 was how important it is to have properly trained staff that have a holistic view of people's needs so they can signpost to the correct services.
- Theme 3 was how important it was to have information on how to contact the new service. This needs to be widely communicated both on the Merton website and within the community.

- Theme 4 raised concerns about the capacity within the voluntary sector to take on this additional work, including funding, signposting, training, consistency of approach, and ability to deal with complex needs that span more than one part of the voluntary sector.

5 SUMMARY OF RESPONSES AND KEY FEEDBACK ABOUT PROPOSAL 2

DAY SERVICES FOR PEOPLE WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES

- 5.1. Responses were sought on how important the activities at the day centre were to service users and carer's. This is detailed in the grid below. Overall all of the main areas were scored as being very important.

	Very important	Important	Not so important	Not at all important
Respite care	20	4	3	2
Place to learn	23	5	3	2
Place to have fun	25	7	1	1
Place to meet friends	28	2	2	1
Place for community activities	25	6	1	1

Question 22 in the questionnaire asked responders to what extent they agreed with the proposal for learning disability day services. 35 responses were received for the day services proposal 2 which are detailed below. The balance of views, were against the proposals to reduce the service.

Strongly agree	7
Agree	1
Neither agree nor disagree	12
Disagree	2
Strongly disagree	13

- 5.2. There were an additional 26 comments made with regard to why respondents agreed or disagreed with the above proposal and these are detailed in Appendix 2.1 attached.

6 SUMMARY OF RESPONSES AND KEY FEEDBACK PROPOSAL 3 REVIEW OF SUPPORT PACKAGES

- 6.1. Respondents were asked the last time that their needs had been reviewed and their responses are detailed in the grid below. 37 responses were received.

Less than 6 months ago	10
About 6 months ago	5
Within the last 12 months	10
More than a year ago	12

- 6.2. Question 32 in the questionnaire asked responders to what extent they agreed with the proposal for more frequent reviews. 36 responses were received for the reviews proposal 3 and the responses are detailed in the grid below. The balance of views is against the proposals

Strongly agree	4
Agree	4
Neither agree nor disagree	10
Disagree	6
Strongly disagree	12

- 6.3. There were a further 28 comments about the review proposals and how the review process could be improved. These are detailed in Appendix 2.1.

7 SUMMARY OF PUBLIC CONSULTATION EVENTS

- 7.1. The two events asked participants to provide feedback and comments on the proposals and on the consultation process. The feedback from the events was collated and is detailed in full in Appendix 3 and 4.
- 7.2. The summary of the general issues/concerns and queries was as follows:
- The event was welcomed by the group and they all felt it was a positive first step
 - The group felt that ASC needed to sell itself more and raise the profile of what it does. The group felt that most people didn't know what it covered and therefore were unaware of the importance of the work. They felt that a communication plan and better uses of My Merton with real cases studies and more awareness raising on Merton-i will help future users understand the importance of ASC and the impact it has on people's lives. The group felt that ASC should be a higher profile than for example "cleaning dog faeces from streets" and felt it's because people don't realise that ASC is not just about older people in care homes
 - The group felt that the Council needed to be more robust in its approach and say how important ASC is so it ranks highly. Areas where there are potential alternative savings are two weekly bin collections, recycling more and the council should enforce these changes as it is good for the environment and means that ASC will have to save less. It shouldn't be a political decision when peoples lives are at risk
 - Recognition that Merton is one of the lowest spenders in ASC which means that they are doing a good job so cuts should be from other areas that are not so cost effective
 - People in the group felt that political decisions for votes outweigh the importance of care for people. The group felt that the community would be willing for council tax to be increased by 1% if they realised how ASC impacts on those it helps
 - They explicitly asked "Why is council tax not being raised to cover the deficit?"

- People in the group felt that there should be more shared services between councils. Some members of the group wanted more information on savings where other boroughs had done this such as the tri-borough partnership
- The group said “Cuts are a Curb to independence”

7.3. The groups expressed concern about:

- Future generations – what services will they get?
- Having less activities and staff at day centres
- The increasing age of carers and the toll on them; this is cumulative
- Acknowledging that people have other responsibilities as well as caring
- Ensuring empathy, sympathy, patience, active listening by staff when speaking to callers with mental health issues

7.4. The group suggested:

- Getting/enabling customers and carers to do mystery shopping to review and improve new systems e.g. new access arrangements
- Recognising that the council has been ‘pared down’,
- There are still some opportunities to reduce process and procedures and some of these need to be simplified

8 SUMMARY OF VOLUNTARY SECTOR CONSULTATION

8.1. A consultation event was held on the 23rd January at Wandle Valley Resource Centre and was attended by representatives of the following voluntary sector organisations.

8.2. Carers Support Merton, YMCA, Merton CIL, MVSC, Merton & Morden Guild, Merton Vision, Dean City Farm, Grenfell, Merton Community Transport.

8.3. Nine key points were raised which were :

- A good initial assessment will set the foundation for a proper support plan. It is the key assessment. Use it to build in preventative approaches at this stage and monitor customers regularly
- They welcome the advance notice about the budgets and savings
- The voluntary sector could offer a more VFM service in relation to equipment advice and support compared to the current offer
- Voluntary sector can support Adult Social Care and support delivery of savings by absorbing the work, but not if funding for the voluntary sector is cut by 50%
- The Council needs to work more collaboratively with the voluntary sector on finding solutions to deliver savings and better outcomes for individuals.
- It is Important to understand the impact of savings on the quality of services

- Agreed that ASC and the Voluntary sector need to support people to plan for the future. The need to set up and run forums to do this was agreed. All agreed that this should be actioned as a good idea and would engage people in a creative way.
- Transport costs should be included in people's personal budgets.
- They agreed it would be helpful to have further discussions on future savings and work on solutions/options together

9 SUMMARY OF OPEN LETTERS/EMAILS

- 9.1. Feedback was received from 12 respondents on the savings proposals in a free form format. They covered 5 main areas which were the overall savings programme, the 3 specific savings proposals and the consultation process itself.
- 9.2. The summary of responses is attached in Appendix 5
- 9.3. The main comments which were raised by more than two responders were:
- Responses to the overall savings programme
 - ASC savings are risky and will disproportionately affect the most vulnerable people in Merton and should be reconsidered.
 - There is not enough detail about the impact of savings proposals on all disabled people and the evaluation of the impact is flawed.
 - Proposal 1- The Voluntary sector may not have the range of skills to advise all client groups
 - Proposal 2 – Day services are already efficient and effective so why should more savings be made?
 - It is not practical to expect volunteers to do what paid care workers do.
 - Proposal 3 – If reviews presume that care/support will reduce there is a risk that the Council will fail to meet its duty around eligible needs

10 RESPONSES ABOUT THE CONSULTATION

- 10.1. The consultation would have been more effective if it had been more accessible and had allowed more time for people affected to give their views
- 10.2. The consultation was of limited use as alternative proposals to make savings other than in ASC were not presented

11 MERTON CENTRE FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING (CIL) OPEN LETTER AND PETITION

- 11.1. Merton CIL fed back its views on the ASC savings package 2016-19 in an "Open Letter" dated 22nd January 2015 and through a petition it organised and was signed by 550 people.
- 11.2. The open letter was addressed to Stephen Alambritis (Leader), Ged Curran, (CEO), Caroline Cooper-Marbiah, (Cabinet Member for ASC and Health) and

Simon Williams (Director of Communities and Housing). The full letter is provided at Annex65, but in summary the open letter explained the CIL's three main concerns. They were that the:

- Process for setting the £14 million savings target is flawed, and the amount planned too high,
- Full, negative, impact of the cuts on disabled people and older people in Merton has not been properly assessed and decisions are being made without reference to the full facts, and
- Consultation process is insufficient given the scale of the cuts and has not been accessible enough.

11.3. The letter went on to request that the 2015-16 savings are carefully monitored in partnership with the CIL and its Members and that the 2016-19 savings be put back on the table for further discussion.

11.4. The open letter was followed by a petition delivered to Merton Council on 2nd February 2015. It was signed by 550 people calling for the Council to "*Stop, Think, Consult before slashing £14m from Adult Social Care*". A hard copy of the petition will be available for Members at the Council meeting on the 4 March 2015.

11.5. The covering note emphasised the people signing the petition were asking that:

- No further savings to ASC be agreed,
- The impact of the savings on disabled and older people be fully assessed including changes to ILF, and
- Local people should be given the opportunity to work with the Council to identify solutions.

12 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

12.1. The consultation documents issued by ASC presented three replacement savings proposals as outlined above and sought views on these. Some respondents responded to the invitation to offer alternatives to these. For example, it was suggested that the Council could:

- (i) Raise the Council tax rather than cut ASC budgets
- (ii) Establish more shared services with other councils
- (iii) Switch to fortnightly refuse collections
- (iv) Undertake more recycling
- (v) Cut street cleaning rather than ASC budgets
- (vi) Employ an Access Officer within the Corporate Team to work with local organisations to improve access for disabled people to external opportunities, including improved access to leisure, businesses, and the built environment generally.

13 CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN OR PROPOSED

13.1. The consultation period was open from 10th December 2014 to 2nd February 2015 (a period of 7 weeks). The details of the consultation undertaken have been detailed above. There are proposals for further consultation to take place with regard to the proposed savings for 2016 – 2019.

14 TIMETABLE

14.1. The three replacement savings options being consulted on all relate to the financial year 2015-16.

15 FINANCIAL, RESOURCE AND PROPERTY IMPLICATIONS

15.1. The savings being consulted on are put forward in order to meet adult social care's contribution to the required savings for the council's Medium Term Financial Strategy.

16 LEGAL AND STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

16.1. Adult Social Care is a statutory service. From 1st April 2015 the current wide range of legislation that applies to Adult Social Care is being drawn together and consolidated under the Care Act 2014. It is intended and expected that the council will still meet its core statutory duties if these savings are implemented.

17 CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATIONS

17.1. None specific to this report

18 RISK MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH AND SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

18.1. None specific to this report

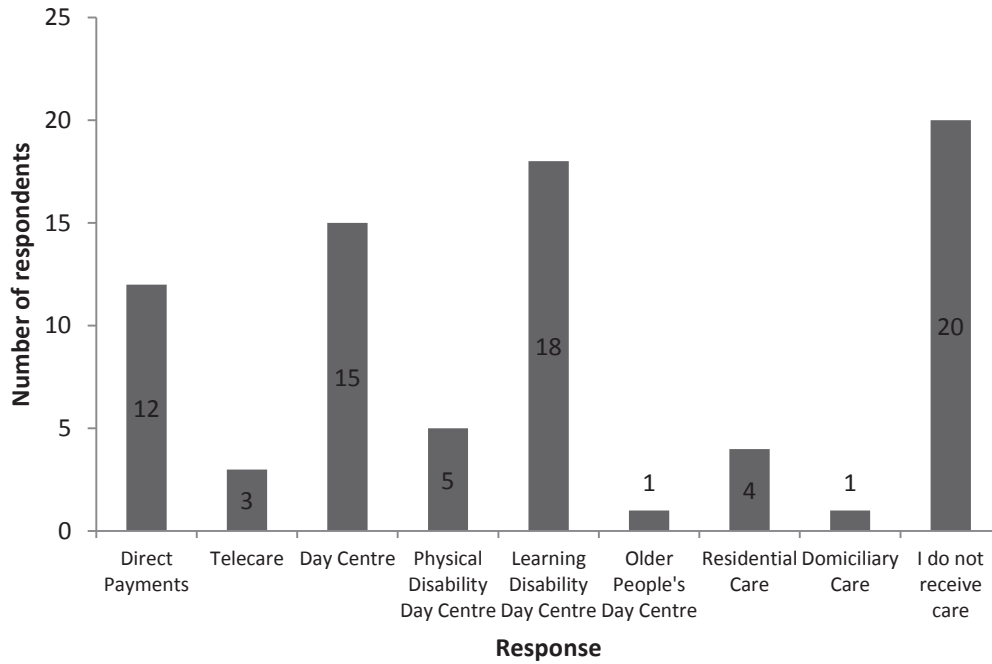
19 APPENDICES – THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS ARE TO BE PUBLISHED WITH THIS REPORT AND FORM PART OF THE REPORT

- Appendix 2 Summary of questionnaire responses and
- Appendix 2.1 Additional comments
- Appendix 3 Summary of public consultation event at Vestry Hall
- Appendix 4 Summary of consultation event at The Acacia Centre
- Appendix 5 Summary of Open comments/ emails responses
- Appendix 6 Open letter from the CIL
-

Q1: Are you a Carer/User?

Carer	24
Service User	20

**Q2: Which services do you currently use?
50 respondents (Multiple response)**



Q3: Do you live/and or work in the borough?

I live in the borough	51
I work in the borough	9
Both	6
Neither	1

Q35: Gender?

Male	24
Female	22

Q36: Age group?

16-24	2
25-34	5
35-44	6
45-54	13
55-64	11
65-74	6
75+	2

Q36: Ethnicity?

White English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	34
White Irish	2
Black or Black British - African	1
Asian or Asian British - Any other Asian background	3
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups - White and Asian	2
Other ethnic group - Any other ethnic group	1

Questions about Proposal 1: Initial Access Service

Q4: Have you ever used the Initial Access Service, either for yourself or on behalf of someone else?

Yes	14
No	46

Q5: Who did you contact the Initial Access Service on behalf of?

Myself	1
Family Member	7
Neighbour	2
Other	2

Q6: To what extent do you agree/disagree the process was the following?

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Straightforward	5	4	1		1
Helpful	5	3	1		1
Quick	4	2	3		1
Easy to understand	4	4	1		1
Difficult	1		1	6	1
Confusing	1		1	6	1
Not helpful	1		1	6	1

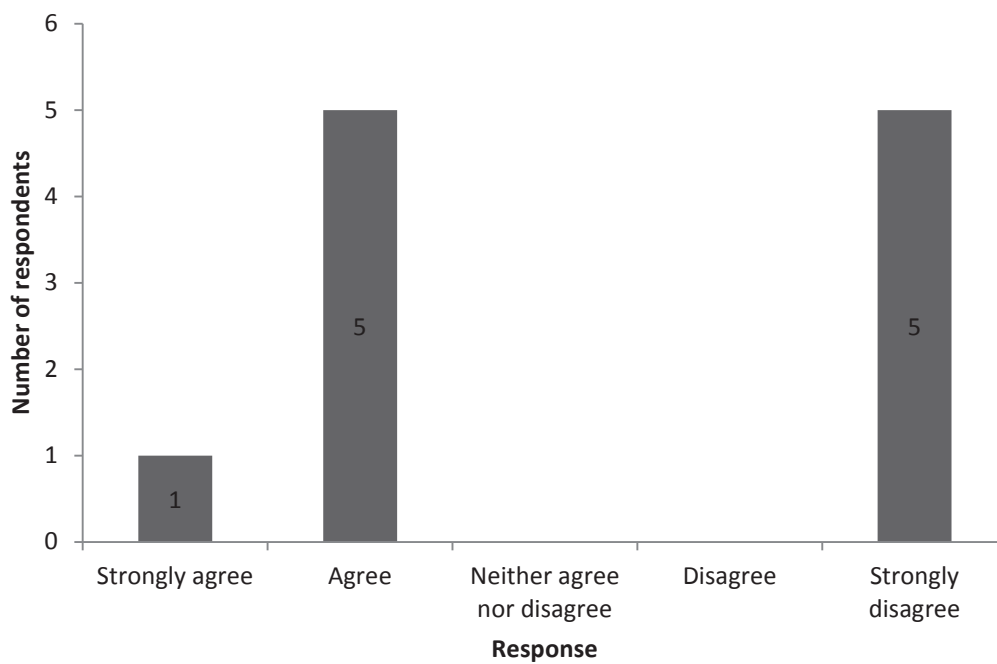
Q7: Did you get the response you were hoping for from this service?

Yes	9
No	2

Q9: How important are the following for the future of IAS?

	Very important	Important	Not so important	Not at all important
Quick response	8	4		
Consistency of person to talk to	10	2		
Accessibility	9	3		
Friendliness	6	6		
Excellent signposting	9	3		
Online access	3	4	5	
Access to an assessment	8	4		

Q12: Do you agree or disagree with the IAS proposal?
11 respondents

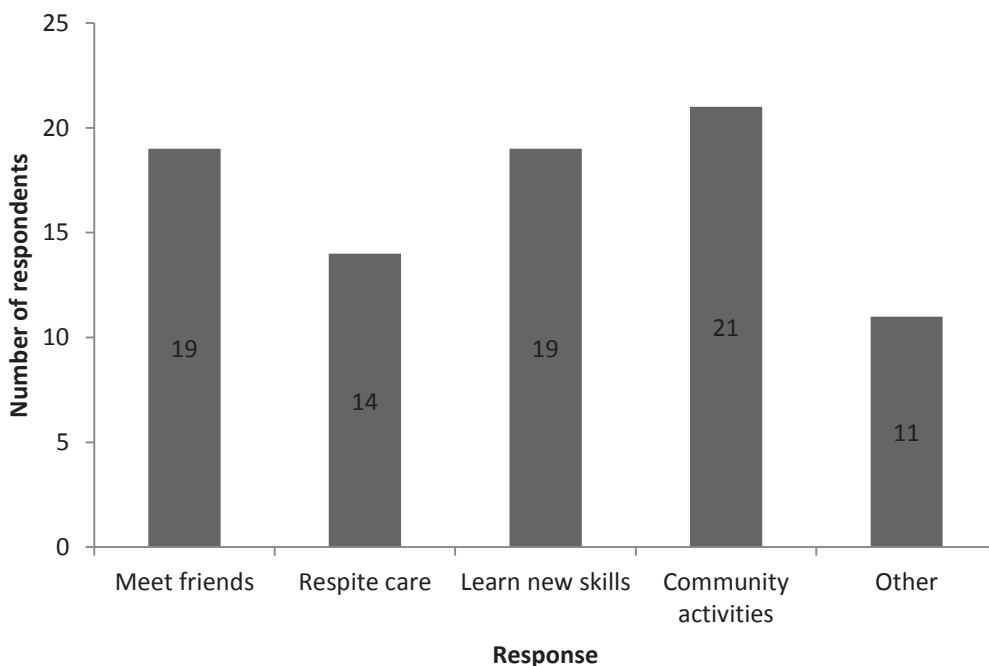


Questions about Proposal 2: Day Services

Q14: Do you access the Learning Disabilities Day Services for any of the following?

Myself	9
Family Member	16
Other	17
Do not use it	5

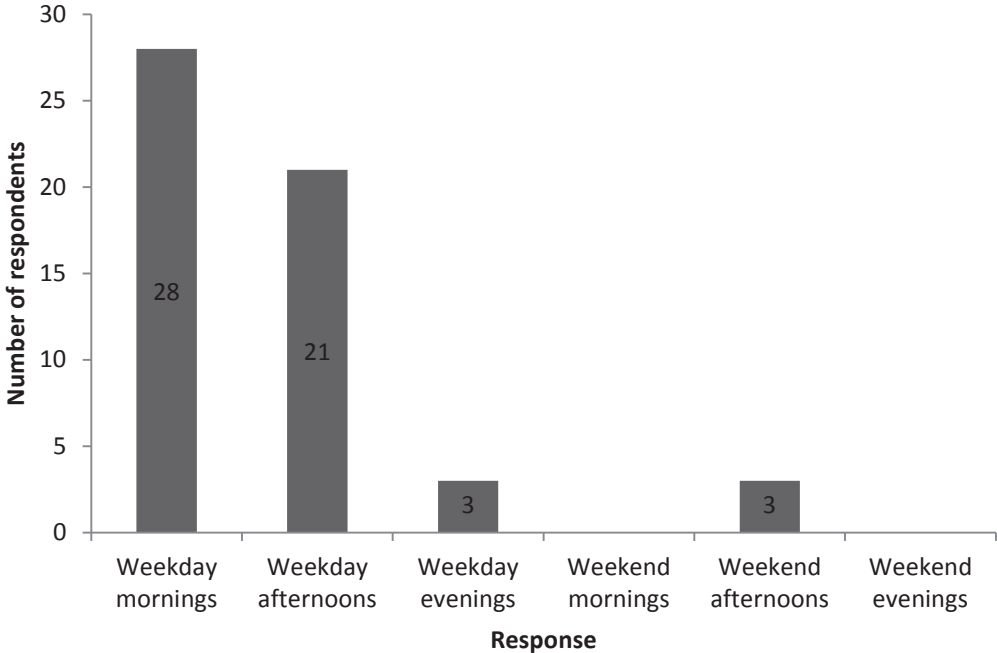
**Q15: What purposes are Learning Disabilities Day Services used for?
31 respondents (Multiple response)**



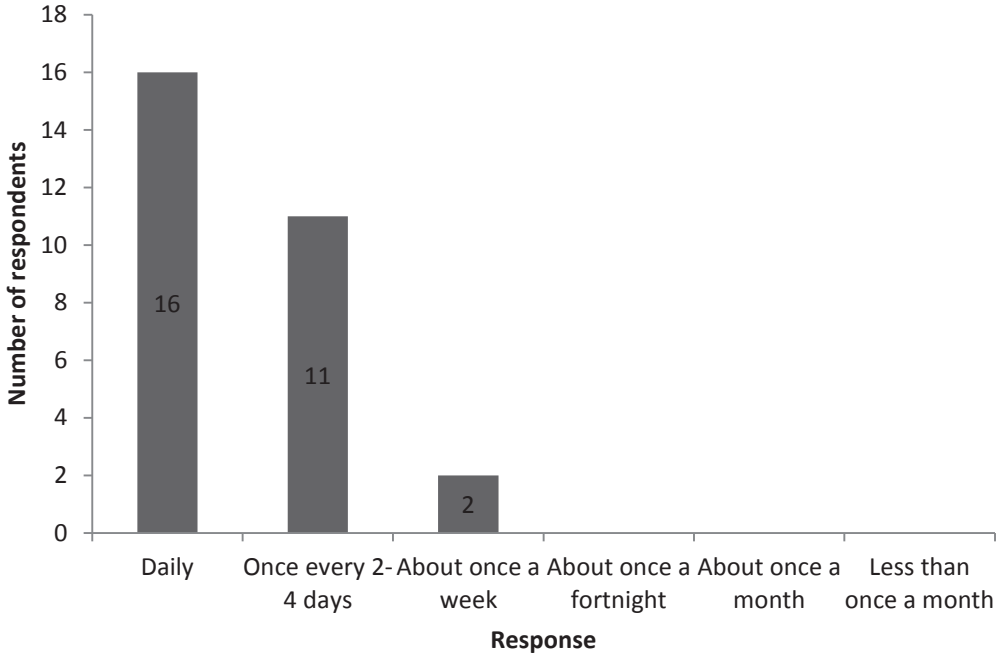
Q16: Which Learning Disabilities Day Services are used?

All Saints	11
High Path	9
Jan Malinowski	12

**Q17: When are the Learning Disabilities Day Services accessed?
28 respondents (Multiple response)**



**Q18: How often are the Learning Disabilities Day Services accessed?
28 respondents (Multiple response)**



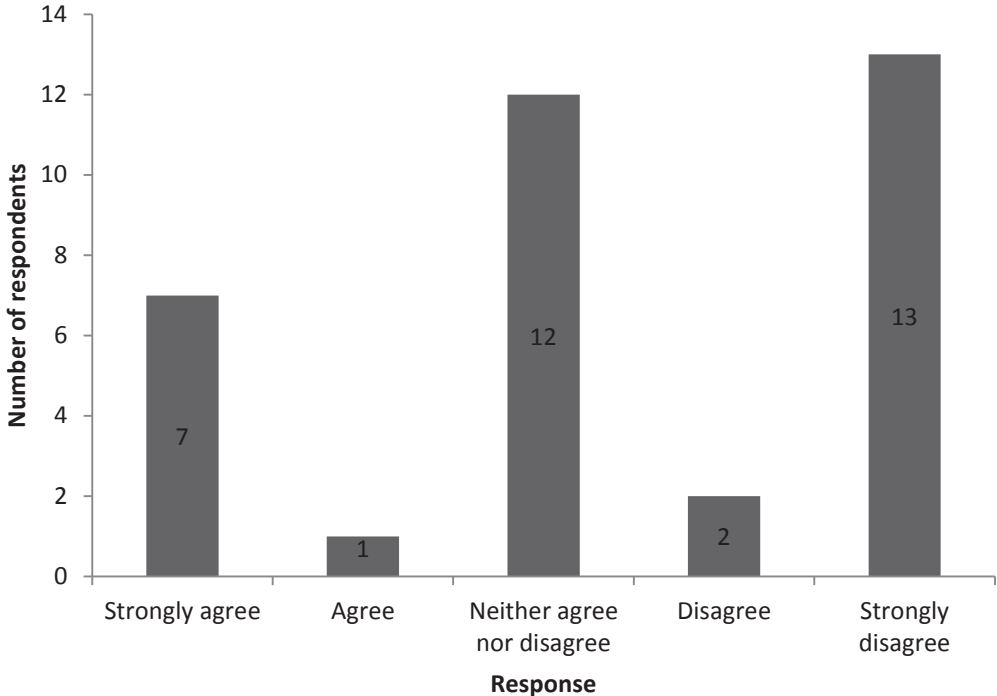
Q19: Preferred time for using Learning Disabilities Day Services?

	1 st pref	2 nd pref	3 rd pref	4 th pref	5 th pref	6 th pref
Weekday mornings	24	1	1	1		
Weekday afternoons	2	19			1	
Weekday evenings		1	5			1
Weekend mornings	1			4		
Weekend afternoons		1			5	
Weekend evenings			1			4

Q20: How important are the following to you?

	Very important	Important	Not so important	Not at all important
Respite care	20	4	3	2
Place to learn	23	5	3	2
Place to have fun	25	7	1	1
Place to meet friends	28	2	2	1
Community activities	25	6	1	1

Q22: Agree or disagree to Learning Disabilities Day Services proposal?
35 respondents



Questions about Proposal 3: Reviews

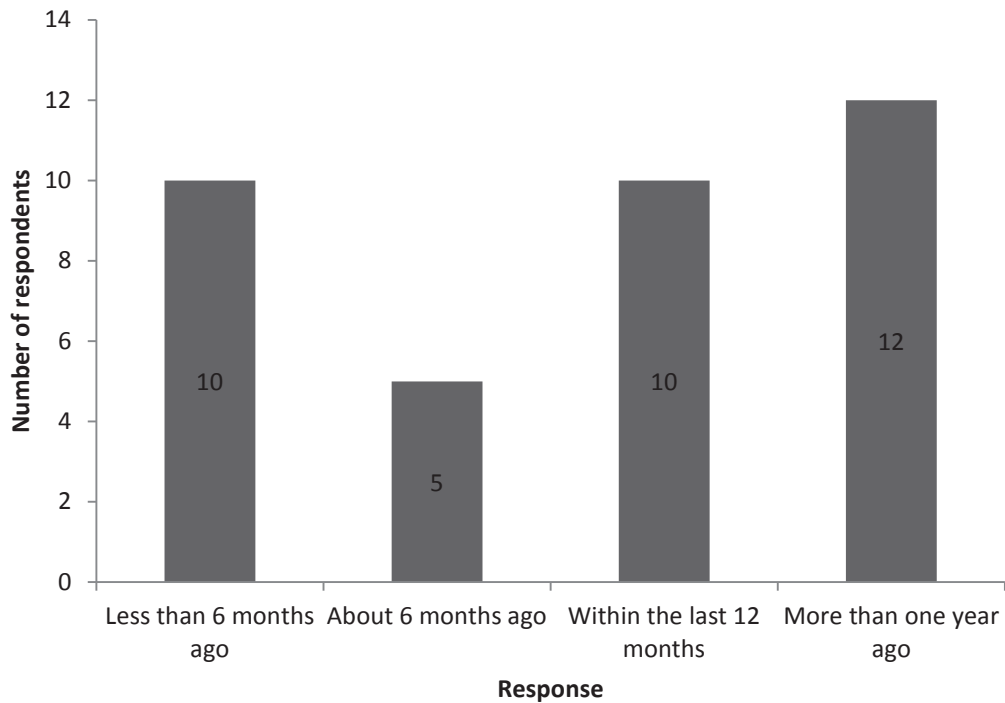
Q26: Where do you currently live?

At home independently	7
At home without support	3
At home with support from family	22
At home with support from social services	4
Residential care home	3
Sheltered accommodation	1
Other	3

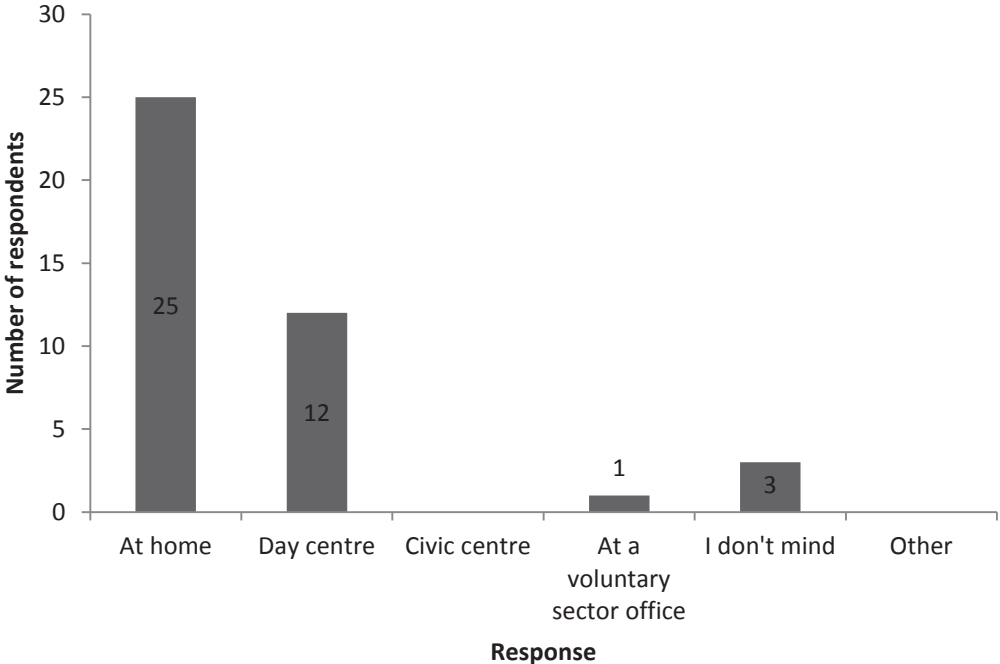
Q27: How important is it for you to continue to do things for yourself?

Very important	26
Important	8
Not so important	5
Not at all important	0

**Q28: When was the last time your needs were reviewed?
37 respondents**



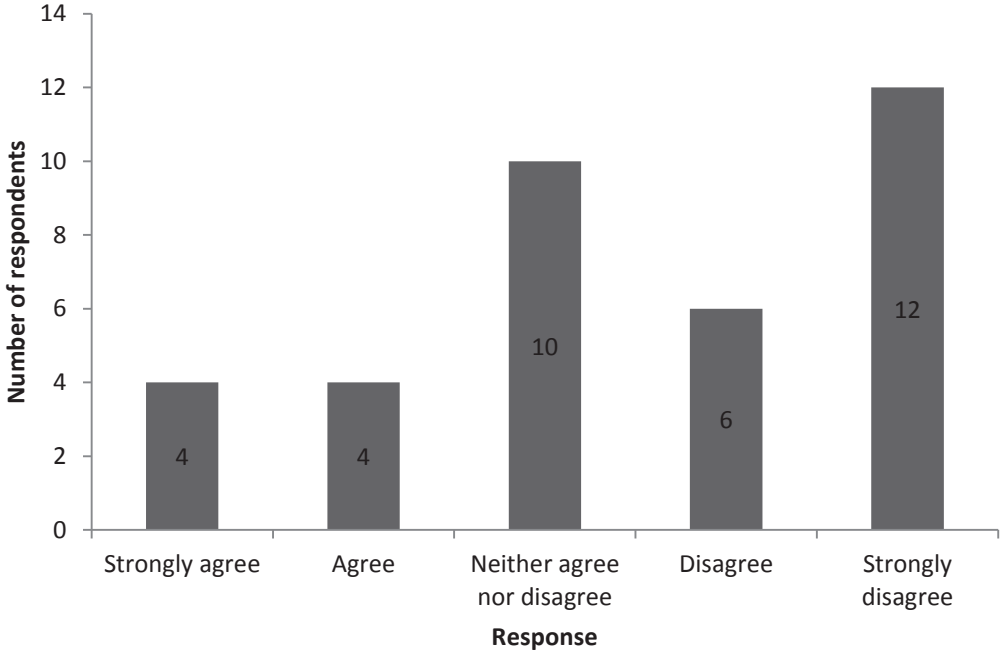
Q29: Where would you prefer to have your reviews carried out?
37 respondents



Q30: Is it helpful to have someone you know at the review?

Yes	36
No	1

Q32: Do you agree or disagree with the review of care packages proposal?
36 respondents



Proposal 1: Q5.1: If you have ticked 'other', please specify in the comment box below
This open response (Free text) question was answered by 2 respondents.
another carer
I rang it for a carer who needed help
Proposal 1: Q10: Anything else you feel is important?
This open response (Free text) question was answered by 3 respondents.
anyone running the service needs to have a comprehensive knowledge of all types of needs/services across adult social care
As well as on-line access it is important to have people to speak to in person & on the phone as many disabled & older people do not want on-line access. The service needs to be staffed by trained staff who are qualified to carry out assessments of need & have the knowledge to signpost people to the right services. People do not fit into neat boxes of either having learning disabilities, being physically disabled or having a sensory impairment. We need staff who are aware of holistic needs, not just one set of needs
Autism
Proposal 1: Q11: Can IAS be improved in any way?
This open response (Free text) question was answered by 3 respondents.
For people like me it does not exist - and ignores our substantial - severe needs.
I don't think it will be improved by farming it out to the voluntary sector. Most voluntary sector organisations in Merton are focused on one "client group" or another. they do not have the expertise or knowledge to address a range of complex needs & signpost effectively. this will lead to people not having needs met or being shunted round from one organisation to another.
There is always room for improvement
Proposal 1: Q13: Any further comments on IAS proposals?
This open response (Free text) question was answered by 15 respondents.
As a pensioner I am very concerned about the possibility that educational offers may be reduced/stopped. This is not how a 'civilised' society should support its elderly
Assessment of need is a statutory duty for the local authority. By closing the service and sending it out to the voluntary sector with no extra funding is a total devaluation of the assessment process. It shows no understanding of the complex needs people have. they don't fit into neat boxes. With no extra funding the voluntary sector will be using resources that would otherwise have been used for different purposes. What will be the processes for ensuring staff are qualified and trained and that a consistency is provided across organisations. This quality assurance monitoring will have a cost.
Closing team will have detrimental & knock on impact on the lives of those needing assessment/support.
Do not understand what Initial Access Service is
Don't know enough to make a valid comment
Emergency access must be protected
I am a vulnerable disabled adult (Autistic) By law you have to support me. I am totally isolated, I barely function. This is no life, I wish I could die. There is no care - there are no services!

I am appalled that the jobs of a highly professional team are likely to be replaced by volunteers across a variety of settings who will not provide the consistency of approach and support that comes from this dedicated team. Merton Link is not a solution. That team is under a lot of pressure anyway and my experience of them is they do possess the level of empathy required to support people enquiring about access services and providing advice on care issues.
I don't know what that is, I wasn't aware it existed so have never used it.
If this is to work it's crucial that information on who to contact and how is made widely available particularly for people moving into the area, those for whom English is a second language etc. This needs to be via the Merton website and community information boards (eg libraries, doctors' surgeries). It's not clear how people with complex needs that span many parts of the voluntary sector will be catered for.
It's crucial that information on who to contact is widely available across the borough - eg via doctors, libraries, schools etc. Voluntary sector bodies will need to have excellent communication with each other and the council if this is to work.
Many free hours are given by volunteers in organisations helping people to remain INDEPENDENT. But we have to have trained staff to oversee the activities, food, etc. They need very little funding and it would be a false economy for council to stop funding these lifelines for many vulnerable older people. If they remain indoors on their own, it will be a drain on other services. False economy because they would deteriorate mentally, All surveys show that Loneliness leads to depression, depression to bad diet and bad diet to dementia in older people.
Never heard of it.
Proposal OK provided the service is monitored
There is no access now - how can you cut nothing?
Proposal 2: Q14.1: If 'other', please specify
This open response (Free text) question was answered by 4 respondents.
I attend All Saints for a physical not mental disability
I support people who do.
I was unaware of them. They had never been mentioned by any social worker
There are no services, for autistic adults.
Proposal 2: Q15.1: If 'other' please specify
This open response (Free text) question was answered by 11 respondents.
As a widow I am the sole carer for my daughters and this is the opportunity to get away from me. When she's at the centre she can make choices without me having to make them for her
Development/confidence building
Go out to do essential exercise, and receive help with physio exercises
My daughter is at All Saints to do the above plus I work full time and need her to go to the centre to be looked after as she can't be left alone
Sports, computer skills, general knowledge
Therapy
This will depend on what is identified in people's care plans
To enable my son to take part in exercise that is essential for his physical health
Proposal 2: Q21: Any else of importance to you or service user?
This open response (Free text) question was answered by 11 respondents.
Anything would be a start.
Community Centres will be able to assist with active learning, fun activities for people with learning disabilities.
Due to heart and back conditions my son needs to take part in regular exercise, and also do formal exercises set by the physiotherapist - these take place during day centre hours.
Opportunity to attend appropriate community activities in my local area where my mother

works and pays tax
Services should be designed to meet the needs identified in peoples care plans. These services should recognise that many people who need these services need a consistent approach. They want familiar staff who understand their needs. Using volunteers to provide day centre activities will result in inconsistencies & high turnover. it is not acceptable to assume that volunteers have the skills to offer these activities. The activities at day centres are just there as nice things to do. They are there to meet people's needs. Saying that day centres will still be there but with fewer activities means that people's needs may not be met and volunteers may not have the skills to provide activities in a way that meet the needs of people with complex needs.
Sorry but we have completed this as far as we are able
staff who have known my son for many years a familiar and safe environment that I trust brilliant communication between centre and home place where specialists (eg physios, psychologists, OTs) can observe/help people
Support...
The day learning centres provide a necessary framework to Kent's week. He is a regular attendee at All Saints. He uses Highpath frequently when other activities are not functioning
Would like a hot meal
Because it helps them to freedom and also learn new skills
Care should be a priority.
day centres already run with too few staff - reducing numbers even further will result in less activities, larger groups, less chance to access community activities, and a less safe environment - emergencies which occur quite often (eg sudden illness of client) will prove challenging to cope with. Clients will become bored, and this may affect their behaviour. Any reductions in hours at day centres will have a severe impact on family carers' lives as it will mean even more time spent at home - centres only run for about 5 hours a day now.'Independence' is not possible for the vast majority who need support with travel and taking part in activities - and this means more, not less, staff. Overall this will have a very negative impact on the quality of life of both clients and carers.
Doesn't need respite
Don't understand it.
I am a learning disability person. Both my parents are disabled and can not look after me nor guide me on the correct path. I highly rely on my care worker Nick Carpenter and others at Highpath Centre. At least I get to meet my friends and learn a few things which would not be possible if the Highpath centre was not there. I look forward to going there every day.
I do not believe cuts should be made to the most vulnerable in our community, other cuts should be considered for example the proposal to introduce wheelie bins for waste disposal. I feel insulted. The council puts waste before our disabled people and elderly in the borough.
I don't feel it should just be a baby-sitting service. I believe it should be fun, a place to learn, to access community to meet peers. The JMC has been the above. I believe it should continue in the same way
I have no idea what is being proposed to replace what I access now
I strongly disagree because I don't think you can provide this service in a way that meets people's needs by using volunteers and I find it insulting to disabled people that you imply that activities at day centres are merely there to give people something nice to do while they are there. Albeit that disabled people like 'something nice to do'
It is accessible with a lot of fun
It is fundamental for the care of clients with a learning disability to know they have a plan for each day - this answers all manner of other problems, like loneliness, boredom, lack of exercise, company etc.

Losing qualified staff will lead to problems with regard to safeguarding. Volunteers however well-meaning cannot replace those with the expertise needed to run day centres and understand those attending the day centres who they may have worked with for years.
Merton already provides a skeletal LD service. People with LD that requires a one-to-one are stuck within the confines of a Day Centre all day. They have little or no interaction in the community. I don't understand why this service is being rationed yet again.
No proper impact assessment done on what cuts would mean on the lives of people. No alternatives and choices tested and put in place FIRST.
Not being aware of them makes it difficult or impossible to comment
Removing staff from the centres (which have seen a steep reduction in staff numbers over the last five years anyway) will inevitably mean a decline in both the quality of activities, the overall safety level, and the ability to take groups out of the centres - all of which are crucial. Clients will become bored, carers will worry about their enjoyment/safety, and centres will become holding bays rather than places people really enjoy going to. Centres often have to deal with crises - in particular sudden illness - and there won't be sufficient staff to cope. Centres provide a good quality service at a very low cost, and this is a false economy that will result in more behavioural problems amongst bored clients, a decline in fitness with less outings, and stressed and over stretched staff. And it has the potential to increase the chances of a major incident affecting the safety of clients. Volunteers can't replace experienced staff.
The centre is a place for learning and having fun.
The proposals would make life difficult and in no way help to my son to lead a fulfilling life.If you want to save money how about cutting Jed Currans salary?
There are already times when clients are put all day in front of a TV watching a video - I think with the cuts proposed these days will become even more frequent. This is not what my daughter needs - she needs and requires structure -
Unless the afternoon times are extended it is pointless putting afternoons!! And if you extend afternoons you are adding to your costs!!
Want to support people with learning disabilities to live full and active lives but unsure which option provides best value for money in such difficult times.
We would find it very hard to keep our son motivated without day service
Whilst we agree to the proposal, there is already a shortage of staff in the special care unit of JMC which affects the visits to the Diamond Riding establishment at Oaks Park for which we pay. This is one of the few activities in which our son can participate. If the session is cancelled by JMC due to lack of staff, we lose the money we have paid.
Why do the most vulnerable most in need pay the highest price?
You talk about volunteers stepping in, but in my experience, this doesn't happen
Proposal 2: Q24: How can the Learning Disabilities Day Services be improved?
This open response (Free text) question was answered by 20 respondents.
Again, the lack of shortage of "hands on" staff is detrimental for the clients.
Be any good
By having more staff
By not cutting the services available now as this would be detrimental to the service my daughter receives
I have no knowledge of it,I doubt it is very good but you want to make it worse.
I think it is doing a marvellous job at present and all the staff at Highpath are very dedicated and kind towards me
I think they are fine how they are
I think using community centres more is worth trying.

I think you need to talk to people and their families and those who have needs but find alternative ways to meet those needs, about what they want and how they want those needs to be met and I think you should do this in a meaningful way, not by asking a series of closed questions.
If there are more cuts I see no way of improving services
Instead of cutting staff I think you should increase them
It is valuable for our clients to learn skills they can perform on their own especially when aging parents cannot fill the gap - like computer literacy, hobbies etc Perhaps more attention can be given to this aspect
Merton has only a very small percentage of people with LD who access it's services compared to other Boroughs (wish I could remember what the % was) but I do know it's not a lot! Therefore, why is it struggling to provide quality LD Day Services? LD Services can be improved if Merton re-allocated its priorities 1. Reduce the number of external consultants of 5 & 6 figure salaries by 15% A lot of them are a waste of my tax contributions. Their "expertise" are not needed but they are on tight contracts that are expensive to dissolve. Sort it out. 2. Reduce the number of Council Meetings where there is a lot of talking and NO Actions. Why are local Councillors turning up to meetings unprepared? 3. Sort out the Transport System - this is messy, uncoordinated and a real pain. This is one area where I feel a subject matter expert should be roped in. There are far too many unnecessary journeys/empty coaches driving around in the Borough.
More access to cheap/reliable transport. Sufficient staff to enable more small group trips into the community, maybe using public transport
More access to the community using either minibuses or public transport - and with sufficient staff Similarly, more use of community facilities eg YMCA,leisure centres, park activities Options for extended days.
More activities ... IT program
They should include walkabouts or outdoor activities
What Merton is proposing is entirely the opposite to what the SCIE is proposing! Why is Merton one of the Lowest Spending London Boroughs? Merton should be Increasing its Budget NOT Decreasing
Yes it will help a lot
Yes through proper consultation and review involving users of service. Their voice must be more than heard but truly acted upon.
Proposal 2: Q25: Any further comments on the Learning Disabilities Day Services proposals?
This open response (Free text) question was answered by 13 respondents.
Any cuts that will have a big effect on the service users as most of the service users including my daughter suffer with Autism and I believe they need their routine and daily activity timetable to remain the same
Continuity of staff is of the essence for these vulnerable clients and is good economics in the long run. If we lost the respite care provided by JMC during the day, very quickly we would be unable to care for him at home and he would have to go into residential care which would mean deprivation to him of a great deal of what social life he has ie., family and friends interaction and outings also a large increase in costs to the tax payers.
Cutting what has been proved to be one of the most cost effective services is the wrong way to go! LD day centres take up very little of the total budget. Concentrate on ways to reduce the vast sums spent on residential care/support - why not take more of it in-house? If day centres are allowed to decline, as they will under these proposals, a vital local resource will disappear to the detriment of clients and carers alike.
I am worried that the day services may not continue in the future
I feel this day service centre should continue to help people like myself. I can't imagine what I would do without it.

Merton's day centres are substantially cheaper to run than those in comparable boroughs, and are a cost effective way of providing daytime activities for large numbers of people. But if the quality of this service is allowed to deteriorate, as it would under these proposals, there is a danger that a very valuable resource will be eventually lost as excellent staff will leave. Recent trends show many boroughs reintroducing community hubs on economic and social grounds. Volunteers should always be used as an addition to trained, experienced staff, not a substitute.
Same as for the
Talk to & consult with disabled people, their families and organisations representing them about what people want.
Volunteers are most valuable - their help is best if they can be consistent in attendance
What choices exist? How have these questions been asked of users, have they been told what if this service didn't exist, have other options been tried and tested to generate real choices?
Yes, leave it alone. It is rationed enough already. Would the Chief Executive consider a cut in his salary? No, I didn't think so!
Yet again services are being withdrawn - entirely the reverse of the SCIE proposals
You cut because you don't care
Proposal 3: Q26.1: If 'other' please specify
This open response (Free text) question was answered by 3 respondents.
At home, independently with support from family
Kent is grateful to be in a self-contained flat under social services in Venus Mews. Carers visit him on 4 days per week and stay for 3 hours to oversee his meals, his money, his chores, his cleaning. An essential service, which makes it possible to have an independent life
My son lives in shared living Mon - Sat morning then is home for the weekend and goes to JMC from home - then taken to shared living for the rest of the week. If he is ill he comes home
Proposal 3: Q31: Are there any ways your needs reviews could be improved?
This open response (Free text) question was answered by 18 respondents.
By and large my son's reviews have worked well - the right people have been present, he is well known at his centre, and anyway communication between them and us is good so any problems tend to be ironed out quickly, rather than waiting for reviews.
By really considering holistically what I need to live independently, not functionality but having real choice and being given real control over my own life.
I am happy with the way my reviews have been conducted - at home with others to assist - I have never had any difficulties so far.
I am happy with the way my reviews were conducted at home with assistance.
I didn't feel that the starting point for the review was my daughter's needs but rather the budget. It was clear that the priority was to make savings
I have very substantial needs - yet you continue to ignore - the fact that Autistic adults exist at all.
I would like to be assessed for independent living in shared accommodation
It needs to be every year because situations and needs change
It was well done - and a good summary report It was helpful as the following were present: key worker from All Saints, social worker, Kent's parents
My daughter last had a review 2 YEARS ago
My last review was very good. No problems.
My son would want all those involved in the everyday life to attend reviews
Reviews generally useful round-up and time to discuss possible changes in my son's activities. Excellent communication with day centre means problems tend to be dealt with as they arise rather than waiting for reviews.
The increased cost of living should be taken into account. I haven't had an increase in my care package in 5 years despite asking for one. I am struggling to cope financially. I do hope that you WILL LEAVE MY ILF FUNDING ALONE when it's transferred to you in the Summer.

There were already not enough resources to provide the services we needed and now the Council wants to make more cuts, more people are going to be affected by inadequate services.
They did not listen to me or value me they judged, blamed me - and did not have a clue about autism.
To have more people that are important to me and care for me at my annual review
Yes. More chairs maybe.
Proposal 3: Q33: How can the reviews of care packages be improved?
This open response (Free text) question was answered by 17 respondents.
No comment
A constructive review more often than every 2 years would be helpful as would a carers review
Because these reviews are in the context of savings & cuts and not reviewing what people really need It is simply disgraceful.
Crucial that there is input (either in person or writing) from everyone concerned. Discussions on possible changes in routine/activities should take place before the actual review to allow time for clients (and carers) to understand/consider them. Written records of reviews should be available much more quickly.
Don't know the details about the reviews of the care packages
Genuine reviews that look at a client's needs and work out the best way to meet them are crucial. Needs change over time, as do local services on offer. But this proposal, under the cloak of increasing independence, seems to be geared to reducing peoples' use of day centres, which is why I disagree with it as it stands.
I believe there should not be any cuts
I do not feel the reviews need to be improved in the way thy have been managed - at home with an experienced social worker who understands my needs.
I do not receive services & these questions are totally geared towards those that do, but I work with & have many friends that do. Independence is NOT about doing things for yourself physically. It is about choice about how these things are done for you, by whom and when. Everyone will be different about where they want reviews to take place and those choices should be recognised. Similarly everyone will have a different view about who they want to be with them when the review is carried out. Reviews should focus on needs & not on resources & people should be given information and choice
It is necessary to ensure that all the hours of the carer are usefully employed. In Kent's case, this happens
Maybe
Once every 12 months is fine
People want supported independence with continuity and familiar people around them. I have worked within Social Services and there are a lot of vulnerable people out there that need support and if this service is cut too much, people are going to be put at risk, services need to be provided to those that need them. There are good Voluntary Service out there but they need financial support to provide the services
Review = cut
see above
There is no care!
There should be a fixed annual review with the possibility of easily and conveniently arranging an interim review if circumstances change. At the moment, it is uncertain when reviews take place although lip service is paid to the idea that they should be annual. In addition, information and views should be sought from all interested parties, but too often the process is vague and uncertain, some information is in writing and other is not and it is hard to pin things down. Follow up is patch and inconsistent. The draft review conclusions should be circulated for comment quickly with a view to agreement or disagreement being

recorded whilst people can still remember the discussion. Implementation or other next steps can then follow promptly.
Proposal 3: Q34: Any further comments on the review of care packages proposals?
This open response (Free text) question was answered by 10 respondents.
A genuine review needs to look carefully at the client's needs and how they can be met. It should never be used as a means to impose cuts. As adults with LD live much longer and develop many health problems their support needs go up - if carried out properly, reviews would identify the need for considerably more resources rather than less!
I am cynical about the motives underpinning the proposal for the review of care packages and fear it is a covert attempt to diminish the services offered and the quality and cost of the care packages that will be offered in the future.
I am cynical over the motives underpinning the proposal for the review of care packages and fear it is a covert attempt to diminish the services offered and the quality and cost of the care packages that will be offered in the future.
I am frightened that I will become lost in the system. As my parents get older I worry about what will happen to me when they are not around
Is it lawful?
Overall levels of service must be based on the needs of individual customers and carers
Some residents fall upon hard times, both financially and health wise. This has to become someone's responsibility but support has to be provided economically. It is a fine line to get this managed correctly. If cuts are made, please continue to monitor and review as not all changes are good and standards quickly drop and as a result people suffer. Please be careful how these cuts are made to the detriment of the local resident's health and well-being.
The needs of many people using day centres are going up, due to adults with LD living longer and having more health problems as they age. Genuine reviews would probably indicate more support was needed in the majority of cases. Increasing peoples' independence often requires more resources (eg for travel training, one-to-one support while out in the community, support for volunteering etc) rather than less.
We know cuts need to be made, but there has been no consultation about why this level of cuts has to come from social care. There is no indication that an impact assessment has been done on the cumulative effect of cuts over the last few years or of the impact of these proposals together with other currently proposed cuts such as adult education. Disabled people want to be involved in the decisions the council make, not just an afterthought with a series of meaningless questions to answer. Please STOP, THINK and CONSULT
You do not care!

ASC SAVINGS CONSULTATION EVENT - 15 December 2014 – Vestry Hall

Appendix 3

Feedback from table discussions	
Savings Proposals	Engagement and Consultation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What were once savings or efficiencies have now become cuts • Service users are best equipped to identify & design efficiencies and/or cost saving measures • Need to get more decisions about services right first time • More involvement in financial planning scenarios and options – 3 year plan • Reject the premise of £14M cuts over 4 years • Wrong definition of independence [currently using a medical model] • Cuts are having a major negative impact on people's wellbeing, independence. They're creating more anxiety and crises • Looking at the bigger picture cuts seem to make no economic sense • Council should not formally agree budgets 3 years in advance. Consultations are unlikely to change decisions already set in concrete 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveys are not very helpful – let people say what's important to them where and when it works best for them • Provide people with the help and support required to make it easy to give feedback when asked for • People impacted by changes need more notice of impending change and how it'll impact them • Ask people for their response to impacts of change, not just the financials • Don't cloud information, make it clearer, more timely and more open
<p>Process – hard for cabinet to adopt business plan without consultation on major impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about proposed savings found by accident – undermines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to know timeline • LD Partnership Board

<p>trust</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes huge, cabinet meetings previously closed • Concessionary fare – not under right heading ‘prevention’ • Council needs to review priority area for savings ASC- need – less priority for savings • Be more open about when discussing joined working processes with other boroughs • Process – scrutiny process • Review consultation not just rely on <p>3 Replacement savings</p> <p><u>Access</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need both, but don’t duplicate • Pressure on voluntary sector • Yes review but streamline but don’t deny people access • Which voluntary sector organisation to go • Work with voluntary sector to have more effective triage • Be open about consultations already with Voluntary Sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider making it better, good model • Quarterly Service User Meetings/Workshops – has power, authority to problem solve • Co-production – fully informed • Feed in to carers support Merton Network • Use involve but change • Need time to think about how to do co-production • Inform all about challenge and ask for assistance • Get out to people • Give people ideas what co-production could look like and how it could work • Don’t change involve • User forums, ad hoc meetings • People need place to come together to have one transparent conversation together • Are groups duplicating each other – share resources • Have annual London Borough of Merton conferences
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<p><u>Day Services</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older LD carer population who need more support as not enough now • Day opportunity re-provision and review of Merton Adult Education impact • Don't look at this in isolation impact of people's health and wellbeing which will cost more in the long run • More discussion needed on how to achieve savings – with users, carers and voluntary sector <p><u>Reviews</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long term support 'life in constant crisis' - how will review impact on mental health of carers and users • Move reviews – target <u>reablement</u> • “Cost effective” reviews phrase but not cut • Transitions monitor robustly • % of packages set up in crisis -v- % packages set for long term support – look at this review support • Process of reviewing more frequently → more frequent support and monitoring 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a cumulative effect on people from savings – (not just ASC, eg Welfare) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An improved understanding of Council processes would be helpful for customers and carers

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern that ASC should take so much of the savings, and great concern about what changes to care packages will look like. • Role of Day Centres/Clubs is vital in getting people out of home • Isolation will increase – adding to people’s health problems • Voluntary sector has not been involved as positively/creatively as they could • Questions about what ‘independence’ model would actually look like. • Worry that services become ‘bare bones’ and have no quality • Squeezes affect independence negatively – more reliance on family and carers • Cumulative effect on organisations as well as individuals • Transport costs should be looked at (Day Centres) • Why are cuts always made most heavily to poor, older and most vulnerable people • Councillors should be prepared to look at their principles and if necessary change views – particularly on unfreezing council tax • Reserves have grown while cuts have been made – can this be reviewed? • Example of cuts in mental health services causing huge pressures – new voluntary groups are trying to address this 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘E-mail Alerts’ warning of decisions, meeting dates etc • Need to reach people who don’t have a computer • Voluntary sector could do more to assist in communication – who is being addressed? How do we address them? • Notice must be given to plan properly • Forums exist already – build on these • Consultation needs to be not about being given a fait accompli (current situation is an example) this is too late • This is not the best way to approach dialogue and people becoming more defensive, less willing to co-operate • Clear messages – otherwise anxiety levels rise even further • Q&As – face to face is vital • Need for both specific and across the board meetings • Voluntary sector – not set up to be campaigning groups, and there is the dilemma about being funded by Merton – need a route in to politicians • Carers forums should be given an official way in to cabinet. • Timing of meetings is important – people can feel excluded from the process if they cannot get to meetings due to other priorities • Groups are expected to have knowledge/information which isn’t always
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How real is the 'community' • Consultation must improve – use other's ideas • Some merit in reviewing people as people get stuck – interdependence is a better model • Reviews can be improved to be made more productive • Provision of equipment is carried out in an inefficient manner – example of wheelchair services. Equipment could be recycled more 	<p>there</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care plan reviews should be used to find out how people are communicated with • Feedback must be given to people who have participated (in all formats) • Role for people to be supported to use it – via libraries etc. Will help engagement • Timetable of council processes – who's who (leaflet) • Need an independent Community Centre – not run by the council – proper resource with it, staff etc • Accessibility of information is vital • Council must demonstrate that they listen – 'you said we did' • Should be a higher level consultation on council savings as a whole – rather than ASC customers discussing ASC savings • Healthwatch has been a useful channel to use
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for collaboration, focussing on service users, danger of organisations 'fighting their own corner' • Distorting effect of politics? • Need for corporate review • Nothing left to cut? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual residents survey – voluntary groups can support residents to give feedback • Is this done on a sample basis? Can we increase that? • Analysis to give more detail. Increase sample for hard to reach groups • Does survey reflect demographic profile of borough? – Both sides of borough

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whole system enhanced, efficiency approach – holistic review of impact • Adult education cuts and negative impact on independence for vulnerable clients • Impact of new legislation – too expensive to meet requirements • Process for ensuring access to services must be clear – specifically younger adults with disabilities. Investment needed in social areas • Communication with electorate – is it time to introduce an inflationary increase for council tax. Time to introduce this? • Is proportionate financial reduction disproportionate effect – i.e.: straight % reductions, may not have equal % impact • Are there other ways of making/saving money • Transport still a problem and this has been going on for years • Quality of life issues – should be more than just existing • Choice issues? Individuals have very different views • Lowering expectations – pernicious effect • Collaborate with completely new partners – businesses? Is there more scope for this? • Are we too introspective • Process needs to look at overall size of cake, rather than looking at small 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purposeful meeting with focus, encouraging contributions from everyone • Is Involve the best mechanism • Need to capture the user view • Civic forums – can we build on what exists • Drop in sessions – say quarterly informal sessions • Need various tools and approaches • Social media for young people, school/college setting • Intergenerational projects and approaches • Draft engagement strategy still needs more detail and resourcing • Bridging gaps • But can feel powerless – what is our ability to influence • Will info make a difference • Can we set up a working group of officers and voluntary sector and service users to develop solutions • Access to councillors as this is a corporate issue • More ‘bite size’ sessions? • Be ready to talk about future years sooner rather than later
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<p>service details</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does voluntary sector fit in with overall strategy of council? • Do not be too hard and fast about age cut offs – age values to be indicative • Are we maximising technology as part of an overall package for those who want it? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case studies on impact – for councillors • Greater member involvement – risk of separation between users/officers/members/voluntary sector • Bite size things – survey monkey • Telephone surveys – 3 simple questions? • Make use of existing groups and captive audiences – ten minutes at the beginning of the meetings e.g. Wimbledon Guild, Age UK, Residents Associations, Friends of St Helier • Use CCG user/patient forums • Instant feedback on tablets – e.g. while you queue at Merton link, Libraries, G.P’s, Post Office
<p>INITIAL ACCESS SERVICE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear link to Social Services is crucial • Where do we get information from? • Voluntary organisations need to develop their experience and expertise with regard to providing a 1st point of contact service • Will the council still be meeting its statutory duties by passing this responsibility to the voluntary sector? • What will be put in place if voluntary organisations struggle with volume of customers? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Videocasts/webcasts – good way of reaching people who can’t attend meetings • Online forum – would need to be run by someone. Who? • Twitter/Facebook could be used to engage with people • Face/face contact – some people will want this • Council staff – need to get out to see people to discuss these issues • It’s really important for everyone to be honest/ open • How do we make sure that all people have access to and can understand

<p>LD DAY SERVICES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People need access to day services otherwise they will become stuck at home • Volunteers shouldn't be used to replace paid staff – volunteers also need supervision and training etc • Where do the volunteers come from? • They don't come at £0 cost <p>REVIEWS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What happens if things change/ needs increase following a review which reduces a package? • Packages have been reduced for several years already • Reviews haven't happened often enough • Reviews could lead to increases in cost 	<p>info?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People don't always feel able to contribute – could be having a bad day • What happens after today's and other meetings? The example of the 'You said, We did' information posters as used previously by the Council was cited as an effective way of demonstrating that we have heard and acted upon concerns. Evidence such as this is an effective way of keeping people involved/ motivated • Timings of meetings is key – both in terms of where the decision making process is at (otherwise meetings can appear just to be for appearance's sake) and in terms of when people are best able to attend • Consistency of staff in the process is important– otherwise you lose all momentum/knowledge
<p>Six Box Model</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personalisation – discussion group interested in presentation by Simon [Williams] particularly around council using DP as the choice – how much does this save Would like some worked up models of LA who only use DP and savings It offers (National picture what works best) <p>Cuts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern about the impact on safeguarding very vulnerable people more 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detail in a document with the timeline and process of how the council decision making process works about key decisions. Frustrated that people invest time in process BUT information about key decisions not shared should not be lip service. Not enough time between now and February to unpick the cuts and influence decisions • Council should commit to growth such as LPPB if they support it and want to use it as a forum to consult with uses of services

<p>so that children such as LD and those with dementia. The impact of cuts means that the risks will increase and the quality of services will fall. Members of the group said they had no faith in the CQC regime to keep their loved ones safe, would lead to deaths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cuts should be done on the less effective areas and less cost effective areas not areas that are easy; such as bin collection and recycling. Shouldn't prioritise graffiti removal over lives • MAAT – worried that wider access points don't have the knowledge – (General consensus is that this is a positive move) group agree that there are more opportunities for savings by looking at streamlining all the access points and this will be a positive move for users <p>Reviews</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The group understood the need for looking at reviews but felt “meat on the bone” was thin. This has been the focus for years before • The group felt that Crisis packages should be reviewed more regularly for example those coming out of hospital as it is likely they will get better. This needs to be monitored more closely • The group raised concerns about reviews leading to cuts for people with LD and long term conditions as their needs progress services are cut and they become more at risk of harm or safeguarding. This places more stress on carers • Focus of reviews should be about making sure the package is fit for purpose rather than focusing on cuts. Packages need to be more creative and people need to think outside the box. Use voluntary sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge hub – council use it to put up their thoughts and thinking and people can leave their views or can share info • Needs a range of ways to consult not just meetings – using vol sector connect/network to consult on specific ideas thinking • Need to communicate better about what is going on. We have Merton-i. Add consultation on this so its in one area so you don't need to be an expert on IT to find out what's going on or the proposals council is considering. Provide update in time in My Merton. Need a large scale meeting like today in April for next years cuts. • Going forward for new cuts the 5.4 million – info needed now for 15/16 on what the council is looking at • Need to link process timescales properly to allow time to consult with service users groups properly • Need smaller focus group – cross cutting of users so can discuss in more detail • Communication is key – freedom passes cost £8m per year but people don't see it as a service – so make sure they know • Councillor lead for ASC should be at the event as the community voted so should be there for users to ask questions • All candidates for elections should hold consultation events on proposals for cuts • Hold regular calendar events through the year which are well planned in
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<p>more to meet the needs of short term users</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maybe savings around the process of reviews if other agencies such as voluntary sector or day centre do reviews as they will be quicker and know the person better, however will need some investment to train them properly but group felt this would lead to better outcomes for users <p>Day Service Cuts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerns about impact these cuts will have on quality and safety of service users. CQC not fit for purpose • Learn lesson from cuts on respite for LD • Stop other boroughs from using our services or charge more • Wandsworth council cut day centres for savings now had to re implement them costing more than the saving 	<p>advance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use survey monkey to get a view on the best time of day to consult a weekend session may also be helpful for those who work • Identify the various routes and meeting available so people know how to get involved, put it in my Merton. Assumption in the talk by Simon [Williams] that people know what ASC does but group felt they didn't all know
<p>General Issues/Concerns/Queries</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The event was welcomed by the group and they all felt it was a positive first step • The group felt that ASC needed to sell itself more and raise the profile of what ASC does. The group felt that most people didn't know what it covered and therefore were unaware of the importance of the work. They felt that a communication plan and better uses of My Merton with real cases studies and more awareness raising on Merton-i will help future users understand the importance of ASC and the impact it has on peoples lives. The group felt that ASC should be higher profile than cleaning dog faeces from streets and felt its because people don't realise that ASC is not just about older people in care homes • The group felt that the Council needed to be more robust in its approach and say how important ASC is so it ranks highly. Areas where there are additional savings are two weekly bin collections, recycling more and the council should enforce these changes as it is good for the planet and means that 	

ASC will have to save less. It shouldn't be a political decision when peoples lives are at risk

- Recognition that Merton is one of the lowest spenders in ASC which means that they are doing a good job so cuts should be from areas that are not so effective
- People in the group felt that political decisions for votes outweigh the importance of care for people. The group felt that the community would be willing for council tax to be increased by 1% if they realised how ASC impacts on those it helps
- People in the group felt that there should be more shared services between councils. Some members of the group wanted more information on savings where others boroughs had done this such as tri-borough
- Cuts are a Curb to independence
- Concern re: future generations – what services will they get?
- Why is council tax not being raised to cover the deficit?

ASC SAVINGS CONSULTATION EVENT 13 February 2015: The Acacia Centre Appendix 4

Feedback from table discussions

Table 1

- Promoting independence is not always practical for people with Learning Disability
- Also – people decline with age – lose independence skills already gained; with LD population this happens earlier
- Reabling needs investment – takes time and money. There is a problem with the consistency of carers and their approach to people
- Volunteers – concern about quality and availability; we shouldn't have to rely on volunteers for core services
- Day services – worry about quality on offer as staff numbers are reduced
- Whatley Avenue has been very helpful in providing activities for people with LD
- Outreach is vital – not an extra as people have a lot of spare time to fill
- Services should be purposeful – must suit the individuals or they have no value
- Too many individuals are involved in people's care and this causes confusion and a lack of consistency
- Focus on 'critical' in terms of eligibility needs means that problems build up for people – costs more in the long term as people with lower needs experience a crisis and then need services
- Identifying needs is important – carers have to be advocates or their family member does not get the services they need

Table 2

More

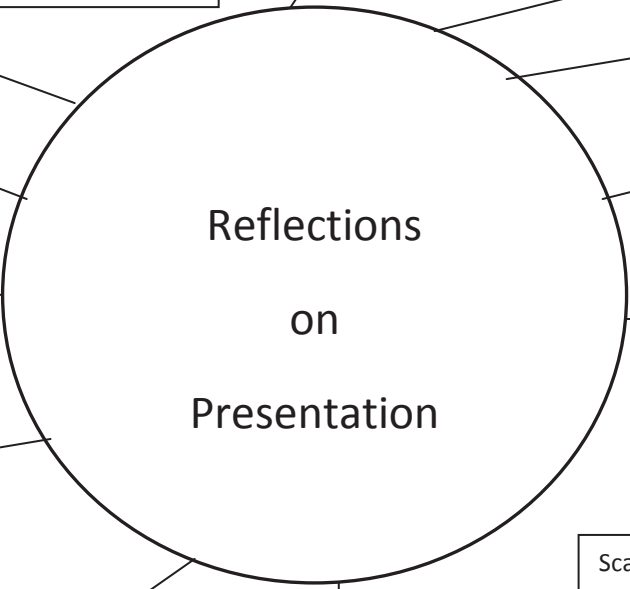
- Listen and tailor support
- Less prescription
- More review/attention to whether care is working
- Response to use/care feedback
- Carers with good skills

Less

- Support that is not working
 - Fear that it is working so it may be taken away
- = Better results + Lower costs

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement of carers • Support “to cope” 	
<p><u>Redesign we need</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarity for voluntary sector about expectations - “We have to know” • To have support <u>not</u> charity “We have needs” + “We have entitlement” • To be transparent about how predicted need/activity can or will be met • “Notice” when there is bad news – “Time to plan” <p><u>Involvement</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff/provider and service users <u>all</u> involved • Creative meeting of individual needs requires close work with a social worker 	
<p><i>Table 3</i></p> <p><u>Access Team Savings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You are only as good as your reception! • Ensure people don’t fall through the gap especially if people turn up at Merton Link in crisis and suffering a mental health episode experience of Merton Link • MAAT crisis number wasn’t helpful because couldn’t get through and when got through was passed on, please ensure this is not repeated • If calling Ansa-machine/automated service the first thing caller needs to hear is, ‘if in crisis and need adult services please press #’ • Don’t keep signposting people deal with problem/concern respond quicker <p><u>Reviews:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do person centred evaluation at reviews <p>Doing reviews more often could lead to recycling equipment that is no longer needed – save money. Not only equipment but also personal care because people have recovered</p>	

Table 4



If there are shortfalls, is voluntary sector then left to find its own funding?

Will there be more support for carers to deal with this process? Especially linked to successfully utilising Direct Payments (it can take a lot of work for the carer)

If reviews can lead to increases how can these be managed?
↓
Is it an impartial process?

If things go to voluntary sector, do they get too detached from the control of the Council? Can we vary/adjust things enough if needed?

Is there potential for more health working?

This is a worrying time for carers

Will change in political parties in Westminster change this?

What happens if the savings fail? Is there a plan B? How will this be managed?

As a carer/parent did not feel that carers views/impact taken into consideration in the development of these
↓
Possible reduction in core package is a concern

Page 757

What will happen to ILF funding when it is passed to Local Authority?

Scared/worried about volunteers at Day Centre
→
Do they have the necessary Supervision/skill-set/training?
How would this be managed?

Volunteers
→
Could we make use of students?

Should be ring-fenced and not changed as recipients rely on it

Care packages for LD already squeezed
→
No rise in Direct Payments for 5 years

Are we looking at residential care placements? These costs seem huge and worth looking at

How to ensure quality with volunteers? → This needs to be managed well

Table 5

- Use of volunteers is good, but they should not be exploited. Volunteers will need good training, supervision, support
- Carers feel reviews are important so that right amount and type of care is provided. Makes people feel listened to, sense of ownership and participation, welcome idea of self-review
- Difficult to generalise about provision support and services because of individual needs and circumstances
- Good to support people outside formal services:
 - prevents dependency
 - good voluntary sector infrastructure to offer advice and info, support
- Need to be clear about transition from voluntary sector support into statutory support, when this is needed and what the processes should be
- Ensure voluntary organisations are consulted for all service changes and developments – what are the barriers to achieving this?
- Want more community based reablement, rather than having to go to a health-based facility

General Issues/Concerns/Queries

- Concern about less activities and staff at day centres
- Increasing age of carers and the toll on them; this is cumulative
- People have other responsibilities as well
- Please ensure empathy, sympathy, patience, active listening when speaking to caller with mental health issues
- Get/enable customers and carers to do mystery shopping to review and improve new system – Access
- Recognise that council has been ‘paired down’, sometimes still too much process and procedure – needs to be simplified

Appendix 5 Summary of the 12 open responses and emails received

Responses about overall savings package	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
ASC savings are risky and will disproportionately affect the most vulnerable people in Merton and should be reconsidered.				1		1				1	1	1	5
There is not enough detail about the impact of savings proposals on all disabled people and the evaluation of the impact is flawed.			1	1							1	1	4
The savings risk making Merton an unattractive area for talented people to move into.		1											1
First seek to raise new income before making further savings		1											1
The basis for the ASC targets as a proportion to spending levels is inappropriate and unfair.												1	1
Plans to reduce capacity to monitor services likely to be counter-productive.												1	1
Total responses commenting		1	1	1		1				1	1	1	7

Responses about option 1 MAAT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Closing MAAT is risky as voluntary provider organisations may lack the range of skills needed to advise all client groups.										1		1	2
It is unclear how safeguarding concerns will be appropriately raised/tracked..												1	1
The Voluntary Sector can only offer a fragmented alternative to MAAT.												1	1
Waiting lists for assessments and reviews, may increase adding to anxiety for people.												1	1
Total responses commenting										1		1	2

Responses about Option 2 Day Services	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
As day services are already efficient and effective why take more savings from them?	1				1			1					3
It is not practical is it too expect volunteers to do what paid care workers currently do	1								1				2
There should be a recognition that life-long carers have different support needs to people who have caring responsibilities for shorter periods	1												1
The reduction in staff at day centres and their proposed replacement with volunteers will reduce the independence of disabled people												1	1
Total responses commenting	1				1			1	1			1	5

Responses about Option 3 Reviews	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Needs often increase. If reviews presume care/support will reduce risks the Council failing to meet its duty to meet eligible needs.					1		1					1	3
There should be a recognition that life-long carers have different support needs to people who have caring responsibilities for shorter periods	1												1
There is a risk that too much onus is put on carers whose own wellbeing may suffer.					1								1
Creating more independence may cost more in the short term i.e. it may not always save money in the short term.					1								1
It is unacceptable to target care packages for cuts, as these packages reflect people's assessed needs. Needs often increase.												1	1
Total responses commenting	1				1		1					1	4

Responses about the consultation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
The consultation could have been much more effective if had been made more accessible and had allowed more time so more people affected by the changes could give their views.									1	1	1	1	4
The consultation is of limited use as alternative proposals to make savings on things other than ASC were not presented.					1						1		2
Total responses commenting					1				1	1	1	1	5



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02/02/2015

Overall response:

Appendix 6

Merton CIL has already written an open letter¹ to London Borough of Merton (LBM) outlining our key concerns and spoken at Scrutiny². This formal response is a detailed overview of our concerns, and a direct comment on the individual proposals set out in the consultation document³ and Business Plan⁴.

LBM already offers a pared-down service with little scope to cut further. The consultation data which compares LBM to the national picture clearly demonstrates that Merton is already spending less on Adult Social Care (ASC) per person, on average, and supporting fewer people than average⁵. In the face of increasing demand, service user numbers have remained steady, indicating that fewer people are getting the support they need. Merton CIL is concerned that there is little scope for efficiency savings now, and, as indicated in the business plan, there will be a service reduction. This will have a direct, and negative impact on the lives of service users.

Setting cuts targets by proportions is inappropriate. It has been repeatedly stated by officers that a 1:1 ratio has been applied to the amount ASC is being asked to cut. Merton CIL considers this inappropriate because:

- a) Cuts to ASC are contrary to the July Principles
- b) The impact of cuts cannot be assessed by a mathematical calculation and our members have advised us that pound for pound, a cut to ASC has a greater impact than a cut to eg waste services
- c) Given that the total targeted cut over the next 4 years for ASC is £13.7mn, this is actually 43% of the total savings (£32mn)

¹ Appendix 1

² <http://democracy.merton.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cid=151&Mid=1948&Ver=4>

³ <http://www.merton.gov.uk/health-social-care/adult-social-care/adult-social-care-consultation.htm>

⁴ <http://democracy.merton.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cid=157&Mid=1958&Ver=4>

⁵ See slides 5-10 http://www.merton.gov.uk/asc_budget_savings_consultation_2015-2019_final.pdf

required over the period, and therefore ASC is in actual fact being disproportionately targeted, and not a 1:1 ratio at all.

The impact on disabled people has not been properly assessed.

As highlighted in our Frequently Asked Questions⁶ prepared for members, Merton CIL feels that the potential impact on disabled people has not been properly assessed. The Business Plan says that the cuts will impact on Merton Council's ability to meet its statutory duties, carry out safeguarding activities, promote independence and monitor the quality of services. The Equality Analysis provided doesn't mention this at all. In our members group, disabled people agreed with the predications in the Business Plan and based on their lived experience, they feel that the likely impact of the proposed cuts will be to reduce independence, increase isolation, and reduce well-being.⁷

There is a fundamental failure to understand the cumulative impact of cuts on disabled peoples' lives. Cuts to social care are happening at the same time as national cuts to Welfare Benefits. The Centre for Welfare reform states that disabled people are affected 9 times more than other people by the cumulative impact of these changes.⁸ Any changes to Social Care should take the national picture into account.

The mitigation plan is service-led, not person-led. The mitigation plan mentioned in the Equality Analysis relies heavily on consultation and communication, which doesn't really mitigate the negative impact on individuals. Other items in the plan are to carry out more reviews and implement changes quickly. Those are service-led rather than person-led mitigations.

Consultation hasn't been properly accessible. The report explaining the changes was difficult to read, and very short notice was given for consultation meetings which were at difficult times for many people. The consultation survey didn't explain the proposals properly. Accessible versions were made available much later than the standard versions, so anyone needing an accessible version hasn't had as much opportunity to respond. This is discriminatory. For example, the Easyread consultation document was not available for the December

⁶ <http://www.mertoncil.org.uk/some-frequently-asked-questions-on-the-cuts-to-adult-social-care/>

⁷ Appendix 2

⁸ <http://www.centreforwelfareform.org/library/by-az/a-fair-society1.html>

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consultation event and the Easyread and hard copy surveys were only made available after the holiday, whereas standard versions were available earlier.

Consultation meetings were too heavily officer-led. Feedback from Merton CIL members from the December consultation was that officers taking notes in some cases interpreted and amended the language used by participants, who then had to ask officers to redo the notes to reflect what they actually said.

The experience of disabled people has been largely invisible in this process. As Merton CIL and our members have engaged with the budget-setting process, it has become increasingly clear that the experience of disabled people is largely invisible. As mentioned, the target is set by maths rather than with regard to people, the Equality Assessment fails to address the impact on individuals, and the scrutiny meeting focussed primarily on the impacts on staff, third-party providers, and occasional mentions of the impact on carers.

Response in Detail:

Proposal 1: Initial Access Service, Closing MAAT

Merton CIL's members are concerned by the proposed closure of MAAT and the plan for this to be picked up by the Link and the Voluntary Sector.

Our concerns are principally in 4 areas:

1) **It is unclear how safeguarding concerns will be appropriately raised and tracked within the suggested model.** This is acknowledged in the business plan. There are already concerns over how safeguarding is carried out for mental health service users, and poor communication between the Trust and MAAT. There are already issues that safeguarding referrals are refused unless the person concerned is already a service user or in the opinion of the team (prior to an assessment) likely to be. This situation is likely to worsen in a system where there is no clear hub for concerns to be raised.

2) **The Link is unlikely to be able to deal with lengthy or complicated calls.** Our experience is that it takes time to listen to

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people in order to identify the need and appropriate referral or signposting. In the busy Link environment, there is a risk that callers will be rushed and/or signposted to the wrong place. Disabled people are already dissatisfied with the responsiveness of the council and this is likely to worsen (see Annual Residents Survey⁹).

3) The Voluntary Sector can only offer a fragmented alternative to MAAT. While some organisations will have good information, advice and guidance (IAG) knowledge, this won't be true of all. Organisations run their own systems, have their own knowledge repositories and we already see people bounced through several organisations before getting the right information. Sometimes, we see people accessing different services and getting conflicting advice. Some organisations are issue or impairment specific, and may not be accessed by all, even if they have great IAG, while the new Merton Advice Service website relies on individual organisations to update, and Merton-i is difficult to navigate.

4) May see longer waiting lists and slower assessments and reviews, leading to increased stress and anxiety for people. We already know of cases where from the initial referral to getting an indicative budget has been nearly a year long process, and very stressful and confusing for the individual.

Suggested mitigations:

- a) A dedicated safeguarding team to cover all people, including mental health service users, and direct lines of communication with them where necessary (previously referrals would be via MAAT)
- b) Disability equality training and detailed awareness of signposting options will be key for Link staff
- c) Dedicated named contacts at LBM for support on more difficult or complicated questions, eg perhaps they could sit within brokerage
- d) Simplify the assessment process, make it more person-led.

Proposal 2: Day Services, Reduction in Staff

Merton CIL's members are concerned by the reduction in staff at day centres and their proposed replacement with volunteers.

⁹ <http://www.merton.gov.uk/council/performance/residentssurvey.htm>

Overall, these plans reduce the independence of disabled people, and our concerns cover 3 key areas:

1) Fewer external activities will result in greater segregation of disabled service users. At a time when other external opportunities are also reducing (eg MAE changes, possible closure of Deen City Farm), the reduction in community-based activities will isolate and reduce the independence of service users.

2) More large group settings means less individualised and personalised support. This is a step backwards in terms of support available for disabled people and raises the spectre of disabled people being herded into large group environments where minimum care and support can be provided, regardless of their individual need.

3) Increased use of volunteers not comparable to situation in libraries. While LBM has been successful in recruiting volunteers for libraries, Merton CIL is seriously concerned by the suggestion that volunteers can fill the role of trained and experienced staff in day centres and feel that this suggestion undermines the work that day centre staff do, and poses a quality control risk.

Suggested mitigations:

Work with local organisations to improve access for disabled people to external opportunities, including improved access to leisure, businesses, and the built environment generally. This could be done through eg incorporating the cross-cutting role of Access Officer within the corporate team.

Proposal 3: Review of care packages

LBM has consistently maintained in meetings that cuts to care packages focus on re-ablement, however, it is clear that this is not the case given that all user groups are being targeted for cuts, including groups with long-term needs. Merton CIL considers it to be unacceptable to target care packages for cuts, as these packages reflect people's assessed need.

In detail:

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- 1) **Reviews are being conducted within a cuts context.** Although officers have suggested that all reviews will be based on need, we have already heard of cases where the social worker carrying out the review has explicitly talked of savings requirements and pushed to reduce the care package. This is unacceptable.
- 2) **Reviews taking place without additional staff training.** Part of the mitigation plan for conducting reviews is for all staff to be trained to do reviews in a “new way”. Reviews are already taking place, while the training does not appear to have happened yet.
- 3) **Lack of clarity over how targets have been set.** Projected cuts to care packages range from 5%-15%. Direct Payment users are targeted with consistently higher cuts than people on other care packages, even though Direct Payments is just a delivery mechanism. Different user groups are targeted with different levels of cuts. The process by which this has been done is unclear.
- 4) **Talk of “clawing back” support misunderstands the causes of under-spend.** In scrutiny¹⁰, officers talked of “clawing back” unspent Direct Payments. However, Merton CIL members say that sometimes Direct Payments are unspent because of lack of support to access services or resolve problems when they do arise. Just taking back unspent cash without identifying and supporting problems which have arisen simply compounds the challenges disabled people face in accessing the support they need.
- 5) **The language around promoting independence is misleading.** Numerous council documents suggest that these cuts will promote independence. Merton CIL members disagree, as a reduction in care packages is unlikely to achieve this. Within a re-ablement agenda, it may be a possibility, however, this is not the case for people with long-term support needs, as their assessed need and existing care packages have already been designed within a promoting independence framework. It is difficult to see how cuts to support will increase independence.

Suggested mitigations:

¹⁰ <https://democracy.merton.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=151&MId=1948&Ver=4>

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It is very difficult to identify ways to mitigate cuts to care packages. However, Merton CIL would suggest:

- a) Letting service users know of independent support available at reviews. This should be included in review letters and may include support workers from Wimbledon Guild, Merton Mencap, CSM, or advocates from MCIL, etc.
- b) Including disability equality training in staff training packages as a mandatory requirement
- c) Developing a simplified assessment tool, developed in partnership with disabled people
- d) Working with disabled people to identify waste and overspend within the system, eg on transport.

Other comments:

Plans to reduce capacity to monitor services likely to be counter-productive. The Business Plan points out that these plans will impact LBM's statutory duties under the Care Act. Merton CIL members are concerned that reduced monitoring of contracts and service provision will lead to worse services, and possibly more expensive services. There are already instances of poor quality services being delivered, and insufficient monitoring eg the poor CQC report for 138 All Saints Road.¹¹

Suggested mitigations:

- a) To set up user-led or self-advocacy groups to feed back on quality of services
- b) To continue and expand Merton Seniors Forum's Dignity in Care project to assess how people are being treated in eg residential care

¹¹ <http://www.cqc.org.uk/location/1-352100698#accordion-1>

Appendix One: Open Letter sent to LBM on 22/01/2015

To: Stephen Alambritis, Leader of the Council, Ged Curran, CEO of the Council, Caroline Cooper-Marbiah, Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Health, Simon Williams, Director of Communities and Housing

At Merton Centre for Independent Living, we are extremely concerned with Merton Council plans to cut £14 million from the Adult Social Care budget over the next 4 years.

To summarise, our concerns cover 3 key areas:

1. The process for setting the £14 million target is flawed, and the amount planned is too high
2. The full, negative, impact of these cuts on disabled people and older people in Merton has not been properly assessed and decisions are being made without reference to the full facts
3. The consultation process is insufficient given the scale of the cuts, and has not been accessible enough

At Merton CIL, our policy is to engage, and work together in partnership, rather than in opposition to you. However, our members say that they are not being heard by Merton Council, and their concerns are not being addressed.

We want to work with you to ensure that disabled people are heard, and ask you to commit to these requests as a sign of your engagement and good faith:

- Work with us to review and revise the £14 million target
- Put all cuts for 2016-19 back on the table for discussion, including any provisionally agreed in the current and previous budget-setting processes
- Work with us and other disabled peoples', older peoples' and carers' groups to monitor the impact of already significant cuts to services planned for 2015-16
- Ring-fence the Independent Living Fund, as other councils have already done

Merton CIL, our members, and disabled people in Merton look forward to hearing from you

Kind regards, Merton CIL

Merton Centre for Independent Living. Adult Social Care Consultation Response

Appendix Two: Response to Planned Cuts to Adult Social Care from Merton CIL Members Group 08/01/2015

Responses gathered from 6 disabled people attending the members group. We are:

	<p>Worried about being isolated by the cuts:</p> <p>“People stuck at home will get lonely and depressed”</p> <p>“Cuts will lead to loss of dignity for the cared for and for carers”</p> <p>“I wouldn’t be able to get to my club anymore. I would be bored. I would be stuck at home all day and night”</p> <p>“Disabled people will get even less confident because they never get out”</p> <p>“I won’t be able to make friends, I won’t be able to chat to other people, I won’t be able to meet people like me.”</p> <p>“I feel like a prisoner in Merton”</p>
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	<p>Angry at the choices the council is making:</p> <p>“People’s lives are more important than flower-beds”</p> <p>“Annual reviews are so wasteful of resources”</p> <p>“They should prioritise the people who need it most”</p> <p>“They should support the people who are less able to get out and about and manage life”</p> <p>“They have a choice about where to cut.”</p>
	<p>Frustrated at not being listened to:</p> <p>“There is no attempt to listen to us and understand what is happening”</p> <p>“They have to talk to us about what is important to us”</p> <p>“The council have to make the effort to link all the things happening at once to disabled people. Cuts to social care and cuts to Merton Adult Education have a combined effect”</p>

	<p>Confusion over the consultation process:</p> <p>“I don’t understand the forms the council has. I can’t get online. I can’t read or write, why can’t you just listen to me?”</p> <p>“I wrote to my councillors but I didn’t understand their reply”</p> <p>“I can read but there are all these big words and numbers. It is so confusing”</p>
	<p>Afraid for the future:</p> <p>“Local unemployment will increase because disabled people, carers, personal assistants and people in the care industry will lose their jobs”</p> <p>“There will be more acute distress and more suicides as disabled people and family carers face more pressure.”</p> <p>“Disabled people and family carers will become even more invisible.”</p> <p>“It’s all going to cost more in the long run because the council will have to deal with more complex problems caused by crisis”</p>

	<p>Ideas for what the Council should do:</p> <p>“Ring-fence the ILF to current users”</p> <p>“Why can’t you take from rich people instead?”</p> <p>“Look at other ways to save money. Don’t cut care packages.”</p> <p>“Do a proper impact assessment of the cuts so far”</p> <p>“Work with local people!”</p>
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Equality Analysis

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out an [Equality Analysis](#).
 Text in blue is intended to provide guidance – you can delete this from your final version.

What are the proposals being assessed?	Savings within the Housing Needs Service for 2016-17 and 2017 -18
Which Department/ Division has the responsibility for this?	Community and Housing

Stage 1: Overview	
Name and job title of lead officer	Steve Langley – Head of Housing Needs and Strategy
1. What are the aims, objectives and desired outcomes of your proposal? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria etc)	<p>The aim of the proposed reduction in headcount is to ensure that the Housing Needs Service meets its savings targets, and in doing so the service will aim to ensure that the reductions have minimal adverse impact on customers.</p> <p>The deletion of 1x Environmental Health Technical Officer post, 1x Housing Strategy Officer post and 1.5x Housing Options Advisor posts in order to meet the required budget savings for 2016/17 and a further 6 posts for 2017/18 which are not yet identified.</p>
2. How does this contribute to the council’s corporate priorities?	The Housing Needs Service plan contributes to the Councils Merton 2015 priorities and will ensure that savings targets are achieved in line with the corporate business plan and medium term financial strategy
3. Who will be affected by this proposal? For example who are the external/internal customers, communities, partners, stakeholders, the workforce etc.	<p>All of the savings will have some impact on customers both internally and externally. Reduction in posts may lead to the service received not being as efficient and with slippage in service standards.</p> <p>The Housing Needs service is a demand / need led service and as such unlikely to discriminate against a single individual community or area. Accordingly it is unlikely that these proposals will have an adverse affect on any one protected characteristic.</p>
4. Is the responsibility shared with another department, authority or organisation? If so, who are the partners and who has overall responsibility?	The Housing Needs Service will take overall responsibility for its savings.

Stage 2: Collecting evidence/ data

5. What evidence have you considered as part of this assessment?

Provide details of the information you have reviewed to determine the impact your proposal would have on the protected characteristics (equality groups).

- Housing Register data
- Homelessness P1E data
- Service Standards
- Service standards
- Environmental Health Service Requests
- Environmental Health Grant Requests

Stage 3: Assessing impact and analysis

6. From the evidence you have considered, what areas of concern have you identified regarding the potential negative and positive impact on one or more protected characteristics (equality groups)?

Protected characteristic (equality group)	Tick which applies		Tick which applies		Reason Briefly explain what positive or negative impact has been identified
	Positive impact		Potential negative impact		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Age		X	X		The Housing Needs service is a demand / need led service and as such unlikely to discriminate against a single individual, community or area. Accordingly it is unlikely that these proposals will have an adverse affect on any one protected characteristic, however all groups have the potential to be negatively affected. Housing Needs services are accessed by all age groups.
Disability		X	X		Housing Needs services are accessed by service users with disabilities and without disabilities. The loss of posts will not impact this group more than other groups..

Gender Reassignment		x	x		As above
Marriage and Civil Partnership		x	x		As above
Pregnancy and Maternity		x	x		As above
Race		x	x		As above
Religion/ belief		x	x		As above
Sex (Gender)		x	x		As above
Sexual orientation		x	x		As above
Socio-economic status		x	x		As above

7. If you have identified a negative impact, how do you plan to mitigate it?

All of the savings for 2016/17 will have some impact on customers both internally and externally. Reduction in posts may lead to the service received not being as efficient and with slippage in service standards. However as highlighted previously the Housing Needs service is a demand / need led service and as such unlikely to discriminate against a single individual community or area. Accordingly it is unlikely that these proposals will have an adverse affect on any one protected characteristic.

Notwithstanding these points, as so as to mitigate the negative affects upon service delivery, there will be revisions to front end service delivery to provide customers with better self-help tools and information via the website in order to enable the remaining staff to focus on priority cases.

Additionally the impact of the proposed savings for 2017-18 are currently unknown (see section 9)

Stage 4: Conclusion of the Equality Analysis

8. Which of the following statements best describe the outcome of the EA (Tick one box only)

Please refer to the guidance for carrying out Equality Impact Assessments is available on the intranet for further information about these outcomes and what they mean for your proposal

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- Outcome 1** – The EA has not identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality are being addressed. **No changes are required.**
- Outcome 2** – The EA has identified adjustments to remove negative impact or to better promote equality. **Actions you propose to take to do this should be included in the Action Plan.**
- Outcome 3** – The EA has identified some potential for negative impact or some missed opportunities to promote equality and it may not be possible to mitigate this fully. **If you propose to continue with proposals you must include the justification for this in Section 10 below, and include actions you propose to take to remove negative impact or to better promote equality in the Action Plan. You must ensure that your proposed action is in line with the PSED to have ‘due regard’ and you are advised to seek Legal Advice.**
- Outcome 4** – The EA shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination. **Stop and rethink your proposals.**

Stage 5: Improvement Action Plan

9. Equality Analysis Improvement Action Plan template – Making adjustments for negative impact

This action plan should be completed after the analysis and should outline action(s) to be taken to mitigate the potential negative impact identified (expanding on information provided in Section 7 above).

Negative impact/ gap in information identified in the Equality Analysis	Action required to mitigate	How will you know this is achieved? e.g. performance measure/ target)	By when	Existing or additional resources?	Lead Officer	Action added to divisional/ team plan?
2016/17 Potential to impact all groups	Revisions to front end service delivery to provide customers with better self-help tools and information via the website in order to enable the remaining staff to focus on priority cases	Self-service tools in place.	2015	Additional	Steve Langley	Yes
2017/18 further impact on loss of additional posts currently not known	The savings proposed for 2017/18 would mean a comprehensive assessment on how the business is delivered. This would inform our future approach in ensuring that the council continues to deliver its statutory housing functions.	Assessment completed and posts identified for deletion	tbd	Unknown	Steve Langley	Not at this time

Note that the full impact of the decision may only be known after the proposals have been implemented; therefore it is important the effective monitoring is in place to assess the impact.

Stage 6: Reporting outcomes

10. Summary of the equality analysis

This section can also be used in your decision making reports (CMT/Cabinet/etc) but you must also attach the assessment to the report, or provide a hyperlink

This Equality Analysis has resulted in an Outcome add Assessment

Please include here a summary of the key findings of your assessment.

- What are the key impacts – both negative and positive – you have identified?
- Are there any particular groups affected more than others?
- What course of action are you advising as a result of this assessment?
- If your EA is assessed as Outcome 3 and you suggest to proceeding with your proposals although a negative impact has been identified that may not be possible to fully mitigate, explain your justification with full reasoning.

The main impacts of the budget savings are:

- In 2016/17 there will be a loss of 3.5 FTE posts across the whole service. It is expected that there will be a negative impact on service standards and as so as to mitigate the negative, there will be revisions to front end service delivery to provide customers with better self-help tools and information via the website in order to enable the remaining staff to focus on priority cases.
- In 2017/18 the impact on the loss of 6 additional posts is currently unknown as the posts have not been identified. It will not be possible to assess the impact until a comprehensive business review has been conducted in order to identify how the savings can be achieved in order that the statutory functions can still be delivered.

Groups affected:

- All groups are likely to be affected by the loss of posts. However, as at this time, it is the loss of posts and not the cessation of a particular service, then it is not anticipated that the cuts will target one group more than another.

Actions required are:

Ensure on-line tools are in place to help mitigate the impact in 2016/17

Analyse the business to understand the impact of deleting an additional 6 posts and make a recommendation on which posts should be deleted based on ensuring the service can fulfil its statutory duties.

Stage 7: Sign off by Director/ Head of Service			
Assessment completed by	Steve Langley – Head of Housing Needs and Strategy	Signature:	Date: 01/12/14
Improvement action plan signed off by Director/ Head of Service	Add name/ job title	Signature:	Date:

EQUALITIES TEST OF RELEVANCE AND INITIAL SCREENING



This form should be completed in line with the Equality Analysis guidance available on the Intranet	
EA completed by: (Give name and job title)	<i>Anthony Hopkins, Head of Library & Heritage Service</i>
EA to be signed off by: (Give name and job title)	<i>Simon Williams, Director of Community & Housing</i>
Department/ Division:	<i>Community & Housing</i>
Team:	<i>Library & Heritage Service</i>
EA completed on:	<i>27 November 2014</i>

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Assessing Functions, Policies, Proposed Policies and Procedures for their Relevance (due regard) to the General Duties of the Equality Act 2010.

Relevance Statements – the following statements may help you to determine whether the function/service is relevant to the aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty:

- The outcome(s) of the activity directly and significantly impact on people
- The activity affects some groups of people or communities and not others
- Particular groups of people or communities could be disadvantaged by the function / service
- They activity affects how the services are delivered
- The activity presents a high risk to the Council's public reputation
- The activity relates to an area where there are known inequalities

Protected Characteristics - Key:

Age	A	Race	R
Disability	D	Religion or Belief	RB
Gender Reassignment	GR	Sex	S
Marriage and Civil Partnership	MCP	Sexual Orientation	SO
Pregnancy and Maternity	PM		

Name of Function / Service	Which Protected Characteristic(s) is your function / service relevant to? Tick (✓) all that apply.									Which aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) are relevant to your function/service? Can your function/service: Tick (✓) all that apply.		
	A	D	GR	MCP	PM	R	RB	S	SO	Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010?	Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not?	Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not?
Savings proposals 2016/17	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Savings proposals 2017/18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

If relevance to the Public Sector Equality Duty is established you are required to undertake an Equality Analysis.

1. What are the aims, objectives, and desired outcomes of your proposals? (Also explain proposals e.g. reduction/removal of service, deletion of posts, changing criteria for eligibility of service etc).

The main aims and objectives of the proposed savings is to ensure a balanced budget whilst continuing to provide fair and appropriate services for all sections of the community. The savings and their impact are:

2016/17 Savings

Deletion of all administrative support (£26,430) - All admin functions will be undertaken by managers and staff and will involve the deletion of 1 FTE post. General library enquiries will be funnelled through to libraries instead of being managed centrally. All hall bookings will be managed through a new online booking system. Bookstart and other functions will be facilitated by a library. Support will continue to be provided by staff in libraries to enable customers to access information online or via the phone.

Reduction in activities programme (£2,000) - Reduced budget available for activities means that they will need to be delivered more efficiently. More cost effective solutions will be pursued for certain schemes but all existing activities will continue to take place.

Withdrawal from annual CIPFA public library user survey (PLUS) (£2,540) - The PLUS survey used to provide informed benchmarking information. However, only a third of London boroughs now participate in the annual survey and benchmarking information can better be obtained through the Annual Residents Survey. The service will continue to undertake user surveys but in a more cost efficient manner. Any proposed significant changes to service will continue to have its own consultation.

Reduction in volunteering contract (£20,000) - A reduction in the contract to the voluntary sector to provide this service. The proposal will have no effect on the Home Visits Library Service but will mean that the recruitment of volunteers will be fully managed by the library service. The proposal should streamline the volunteer recruitment process but will increase capacity constraints. There are no expected losses to service and staff will be trained to better equip them through the interview and recruitment process.

Reduction in media fund (£45,000) - The reduction will lead to less stock being procured. Some of this will be managed through improved procurement systems, availability of stock through the wider London network of libraries and the likely transfer of more customers to using e-book services. Usage and community data will be profiled to ensure that stock procured addresses community need. Feedback is continuously pursued to ensure that we purchase the correct stock and this supported with improved monitoring systems.

2017/18 Savings

Additional staff savings (£37,690) - Savings to be delivered through process re-engineering and redistributing

	<p>responsibilities across service structure. Through improved processes the impact should be minimal to customers although reduced numbers may mean that Service Standards may slip in certain areas (e.g. time to respond to enquiries, phone answering etc.) but any changes will be clearly communicated. This saving would mean a reduction in 1.5 FTE.</p> <p>Deletion of Projects & Procurement Manager post (£22,500) - The Projects & Procurement Manager post is a fixed term post in place to ensure the smooth rollout of new self-service technology and to progress library redevelopments along with managing efficiency savings already agreed. The contract ends in March 2017 and the post has been put forward for savings upon its expiry. The saving would be a reduction in 0.6 FTE.</p>
<p>2. Who are the main people/groups affected by your proposals? (Consider who are the internal and external customers)</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 784</p>	<p>All of the savings will have some impact on customers both internally and externally. For external posts reduction in staffing numbers could lead to the service received not being as efficient with some slippage in Service Standards. Whilst there will be an impact on all customers it is likely that the greatest impact will be on internal customers and response times to raising orders and dealing with internal enquiries in particular. There may also be some impact on income collection through hall bookings but provided that online booking solutions are implemented correctly this shouldn't be an issue.</p> <p>There will also be an impact in the way we recruit new volunteers although it is expected that the new processes should streamline the recruitment process. Care will need to be placed in ensuring that staff are fully equipped to manage the recruitment process and ensure that it is catered towards different cultural groups. Training has already been provided for staff in this but further training will be put in place.</p> <p>Media fund savings will have an impact on our customers as it will likely lead to less stock choice. Whilst there will be less choice we will ensure that procurement of stock caters for all of the protected characteristics and that we respond to any specific demands. In order to enable this better use of the wider London library network will take place.</p> <p>The Library & Heritage Service is a universal service and whilst the savings proposed will lead to some level of service reduction it is unlikely that these proposals will have an adverse on any one protected characteristic.</p>
<p>3. What data, information, evidence, research, statistics, surveys, and consultation(s) have you considered to undertake this screening?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIPFA Benchmarking Data 2012/13 Actuals • Annual Residents Survey • Customer Profiling Data • Census 2011

4. Is there evidence to suggest that your proposal(s) could affect some groups of people in different ways?	Yes		Explain the reason for your decision	APPENDIX 13
	No	✓		The savings will have an impact to some level on all protected characteristics however the impact will be proportionate and clearly communicated.

Assessing Impact

Please indicate how the proposals affect the Protected Characteristics listed below:

APPENDIX 13

If you have identified potential negative impact(s) above, then it is necessary to complete an Equality Analysis. If there is no negative impact you do not need to complete an Equality Analysis.

	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	Neither	Reason / Comment / Evidence
Age			✓	All of the savings proposed are for universal services and therefore there will be a stepped reduction for all users. None of the savings will have a greater impact on a certain group and processes have been put in place to mitigate some matters such as online access.
Disability			✓	There are no proposed changes to the Library & Heritage Service Standards. These are clearly communicated to customers and include elements around providing suitable equipment and additional support for people with disabilities.
Gender Reassignment			✓	Data on this protected characteristic is limited and as such we are unable to determine whether there would be a positive or negative impact.
Marriage and Civil Partnership			✓	Data on this protected characteristic is limited and as such we are unable to determine whether there would be a positive or negative impact.
Pregnancy and Maternity			✓	Additional support that is provided for this protected characteristic will continue to be in place.
Race			✓	All of the savings proposed are for universal services and therefore there will be a stepped reduction for all users. None of the savings will have a greater impact on a certain group and processes have been put in place to mitigate some matters such as online access.
Religion or Belief			✓	None identified.
Sex			✓	The Library & Heritage Service is used slightly more by women than men. Issues around increasing usage amongst underrepresented groups will continue to be addressed through outreach and other services.
Sexual Orientation			✓	Data on this protected characteristic is limited and as such we are unable to determine whether there would be a positive or negative impact.

Outcome of screening	Equality Analysis is not required	APPENDIX 13
Lead Officer	Anthony Hopkins, Head of Library & Heritage Service	
Director/Head of Service	Simon Williams, Director of Community & Housing	
Signed		
Dated	25/11/2014	

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Reference from the Overview and Scrutiny Commission: pre-decision scrutiny of the Business Plan 2015-2019

Recommendations:

- A. That Cabinet, in taking decisions relating to the Business Plan 2015-19, takes into account the comments and recommendations made by the Overview and Scrutiny Commission and the outcomes of consideration by the Overview and Scrutiny Panels:
 - References made by the Overview & Scrutiny Panels - paragraphs 2.2 to 2.6
- B. That Cabinet adopt a general principle of bringing forward budget savings whenever that can be done, including for the financial year 2015/16.

“2.2 References from the Overview and Scrutiny Panels

- 2.3 The Commission agreed to forward to Cabinet the comments and recommendations made by the overview and scrutiny panels. These are set out below.
- 2.4 The Commission agreed to submit additional comments and recommendations as set out below:-
- 2.5 The Commission asked that the Financial Monitoring Task Group work with the Director of Corporate Services to investigate the scope for alternative sources of revenue to fund some of the savings.
- 2.6 The Commission asked Cabinet to note its concerns in three main areas:
 - The Commission expressed serious concern about the loss of the Council's Youth Service. (CSF06)
 - The Commission had serious concerns about proposed reduction in planning enforcement and ask that officers further develop the proposals and bring back suggestions for further scrutiny. (ER30)
 - The Commission has serious concerns about the reduction in services in day care centres. (CH13). A proposal to refer this saving back to Cabinet was lost by five votes to four.”

Comments from each Panel

Sustainable Communities Overview and Scrutiny Panel: 8 January 2015

CH42 housing options - Panel agreed to forward a recommendation that this proposal be kept under review to ensure that the council could be confident that this was a viable saving.

ER16 Waste Services – Joint Procurement - Take out ‘harmonizing’ and replace with ‘collaboration’ and clarify reference to any impact of saving on parks and waste

services.

ER22/23 Waste Services – Dog Waste options 1 and 2 - The Panel support option 1 (ER22) and ask that Cabinet explore the issues of overflowing bins and bring back benchmarking data on the effectiveness of this approach.

ER30 Building and Development Control (Planning Enforcement) - That the shared service proposals be developed further to inform the decision to be taken in 2016/17 to make this change and the proposed associated savings.

Children and Young People Overview and Scrutiny Panel: 13 January 2015

The Children and Young People Scrutiny Panel noted with concern the implications of the proposed savings within the Children, Schools and Families Department, in particular with regard to the Youth Service, but reluctantly accepted them in the light of the overall budget position.

Healthier Communities and Older People O&S Panel: 14 January 2015

The Panel would like the Cabinet to ask officers to look again at the equality impact assessment of all the savings taking into consideration all those who will be affected and particularly looking at the knock on effects on the voluntary sector. There was some concern about the process for considering the feedback on the consultation on changes to adult social care. At the meeting it was confirmed that scrutiny will now have the opportunity to consider the outcomes before it goes to Cabinet.

The Panel have concerns that the current savings proposals are based upon an inflation rate of 1.5% when it currently stands at 0.5%. This differential could have a huge impact on the level of savings that need to be made

Schools Funding 2015/16

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Government announced the Dedicated Schools Grant allocation on 17th December 2014. Merton's allocation split over the three blocks is as follows:

Description	2015/16 £000	2014/15 £000
Schools Block	116,813	98,463
Early Years Block	9,593	12,149
High Needs Block	27,895	27,240
Total as at Schools Forum meeting	154,301	137,852
Academy recoupment	(16,519)	(4,999)
Final allocation for the year	137,782	132,853

- 1.2 The DSG for 2015/16 has increased significantly from 2014/15. This is due to four main factors:
- Non-recoupment Academy and Free School funding allocation are done through the authority's formula from 2015/16. This means that the initial grant allocation was increased by £9.8m with a corresponding increase in academy recoupment.
 - Central government increased Merton's Schools Block per pupil funding from £4,534 to £4,824 for 2015/16 as part of an effort to right-size budgets nationally for the least fairly funded Local Authorities. This resulted in additional funding of £6.4m which was split over the three blocks to account for various cost pressures.
 - Increase in numbers of pupils resulted in an increase of £1.9m
 - The two year old funding which equalled £2.9m of the 2014/15 Early Years Block has not yet been confirmed by government and was excluded from the December grant allocation.

2. Schools Block

- 2.1 The Schools Block allocation of £116.813m is split into the following blocks:

Description	2015/16 £000	2014/15 £000
Centrally Retained Items	338	339
September bulge growth requirement	1,380	1,380
Transfers to other blocks	3,756	236
Individual School Budgets	111,339	96,508
Total Schools Block	116,813	98,463

- 2.2 There are three centrally retained items. These items include School Admissions (£284k), the cost of administering Schools Forum (£12k) and the cost of National Copyright Licences negotiated by the DfE (£61k).

- 2.3 The September growth requirement was set at £1.380m. This is based on supporting Primary schools with £60k additional funding to support a class of 30 pupils from September.
- 2.4 The EFA does not take account of transfers between DSG blocks at a local level. These transfers will therefore require adjustment year-on-year. For 2015/16 the transfer from the schools block is summarised in the table below.

Description	Schools £000	Early Years £000	High Needs £000
Adjustments agreed in previous years	(236)	(247)	483
Funding shortfall in post 16 FE and ISP provision	(700)		700
Increase in mainstream and academy statement provision	(343)		343
Increase in additional funding for schools with high number of SEN students	(101)		101
Increase in Independent Day school provision	(800)		800
PRU funding review	(338)		338
Funding increase in special school numbers from schools block	(260)		260
Increase in ARPs (including new ARP from Sep 15 onwards)	(131)		131
Permanent funding for MAOS	(100)		100
Independent hospital provision cost	(50)		50
3% Inflation increase in special schools and retained HNB items	(365)		365
3% Inflation increase in Early Years settings	(329)	329	
Movement in centrally retained items		14	(14)
Increase in de-delegated and centrally retained budgets funded from HNB due to change in NOR	(3)		3
Net Transfer	(3,756)	96	3,660

- 2.5 As per Schools Forum agreement on 16th October 2014, both Primary and Secondary schools opted to de-delegate the relevant services. The total de-delegated budget for 2015/16 is £1.518m. This together with the £109.821m that will be paid over to schools and Academies equals the Individual Schools Budgets of £111.339m.
- 2.6 The table below details the total allocation to de-delegated services as well as the unit cost for each of these services.

Service	Schools £000	Unit Cost	Measure
Licences and Subscriptions	129	£6.19	NOR
School Meals Subsidy	19	£1.23	NOR
Schools in Challenging Circumstances	195	£9.37	NOR
Marketing in Schools	68	£3.28	NOR
Merton Education Partnership (Primary)	73	£4.63	NOR
Parenting Cover	640	£30.65	NOR
Refugee Service and EMAG	196	£42.21	EAL
Tree work	45	£2.16	NOR
Behaviour Support	153	£31.47	Low Att
Total budget	1,518		

(NOR= Number on Roll; EAL factor= English as an Additional Language; Low Att= Lower Attainment factor for low cost, high incidence SEN)

3. School Funding Formula Factors

- 3.1 A summary of the factors used and the total budgets allocated against each factor is set out in the funding proforma which is submitted to the DfE for compliance checks.
- 3.2 As free schools and non-recoupment academies are now included in the Schools Formula, the total values allocated compared to last year will be higher for all secondary school factors.
- 3.3 As agreed by Schools Forum on 10th December 2014, the additional funding available to be distributed through the Schools Funding Formula following the allocation of funding based on the 2014/15 unit values, was allocated through the AWPU unit values. Due to the increase in DSG these unit values were increased by 6.8% as detailed in the table below.

Description	2015/16	2014/15
Primary	£3,253	£3,043
Secondary Key Stage 3	£4,274	£4,000
Secondary Key Stage 4	£5,177	£4,845

- 3.4 The Free School Meals factor budgets were set at £2.433m (£2.436m in 2014/15) and £1.550m (£1.093m in 2014/15) for Primary and Secondary schools respectively. The unit values were kept the same as 2014/15 at £684 for Primary and £633 for Secondary schools.
- 3.5 The unit values for IDACI were kept the same as the previous year for 2015/16. The values are the same for both primary and secondary schools as per the table below.

IDACI Band	Amount
IDACI band 1	£20
IDACI band 2	£40
IDACI band 3	£60
IDACI band 4	£80
IDACI band 5	£90
IDACI band 6	£120

- 3.6 The unit value for Looked After Children (LAC) was kept the same as in 2014/15 at £1,000.
- 3.7 The overall budget for the prior attainment factor to support Low Cost, High Incidence SEN students was maintained at the previous year level of £3.784m for Primary schools. Due to the changes in the factors, this resulted in unit values of £932 (£1,109 in 2014/15). As the secondary school factor stayed the same from 2014/15 to 2015/16, the unit value was maintained at £1,628.
- 3.8 The English as an Additional Language (EAL) factor unit values were kept the same as the previous year at £377 and £907 for Primary and Secondary schools respectively.
- 3.9 The lump sum and split site factors were kept the same as in 2014/15 at £150k and £68k respectively.
- 3.10 The rates factor was reduced by £64k to reflect the expected cost for 2014/15. This includes an inflation increase offset by rate relief granted to academies.
- 3.11 The minimum funding guarantee floor was set at -1.5% by the DfE. Due to the increase in AWPU the requirement for MFG reduced from £1.515m in 2014/15 to £0.420m in 2015/16.
- 3.12 These figures exclude the 6th form funding which still needs to be provided by the EFA and does not form part of the schools funding formula. It also excludes additional resource provision and individual pupil statement funding which forms part of the high needs block and will be reported on separately.
- 3.13 Bulge class funding is held centrally, excluded from the formula figures, and will be paid to schools as part of their monthly advances.
- 3.14 Pupil Premium funding is not included in the formula figures and indicative figures will be provided separately when schools are informed of their budgets for 2015/16.

4. Early Years Block

4.1 The Early Years Block allocation is split into the following areas:

Description	2015-16 £000	2014-15 £000
Transfers between blocks	(97)	246
Centrally Retained Items	707	693
2 Year Old Offer	0	2,927
Contingency	362	26
3 and 4 year old funding- PVI	2,568	2,500
3 and 4 year old funding- maintained schools	5,854	5,757
Pupil Premium	199	0
Total Early Years Block	9,593	12,149

- 4.2 The EFA does not take account of transfers between DSG blocks at a local level. These transfers will therefore require adjustment year-on-year. For 2015/16 the transfer to the Early Years block is £97k compared to transfers from this block of £246k for 2014/15. The increase is due to the 3% uplift allocated from the Schools Block of £329k and a £14k transfer from the High Needs Block.
- 4.3 The £707k for centrally retained items includes funding for quality and standards, childcare and some enhanced early intervention services.
- 4.4 The two year old funding allocation for Merton for 2014/15 was £2.927m which included a notional amount for statutory places and an allocation for trajectory place funding and planning. The funding method changes for 2015/16. There will no longer be any trajectory funding and the pupil led funding will be based on actual participation rather than statutory places. As the funding will be based on the January 2015 census, government will only confirm this allocation later in the year.
- 4.5 The contingency has been increased to £362k for 2015/16. This includes an amount towards the funding for SEN requirements as the allocation method for this funding has not yet been formally agreed.
- 4.6 Based on the 2014 pupil counts, the estimated funding relating to 3 and 4 year old children for Merton maintained schools and PVI settings is expected to be £5.854m and £2.568 respectively for 2015/16. These are indicative budgets and the figures will be updated every term following the actual pupil counts. The formula used to allocate this funding as well as that of 2 year olds is detailed in section 3.
- 4.7 The EFA has introduced an Early Years Pupil Premium from 1 April 2015. The indicative allocation for Merton is £199k. This will be paid to settings and schools after each terms headcount.

5. Early Years Funding Formula Factors

- 5.1 Merton's Early Years Funding Formula uses base rates, SEN support and IDACI as factors to calculate allocations. The table below shows the base rates used in the formula.

Description	15-16 Rate £	14-15 Rate £
Schools – Independent	3.71	3.71
Full Day Care	3.97	3.85
Stand alone 15 hour settings	4.17	4.05
Mainstream Schools	3.68	3.57
2 year olds and Childminders	5.40	5.40

For 2015/16, we were able to increase the full day centre, stand alone 15 hour setting, and maintained schools rates by 3% as detailed in the above table. This was done to more closely align the mainstream school rate with the independent school rate.

- 5.2 IDACI is used as a measure of deprivation for 2015/16. The unit values remained the same as last year as detailed in the table below.

Description	15-16 Rate £	14-15 Rate £
Band 1	0.15	0.15
Band 2	0.20	0.20
Band 3	0.25	0.25
Band 4	0.30	0.30
Band 5	0.35	0.35
Band 6	0.40	0.40

Merton will continue to fund SEN support in 2015/16, and is planning to continue to fund all children on Action Plus, in all settings, at the same rate as 2014/15 of £2.50 per hour. Additional support for 2, 3 and 4 year olds is planned, but the funding mechanism for this is not yet agreed. This funding has been left in contingency until the mechanism has been agreed.

6. High Needs Block

6.1 High Needs Block funding

- 6.1.1 A place-plus approach to High Needs funding was introduced in 2013/14 with the aim of ensuring that all providers, mainstream and specialist, will be funded on an equivalent basis.

6.1.2 The table on the next page shows how Merton's High Needs Block funding is allocated.

Description	2015/16 £000	2014/15 £000
Mainstream settings (Individual SEN statements)	4,319	3,603
Special Schools	7,566	7,075
Additional Resource Provision bases	2,792	2,661
Pupil Referral Unit (PRU)	1,723	1,334
Centrally retained High Needs funding for commissioned services	12,856	10,699
Post 16 FE and ISP funding	2,060	1,775
Centrally retained High Needs funding for special schools	239	236
Transfers from other blocks	(3,660)	(463)
NMSS expected grant adjustment	0	320
Total Funding	27,895	27,240

6.2 Mainstream settings

6.2.1 Schools are expected to contribute the first £6,000 of additional educational support for High Needs pupils and students. This additional support is for a provision over and above the standard offer of teaching and learning for all pupils or students in a setting. Pre-16, schools and Academies will continue to receive a clearly identified notional SEN budget from which to make this contribution. Merton will provide this budget for maintained schools while the EFA will provide it for Academies. The notional SEN will comprise three elements as detailed below.

Formula factor	2015/16
Age Weighted Pupil Allowance (AWPU)	2.5%
Deprivation (Free School Meals & IDACI)	10%
Low cost, high incidence SEN (Low Attainment)	100%

6.2.2 The notional SEN budget should be used to support pupils with low cost, high incidence SEN as well as the first £6,000 support for pupils with statements. This includes provision for Action and Action plus students as classified under the previous funding arrangements.

6.2.3 The notional allocation is only a guide and schools are expected to set their budgets in such a way to meet the needs of all their pupils, including those with additional needs, within the resources they receive.

6.2.4 Where schools have a high number of SEN students, the allocation to support these pupils through the schools formula might not be sufficient. Funding will be set aside in the High Needs Block to support such schools. If more than 2.5% of a school's NOR are pupils with statements, the excess percentage will be multiplied by the school's NOR and multiplied by £6,000 to calculate additional support for the school.

Example

9 pupils as a percentage of 186	4.84%
Less 2.5% threshold	2.34%
186 x 2.34%	4.35 pupils
4.35 pupils x £6,000	£26,100

In 2014/15, £272k was allocated to schools through this mechanism. This is estimated to increase to £373k in 2015/16.

- 6.2.5 The NOR will be based on the October count and the numbers of SEN statements will be based on the numbers as per the October SEN statement payment to schools. The number of statements used will exclude pupils funded in special units.
- 6.2.6 Merton consulted on whether the statement funding should be reduced for 2015/16 or whether funding should be top-sliced from the Schools Block to fund the increase pressure on this budget. At the Schools Forum on 10th December it was decided that the bands should not be reduced and will remain as per the table below.

Band	Hours support	2015/16	2014/15
Band 1	Up to 16 hours	Part of £6,000 notional SEN funding	Part of £6,000 notional SEN funding
Band 2	16 to 19 hours	£5,691	£5,691
Band 3	20 to 23 hours	£7,826	£7,826
Band 4	24 to 27 hours	£9,961	£9,961
Band 5	28 to 31 hours	£12,096	£12,096

- 6.2.7 £476k of the increase in this budget relates to the grants adjustments that are still outstanding as detailed in paragraph 1.2.

6.3 Special Schools

- 6.3.1 Specialist SEN and LDD schools will continue to receive a base level of funding on the basis of an agreed number of planned places at £10,000 per place. Top-up funding above this level will increase by 5.47% from 2014/15 to reflect the increase in DSG.
- 6.3.2 The EFA changed the way in which High Needs Block funding is allocated to a lagged system. This means that they will be using the 2014/15 data to make the 2015/16 adjustments. We are still awaiting the final allocation of the High Needs Block grant for 2015/16.
- 6.3.3 Due to the increase in numbers in special schools, the HNB funding will be increased by an estimated £260k to cover these cost pressures.

6.3.4 The total for specialist SEN and LDD settings includes the school budgets for Cricket Green, Perseid, and Melrose special schools.

6.4 Additional Resource Provision bases

6.4.1 Places in special units and resourced provision will attract a base level of funding of £10,000 per place as well as top-up funding. Where the numbers in the base have stayed the same, we kept the top-up funding at the same rate as 2014/15. Where numbers have increased, top-up funding was adjusted as additional funding was added to the base totals equal to band 5 (£12,096) of statement funding as agreed by the SEN manager.

6.4.2 The EFA changed the way in which High Needs Block funding is allocated to a lagged system. This means that they will be using the 2014/15 data to make the 2015/16 adjustments. We are still awaiting the final allocation of the High Needs Block grant for 2015/16.

6.4.3 There are currently eight ARP bases in Merton with a ninth planned to start in September 2015 at Hatfeild primary school. In order to fund the increase in provision, the overall ARP budget was increased by £131k.

6.5 Pupil Referral Unit (SMART Centre)

6.5.1 The PRU will receive a base level of funding of £10,000 per place. Top-up funding above this level will be set at £6,478 which represents a funding increase to be more in line with other PRUs in London as well as an inflationary uplift similar to primary, secondary and special schools.

6.5.2 Mainstream schools and Academies have important commissioning responsibilities with regard to pupils of compulsory school age who are placed in Alternative Provision for the purpose of early intervention or as a result of fixed-term exclusion. In such instances, under the new funding arrangements, mainstream schools and Academies will be responsible for paying top-up funding to the AP settings in which they place pupils.

6.5.3 Alternative education and medical service provision are also delivered through the SMART Centre.

6.5.4 The exclusion process currently involves a deduction of AWPU against a national criteria and a local agreement to pay £3,000 per excluded pupil and receive £3,000 for a re-integrated pupil. This agreement is between all secondary maintained schools and academies and will continue in 2015/16.

6.6 Centrally retained funding for commissioned services

6.6.1 These services are retained centrally by the Local Authority to deliver direct services or procure services from external providers to ensure the most economic use of resources. The table below details these services.

Description	2015/16 £000	2014/15 £000
Non-Delegated Statements	9,104	7,520
Cost of Merton pupils in other LA maintained schools	1,859	1,764
Cost of other LA children in Merton maintained schools	(1,029)	(1,053)
Sensory Team	365	344
Virtual School	356	305
SSQ Core Offer	346	346
Language and Learning	294	257
Therapy in Schools - SEN Pupils	279	279
Portage	258	222
Behaviour Support	196	196
Education welfare	160	159
Social Inclusion	149	153
Therapy in Special schools	112	0
Merton Autism Outreach Service (MAOS)	100	0
Vulnerable Children's Education	97	97
SEN support	56	56
Independent hospital provision	50	0
Education support for Looked After Children	50	0
Sports Co-ordinator	32	32
Education psychology	22	22
Total Cost	12,856	10,699

6.6.2 The main increase on non-delegated statements relates to the £800k required to address the cost pressure on Independent Day school provision. The remainder of the increase relates to estimated adjustments that still need to be made as the final grant has not yet been allocated.

6.7 Post 16 Further Education (FE) College and Independent Specialist Provider (ISP) funding

6.7.1 The funding in this area relates to high level SEN or LDD cost for young people aged over 16 in FE colleges and ISPs. The responsibility for these payments transferred to Local Authorities in September 2013.

6.7.2 Due to the funding shortfall transferred from the EFA to Merton for these costs, a transfer of £700k was made to the HNB to cover the cost pressure.

6.8 Centrally retained funding for special schools

6.8.1 This includes the funding for centrally provided services for the special schools, similar to de-delegated budgets held for the maintained primary and secondary schools. It also includes £207k for prudential borrowing that the Schools Forum agreed at their meeting on 15th October 2007.

6.9 Transfers from other blocks

- 6.9.1 The EFA does not take account of transfers between DSG blocks at a local level. These transfers will therefore require adjustment year-on-year. For 2015-16 the transfer to the high needs block is summarised in the table under 2.5 in this report.

6.10 Non Maintained Special School (NMSS) expected grant adjustment

Merton is still awaiting the final allocation of the High Needs Block grant for 2015/16 and this figure has not yet been quantified.

7. Schools general

- 7.1 On 31 March 2014 Merton held balances for 52 schools to the value of £10.896m. Of the 52 schools, 2 had deficit balances with a total value of £127k. The other 50 schools had balances ranging from £7k to £1.228m.
- 7.2 For 2014/15 4 schools submitted deficit balances and the Local Authority is working closely with these schools to review their progress. We are anticipating that 5 to 6 schools will again request deficit budgets for 2015/16, and we will require deficit recovery plans to accompany these requests.

CAPITAL STRATEGY

1 Introduction

1.1 Merton's Capital Strategy for 2015-19 has been aligned and integrated with the Business Plan for the period 2015-19. The Business Plan sets out how the Authority's objectives have been shaped by Merton Partnership in the Community Plan. The Community Plan sets out the overall vision and strategic direction of Merton which are embodied into five strategic themes:-

- Sustainable Communities and Transport;
- Safer and Stronger Communities;
- Health and Well Being;
- Children and Young People (Children's Trust);
- Corporate Capacity

1.2 Merton Partnership works towards improving the outcomes for people who work, live and learn in the borough and, in particular, to 'bridge the gap' between the eastern and western wards in the borough.

1.3 The financial reality facing local government dominates the choices the council will make for the future of the borough. The development of the Business Plan 2015/19 is therefore based on the set of guiding strategic priorities and principles, as adopted by the council on 13 July 2011:

- Merton should continue to provide a certain level of essential services for residents. The order of priority of 'must' services should be:
 - i) Continue to provide everything that is statutory.
 - ii) Maintain services – within limits – to the vulnerable and elderly.
- After meeting these obligations Merton should do all that it can to help residents who aspire. This means we should address the following as priorities in this order:
 - i) Maintain clean streets and keep council tax low.
 - ii) Keep Merton as a good place for young people to go to school and grow up.
 - iii) Be the best it can for the local environment.
 - iv) All the rest should be open for discussion.

The financial pressures facing Merton mean we should no longer aim to be a 'place-maker' but be a 'place-shaper'. The council should be an enabler, working with partners to provide services.

1.4 Merton's scrutiny function reflects these five strategic themes above and the themes have been incorporated into the bidding process for capital funding to ensure that scarce financial resources are targeted towards strategic objectives.

SECTION 4

2 Planning Infrastructure

2.1 Business Plan 2015-2019

2.1.1 The Business Plan sets out the council's vision and ambitions for improvement over the next four years and how this will be achieved. Business Planning and financial planning frameworks are closely aligned and integrated.

2.2 Service Plans

2.2.1 In developing the Capital Strategy, clear linkages have also been identified with not only the Business Plan but also departmental service plans beneath this. It reflects the capital investment implications of the approved objectives of those plans, which themselves reflect the council's proposals set out in service based strategies such as the Primary Places Strategy, Local Implementation Plan (Transport), and Asset Management Plans. Priorities for the Corporate Services department are based around how the council manages its resources effectively and how it carries out its wider community leadership role.

2.2.2 This Capital Strategy is a fundamental component of our approach since it reflects our strategic priorities across the council and endeavours to maximise the contribution of the council's limited capital resources to achieving our vision. We will work closely with residents, community organisations and businesses to focus our resources and those of our partners effectively. The strategy also sets out the management arrangements for allocating resources to individual schemes, establishing funding for projects, monitoring progress, managing performance and ensuring that scarce capital resources are allocated efficiently.

3 Accounting Definitions and Practices

3.1 The council's approach to Capital Accounting follows the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting, which itself is based on the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and guidance issued by CIPFA and professional accounting networks.

3.2 As in previous years, there has been continual review of the Capital Programme to ensure that expenditure meets the strict definition and to identify any items which would be more appropriate to be charged to revenue. This has not resulted in any major changes to the future programme.

3.3 The de-minimis of capital expenditure for the authority is set at £10,000 per project. This applies to all schemes within our capital programme, however in exceptional circumstances thresholds below this may be considered where specific items of expenditure are below this de-minimis level but meet proper accounting definitions of capital expenditure.

SECTION 4

3.4 Individual schools may choose to adopt the above de-minimis limit or use the limit of £2,000 as mentioned in some Department for Education and HMRC guidance for various types of school.

4 Corporate and strategic capital expenditure appraisal planning and control

4.1 Capital Programme Board

4.1.1 Merton's Capital Strategy is coordinated by the Capital Programme Board. The board, which is effectively a sub-group of the Corporate Management Team (CMT), consists of the Directors and their nominated senior officers from each service department, together with officers from the Business Planning Team.

4.1.2 The role of the board is to ensure that all capital expenditure and investment decisions are made in an informed way, consistent with the achievement of the council's overall corporate strategic objectives (paragraph 1.1) along with monitoring the asset disposals programme. It also has a co-ordinating, reviewing, developing, encouraging, and reporting role, which ensures that Merton makes effective and efficient use of its capital resources, including management of its capital assets. During 2012/14 considerable work has been undertaken reviewing and developing the systems and processes for:

- i) Compiling the Capital Programme
- ii) Monitoring Expenditure and year end / multi-year projection
- iii) Identification and Realisation of Scheme Benefits
- iv) Financing the Programme

4.1.3 The board recommends to cabinet how capital resources should be allocated. The recommendations are based on a review of existing schemes and consideration of growth proposals. The existing Capital Programme is examined for potential reductions and reprofiling. The growth bids are prioritised on the criteria as set out later in this document.

4.1.4 During the budget process the Director of Corporate Services recommends to cabinet an initial view as to how the Capital Programme should be funded. However, this recommendation will be informed by the Capital Programme Board's consideration of the capital receipts available and the forecast of future property disposals and the final funding during the closure of accounts will depend on the precise financial position. At this stage it is intended to utilise internal borrowing, capital grant, direct revenue financing, capital receipts and earmarked reserves. Any capital loans given out by the authority will be funded from capital receipts as the repayments will be received as capital receipts. It will be reported to Members as and when it is proposed to use external borrowing.

SECTION 4

4.1.5 The council has had a robust policy for many years of reviewing its property holding and disposing of surplus property, detailed in the Asset Management Plan (AMP) which also includes policy and procedures for land and property acquisition. However, the economic recession slowed disposals in recent years and although the recession has eased will continue to have an effect for 2015/16 and possibly future years. All capital receipts are pooled, unless earmarked by cabinet, and are used either to finance further capital investment or for the payment of premiums on repayment of higher interest loans.

4.2 Capital Programme Approval and Amendment

4.2.1 The Capital Programme is approved by Council each year. Any change which substantially alters the programme (and therefore the Prudential Indicators) requires full council approval. Rules for changes to the Capital Programme are detailed in the Council's Constitution Financial Regulations and Financial Procedures and the key points are summarised here.

4.2.2 For virements which do not substantially alter the programme the below approval limits apply:

- Virements up to £5k can be signed off by the budget manager, the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) is informed of these changes as part of the monthly financial monitoring
- Virements £5k up to £100k must be approved by the Chief Officer of the area or areas affected along with the Chief Financial Officer, typically this will be as part of the monthly financial monitoring report to CMT however approval can be sought from these officers at any time if necessary
- Virements £100k and upwards go to Cabinet
- Any virement which diverts resources from a scheme not started, resulting in a delay to that scheme, will be reported to Cabinet

(Please note virement rules are cumulative i.e. two virements of £5,000 from one code; the latter would require the approval of Chief Officers)

4.2.3 For increases to the programme for existing schemes up to £100,000 must be approved by the Director of Corporate Services. Increases above this threshold must be approved by Cabinet. In accordance with the Prudential Code if the increase in the Capital Programme will substantially change prudential indicators it must be approved by Council.

4.2.4 For new schemes, the source of funding and any other financial or non-financial impacts must be reported and the limits below apply:

- Budgets of up to £50k can be approved by the Chief Financial Officer in consultation with the relevant Chief Officer
- Budgets of £50k up £500k will be submitted to Cabinet for approval
- Budgets over £500k will be submitted to full Council for approval

SECTION 4

4.3 Capital Monitoring

- 4.3.1 The Council approves the four year Capital Programme in March each financial year. Amendments to the programme are approved appropriately by CMT, Cabinet and Council. Budget managers are required to monitor their budget monthly, key reviews are undertaken in September and November. December monitoring provides the final opportunity for budget managers to re-profile their budgets for the current financial year.
- 4.3.2 November monitoring information feeds into the Authority's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) and is used to assess the revenue impact over the period of the strategy.
- 4.3.3 Councillors receive regular monitoring reports on the overall position of capital expenditure in relation to the budget. They also receive separate progress reports on key spend areas. For example, in relation to the Primary School Expansion programme, the progress on each school is set out e.g. consultation, planning consent, start on site etc.

4.4 Risk Management

- 4.4.1 The management of risk is strategically driven by the Corporate Risk Management group. The group collates on a quarterly basis the headline departmental risks and planned mitigation activity from each department, project and partnership. From this information a Key Strategic Risk Register is compiled and presented to CMT quarterly for discussion as part of the financial monitoring report. The Authority's Risk Management Strategy is reviewed and updated annually and presented to CMT, cabinet and Council.

5 Revenue budget implications of capital investment

5.1 Revenue cost or savings

- 5.1.1 The council recognises that the prudential framework provides the council with flexibility, subject to the constraints of the council's revenue budget. This flexible ability to borrow, either from internal cash resources or by external borrowing, coupled with the revised treatment of finance leases with effect from 1 April 2010, means that prudential borrowing is used for the acquisition of equipment, where it is prudent, affordable and sustainable. In 2012/13, 2013/14 and 2014/15, it was possible to borrow from internal cash resources rather than external borrowing and it is forecast that this will continue to be the case until 2018/19. This will be kept under review as part of general Treasury Management.

SECTION 4

5.1.2 The revenue effects of the capital programme are from capital financing charges and from additional revenue costs such as annual maintenance charges. The capital financing charges are made up of interest payable on loans to finance the expenditure and of principal repayments on those loans. The principal repayments commence in the year after the expenditure is incurred and are calculated by the application of the statutory Minimum Revenue Provision. The interest commences immediately the expenditure is incurred. The revenue effects of the capital programme are fully taken account of in the MTFs, with appropriate adjustments for slippage, timing of capital payments and the use of internal investment funds.

The revenue effects of the capital programme, are built into the MTFs and are summarised below:

	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000
MRP	7,421	7,674	9,015	9,547
Interest	6,696	6,696	7,010	7,729
Capital financing costs	14,117	14,370	16,025	17,276
Investment Income	(559)	(341)	(197)	(185)
Net	13,558	14,029	15,828	17,091

6 Capital resources 2015-19

6.1 Variety of sources

6.1.1 Capital expenditure is funded from a variety of sources:-

- Grants which are not ring-fenced to be spent on a specific project or service
- Specific grants - earmarked for a specific project or purpose
- Capital receipts from the disposal of surplus and under-utilised land and property
- Other contributions such as Section 106
- Council Funding – through revenue funding, use of reserves or borrowing.

6.2 Annual Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) Statement

6.2.1 Under guidance from the Department for Communities and Local Government, authorities are required to prepare an annual statement on their policy on making MRP. This mirrors the existing requirements to report to the council on the Prudential borrowing limit and investment policy.

6.2.2 The statement is set out in the Treasury Management Strategy.

SECTION 4

7 Asset management review

7.1 Capital receipts

7.1.1 Capital receipts generated from the disposal of surplus and under-utilised land and property are a major source of funding and the potential available capital resources are under constant review and revision. The forecast of capital receipts included in this report are primarily based on the Corporate Asset Management Plan 2011-15, from which is derived a multi-year forecast of planned land and property disposals. In addition, after the transfer of the housing stock to Merton Priory Homes, the council continues to receive a share of the receipts from Right to Buy applications and through future sharing arrangements, receipts from the sales of void properties, sales of development land and VAT saving on expenditure on stock enhancements.

7.2 Property as a corporate resource

7.2.1 The council treats its property as a corporate resource, oriented towards achieving its overall goals, underpinned by:

- Clear links to financial plans and budgets.
- Effective arrangements for cross-service working.
- Champions at senior officer and member level.
- Significant scrutiny by councilors.

7.2.2 It ensures that its properties are fit for purpose by making proper provision and action for maintenance and repair. The organisation makes investment and disposal decisions based on thorough option appraisal. The capital programme gives priority to potential capital projects based on a formal objective approval process.

7.2.3 Whole life project costing was used at the design stage for significant projects where appropriate, incorporating future periodic capital replacement costs, projected maintenance and decommissioning costs.

7.2.4 Whole life costing of significant projects, which span more than one year, also forms part of the regular monitoring reports.

7.2.5 The Asset Management Plan is being reviewed and will include greater emphasis on the use of the Council's property assets to support the Council's Transformation Programme, regeneration and increased income/revenue generation.

7.2.6 A new IT system for asset accounting has been brought into use and the possibility of this system being used for more widespread asset management will be explored.

SECTION 4

8 Summary of estimated disposals 2015-2019

8.1 Potential capital receipts

8.1.1 Due to difficulties in the property market since the economic recession a cautious view has been taken of the potential capital receipts identified. Much of the anticipated capital receipts are as a result of the VAT shelter agreement entered into with Merton Priory Homes as part of the housing stock transfer. There are current proposals for some of the properties under this agreement to be redeveloped which would result in a reduction in receipts from the VAT shelter agreement, however a Development and Disposals Clawback Agreement was entered into as part of the same transfer and this could result in a significant capital receipt should these development plans go ahead. The following table represents a 'best prudent view' at this time in respect of an anticipated cash flow and therefore future capital receipts have not been assumed as a source of funding for the capital programme at this stage, but do replace the need for external borrowing:-

	2015/16 £000s	2016/17 £000s	2017/18 £000s	2017/18 £000s
Total	2,800	1,800	1,200	900

Note a) The above includes Right to Buys and the VAT shelter. Although difficult to accurately predict, other sales of assets could improve the position.

8.1.2 Under the requirements of the Localism Act 2011 parish councils and local voluntary and community organisations have the right to nominate local land or buildings they would like to see included in a list of assets of community value which is maintained by the Local Authority. Once listed the owner must allow community interest groups up to six months to make an offer before the property can be sold to another. It is envisaged that this may lengthen the disposal time for some properties if they are listed as assets of community value by the Council.

8.2 Debt repayment

8.2.1 The council has had a strategy to reduce its level of debt when opportunity arises in the market. The average interest payable on outstanding debt has is 5.72%. For the period 2015-19, capital receipts may continue to be used to pay the premiums on the repayment of those authority debts which have high fixed interest charges, if the terms offered will result in appropriate revenue savings. Any decision to repay debt early will be considered alongside the funding requirement of the programme.

SECTION 4

9 Grant Funding Capital Resources

9.1 Environmental and Regeneration

	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000
Transport for London LIP (earmarked) Capital	4,035	*6,010	*4,826	TBA
Total: E&R	4,035	6,010	4,826	TBA

TBA – To Be Advised

- Allocation allows for £400,000 revenue allocation

9.2 Children, Schools and Families – to be updated for further funding announcements

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	£0	£0	£0	£0
Maintenance	2,072	TBA	TBA	TBA
Basic Need	4,236	4,448	TBA	TBA
Total Local Authority Funding	6,308	4,448	TBA	TBA
(Both of the above grants are non-ringfenced)				
Free School Meals Capital*	110	0	0	0
Targeted Basic Need	2,036	0	0	0
Devolved Formula Capital (Earmarked)	525	TBA	TBA	TBA

TBA – To Be Advised

* From the 2014/15 allocation

Note: Basic Need has been announced up to 2016/17 and the Capital Maintenance allocation has not been announced for 2015/16. Targeted Basic Need relates to specific schemes. It was allocated for 2013/14 and 2014/15 but the above shows that it is anticipated that just over £2million will be applied in 2015/16.

9.3 Community and Housing

	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000
Better Care Fund – Minimum Allocation for Disabled Facilities Granted)	528	TBA	TBA	TBA
Social Care Capital	416	TBA	TBA	TBA
Total C&H	944	0	0	0

From 2015/16 the Adult Social Care Grant is to be part of a pooled budget with the Merton Clinical Commissioning Group, no decisions have been made as yet as to how this will be utilised

SECTION 4

9.4 Summary of Grant Funding 2015-2019

9.4.1 The new resources notified to date are summarised in the following table. It is expected that there will be additional earmarked resources notified during the financial year 2015/16:-

Grant Funding	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000
Environment and Regeneration	4,035	6,010	4,826	TBA
Children, Schools and Families	9,017	4,448	TBA	TBA
Community and Housing	944	TBA	TBA	TBA
Total Grant Funding	13,996	10,458	4,826	TBA
Assumed source of funding - CSF	0	552	5,000	5,000

10 Summary of Total Resources 2015-19:

10.1 Summary

10.1.1 The total anticipated resources over the plan period 2015-19, including existing grant funding and anticipated CS&F grants, is summarised in the following table:-

	2015/16 £000	2016/17 £000	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000
Grant & Contributions	17,251	11,387	11,141	6,027
Council Funding	21,608	40,846	33,387	27,820
Total	38,859	52,233	44,528	33,847

10.1.2 Projects for which earmarked resources have been notified have been given authority to proceed, subject to a detailed specification and programme of works being agreed which ensures that the maximum benefits accrue to the council within the overall constraints of the approved funding. Those schemes, on their own, represent a considerable capital investment.

SECTION 4

10.1.3 The Table below summarises the Indicative Capital Programme for 2018 to 2023. Additional detail is provided as Annex 5:

Indicative Capital Programme 2019 to 2024

Merton	Indicative Budget 19/20	Indicative Budget 20/21	Indicative Budget 21/22	Indicative Budget 22/23	Indicative Budget 23/24
Corporate Services	1,500	1,760	1,645	1,435	1,450
Community and Housing*	340	340	340	340	340
Children, Schools and Families	3,266	7,247	5,060	659	659
Environment and Regeneration*	4,873	4,654	4,654	4,654	4,654
	9,979	14,001	11,699	7,088	7,103

* Please note these figures do not include any allowance of grant funding for Transport for London and Disabled Facilities.

10.1.4 For every £1 million capital expenditure that is funded by external borrowing it is estimated that there will be annual revenue debt charges of between £242,000 for assets with a life of 5 years to £62,000 for an asset life of 50 years.

11 Capital bids and prioritisation criteria

11.1 Prioritisation of schemes 2018/19

The allocation of capital resources, on those schemes to be funded by borrowing, is focused towards the achievement of the council's key strategic objectives as agreed by councillors as highlighted in section 1 of this strategy.

The prioritisation criteria used in respect of growth were 'Statutory', Need (demand and / or priority), attracts match funding and revenue impact (including invest to save). Due to officers' awareness of the need to restrain the capital programme to affordable levels, the growth put forward over the period 2015-19, on the basis of these criteria by the board to cabinet was £3.3 million 2015-18 (excluding TfL).

SECTION 4

12 Detailed Capital Programme 2015-19

12.1 Corporate Services

This department is responsible for the administration of finance and staff, together with the corporate buildings including IT and utility services. Its main capital expenditure is on IT software and hardware, and on improvements to buildings. It is nearing the end of a major project for the restacking of offices in the Civic Centre to enable the economic concentration of staff and services on the borough's main civic site and the biggest remaining component of this is the replacement of the Civic Centre lifts. There are also budgets held centrally under Corporate Services to ensure funds are available to take up opportunities arising in the local property market, to leverage match funding or to enable transformation of services. Annex 1 provides the overall scheme level for approval and Annex 3 provides a detailed breakdown of projects.

12.2 Children, Schools and Families

This department's main capital focus is the need for increased provision for pupil, with the major spend shifting from primary to secondary in 2016/17. The provision in the 2014-18 programme has been revised to that shown in the table below:

	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Children, Schools and Families				
Primary School Expansions	12,031	4,092	3,849	2,575
Secondary School Expansions	670	15,375	11,500	13,954
SEN	2,941	3,910	3,000	850
Other	1,463	2,707	2,630	2,725
Children, Schools and Families	17,105	26,084	20,979	20,104

Annex 4 provides detail of the movement in the programme from that currently approved. This is the most significant item in the council's capital programme and as such is set out in detail below:

CSF capital programme 2015-19

The requirement to provide sufficient school places is a key statutory requirement. The government provides capital grant to meet some of this need, but there is a significant shortfall for the council to fund.

Primary school places

Just over £22.5 million of the proposed programme 2015-19 relates to the requirement to provide sufficient primary school places but there is also some capital for other categories of expenditure.

As a result the council has either completed, or is in the progress of permanent expansion to provide 21 additional forms of entry since 2007/08. These are at the following 20 schools: Wimbledon Chase, Holy Trinity CE, St. Thomas of Canterbury, Benedict, Hollymount, Joseph Hood, Aragon, Cranmer, Merton Abbey, St Mary's, All Saints CE, Gorrington Park, Hillcross, Pelham, Dundonald, Poplar, Liberty, Singlegate (2FE extra, through additional adjacent site), Wimbledon Park, and William Morris.

Following analysis of more recent demographic information and admissions data, officers are adopting a prudent and cautious approach to planning for future expansions. No further permanent expansions will be undertaken until additional sustained demand for places is identified. The capital programme enables temporary accommodation to be provided in up to three schools in 2017-18 with additional budget also allocated from 2015-16 to enable further permanent expansions to be undertaken should the need materialise. The position will be kept under regular review by officers.

Secondary and special school places

The significant increase in demand for school places will reach the secondary phase from 2015/16 but it is expected this can be met through existing accommodation for the first two years. New build, expansion and enabling works will be required to provide sufficient places thereafter so significant budget is proposed for this from 2016-17.

The capital programme for 2015/19 includes £25 million for expansions in the borough's existing secondary schools and £16.6 million for the first phase of a new secondary school.

Due to the difficulty of accurately forecasting the specific level of pupil transfer from the last year of primary school to secondary school the level of secondary school expansion required will be subject to regular reviews over the capital programme period. There is therefore uncertainty over the size, timing and cost of the secondary expansion, this includes a lack of clarity regarding government funding.

The capital programme also includes a sum for additionally resourced SEN provision for pupils on the autism spectrum and more will be required in 2015/16 for permanent additional special school places.

SECTION 4

Other schemes

With regard to other capital schemes, £650,000 per annum is provided for schools this will be limited to urgent health and safety related needs, with the council expecting schools to fund all works below £20,000.

Finally, a £6.34million provision for 2015-19 is being made for inflation on the expansion programme.

12.3 Environment and Regeneration

This department provides a co-ordinated approach to managing the public realm (all borough areas to which the public has access), as well as the regeneration of our town centres and neighbourhoods.

The individual projects for this department are all listed in Annex 3. Other than the grant funded Transport for London scheme for the upgrade of principal roads, the departments main schemes relate to 15 main areas:

Environment and Regeneration	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Footways Planned Works	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Greenspaces	636	365	250	350
Highways General Planned Works	459	419	419	419
Highways Planned Road Works	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Leisure Centres	1,200	9,300	1,300	1,800
Other E&R	351	0	0	0
On and Off Street Parking	1,300	0	0	0
Regeneration Partnerships	5,049	10,221	3,000	0
Street Lighting	200	462	290	509
Street Scene	375	60	60	100
Transport for London	1,935	1,826	1,826	0
Traffic and Parking Management	179	150	156	175
Transport and Plant	547	500	500	500
Safer Merton - CCTV & ASB	300	300	0	0
Waste Operations	210	26	26	26
Environment and Regeneration	15,240	26,129	10,327	6,379

12.3.1 Highways Planned Road Works and Footways Planned Works

These works are based on annual condition surveys of the whole of the borough. As a result, items are prioritised and drawn up in programmes of works. These programmes may be amended as circumstances alter.

SECTION 4

12.3.2 Highways General Planned Works

An indicative list of the major works to be done under this budgeted scheme is as follows:

	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Demand for Surface Water Drainage - Flooding	62	69	69	69
Highways bridges and structures improvements	260	260	260	260
Anti-Skid and Coloured	90	90	90	90
Other	47	0	0	0

12.3.3 Leisure

The major works relate to the authority's three Leisure Centres. The first scheme is for general improvements to the three Leisure Centres. The second scheme, Morden Park Pools, is a major investment for the council, with the replacement of the current centre with a new facility.

	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Replacement of Leisure Centre Plant and Machinery	300	300	300	300
Morden Park Pools	900	9,000	1,000	0
Wimbledon Park De-Silting	0	0	0	1,500

12.3.4 Future Merton

Regeneration is a major part of the council's strategy. A vision for Morden town centre is being developed and Mitcham town centre will be sustainably developed. The main areas of expenditure over the Capital Programme period will be those below.

	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Investment in industrial estates	750	0	0	0
Mitcham Schemes	2,081	884	0	0
Colliers Wood Schemes	162	0	0	0
Town Centre Improvements	1,688	1,037	0	0
Wimbledon - TfL	200	3,000	0	0
Morden – TfL	0	300	3,000	0
Transportation Enhancements*	0	5,000	0	0
Other	168	0	0	0

SECTION 4

12.4 Community and Housing

12.4.1 This department aims to provide residents with the chance to live independent and fulfilling lives, in suitable homes within sustainable communities, with chances to learn, use information, and acquire new skills.

The departmental Capital Programme for 2015/19 comprises:

Community and Housing	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Adult Social Care	54	0	0	0
Merton Adult Education	0	0	0	0
Housing				
The Gables Mitcham	0	0	0	0
8 Wilton Road	0	0	0	0
Western Road	115	0	0	0
Disabled Facilities	1,642	784	340	340
Other Housing	0	0	0	0
Libraries	350	550	0	0
Community and Housing	2,161	1,334	340	340

12.5 Overall Programme

12.5.1 The approved Capital Programme for 2015/19 follows at Annex 1`, Annex 3 provides an additional breakdown detail of the approved schemes. The summary is as follows:

Merton	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Corporate Services	7,428	3,862	2,881	2,757
Community and Housing	2,161	1,334	340	340
Children, Schools and Families	17,105	26,084	20,979	20,104
Environment and Regeneration	15,240	26,129	10,327	6,379
Total	41,933	57,408	34,526	29,579

12.5.2 The funding details for the programme follow at Annex 2

SECTION 4

12.5.3 Within the funding details the authority has anticipated some slippage for schemes that require a consultation process or a planning application or where the implementation timetable is not certain. The slippage anticipated reduces the spend in the year it is budgeted but increases the spend in the following year when it is incurred. When slippage from 2014/15 is approved, the 2015/16 Capital Programme will be adjusted accordingly.

- 12.5.4 Annexe 1 Capital Investment Programme - Schemes for Approval
- Annexe 2 Funding the Capital Programme 2015-19
- Annexe 3 Detailed Capital Programme 2015-19
- Annexe 4 Analysis of Growth
- Annexe 5 Indicative Capital Programme 2019-24

SECTION 4

CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAMME - SCHEMES FOR APPROVAL - £000s ANNEX 1

Merton	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Corporate Services	7,428	3,862	2,881	2,757
Community and Housing	2,161	1,334	340	340
Children, Schools and Families	17,105	26,084	20,979	20,104
Environment and Regeneration	15,240	26,129	10,327	6,379
	41,933	57,408	34,526	29,579

Corporate Services	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Corporate Budgets	1,613	1,000	0	0
Business Improvement	2,211	0	0	0
Corporate Governance	0	0	0	0
Resources	562	0	0	0
Information Technology	584	1,862	1,881	1,007
Facilities Management	2,458	1,000	1,000	1,750
Corporate Services	7,428	3,862	2,881	2,757

Community and Housing	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Adult Social Care	54	0	0	0
Merton Adult Education	0	0	0	0
Housing				
The Gables Mitcham	0	0	0	0
8 Wilton Road	0	0	0	0
Western Road	115	0	0	0
Disabled Facilities (2)	1,642	784	340	340
Other Housing	0	0	0	0
Libraries	350	550	0	0
Community and Housing	2,161	1,334	340	340

Please Note

- 1) At present the programme contains no provision for the transport implementation costs of the South London Partnership.
- 2) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Disabled Facilities Grant from 16/17 as grant funding has not been announced.
- 3) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Transport for London Grant from 17/18 as grant funding has not been announced.
- 4) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Devolved Formula Capital for schools from 2016/17 as grant funding has not been announced.

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ANNEX 1

CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAMME - SCHEMES FOR APPROVAL - £000s

Children, Schools and Families	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Primary School Expansions	12,031	4,092	3,849	2,575
Secondary School Expansions	670	15,375	11,500	13,954
SEN	2,941	3,910	3,000	850
Other (4)	1,463	2,707	2,630	2,725
Children, Schools and Families	17,105	26,084	20,979	20,104

Environment and Regeneration	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Footways Planned Works	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Greenspaces	636	365	250	350
Highways General Planned Works	459	419	419	419
Highways Planned Road Works	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Leisure Centres	1,200	9,300	1,300	1,800
Other E&R	351	0	0	0
On and Off Street Parking	1,300	0	0	0
Regeneration Partnerships	5,050	10,221	3,000	0
Street Lighting	200	462	290	509
Street Scene	375	60	60	100
Transport for London (3)	1,935	1,826	1,826	0
Traffic and Parking Management	179	150	156	175
Transport and Plant	547	500	500	500
Safer Merton - CCTV & ASB	300	300	0	0
Waste Operations	210	26	26	26
Environment and Regeneration (1)	15,240	26,129	10,327	6,379

Please Note

- 1) At present the programme contains no provision for the transport implementation costs of the South London Partnership.
- 2) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Disabled Facilities Grant from 16/17 as grant funding has not been announced.
- 3) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Transport for London Grant from 17/18 as grant funding has not been announced.
- 4) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Devolved Formula Capital for schools from 2016/17 as grant funding has not been announced.

SECTION 4

FUNDING THE CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2015-19Annex2

Merton	Capital Programme £000s	Funded by Merton £000s	Funded by grant and capital contributions £000s
2014/15 Current Budget	43,605	13,389	30,216
Potential Slippage c/f	(7,801)	(5,290)	(2,511)
Total Spend 2014/15	35,803	8,099	27,704
2015/16 Current Budget	41,933	20,592	21,341
Potential Slippage b/f	7,801	5,290	2,511
Potential Slippage c/f	(10,875)	(8,630)	(2,245)
Total Spend 2015/16	38,859	17,251	21,608
2016/17 Current Budget	57,408	45,870	11,538
Potential Slippage b/f	10,875	8,630	2,245
Potential Slippage c/f	(16,051)	(13,655)	(2,396)
Total Spend 2016/17	52,233	40,846	11,387
2017/18 Current Budget	34,526	24,700	9,826
Potential Slippage b/f	16,051	13,655	2,396
Potential Slippage c/f	(6,049)	(4,968)	(1,081)
Total Spend 2017/18	44,528	33,387	11,141
2018/19 Current Budget	29,579	24,579	5,000
Potential Slippage b/f	6,049	4,968	1,081
Potential Slippage c/f	(1,781)	(1,727)	(54)
Total Spend 2018/19	33,847	27,820	6,027

SECTION 4

DETAILED CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2015-19 - £000s**ANNEX 3**

	Scrutiny Panel *	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Corporate Services					
Corporate Budgets					
Acquisitions Budget	OSC	500	500	0	0
Transformation Budgets	OSC	235	0	0	0
Capital Bidding Fund	OSC	878	500	0	0
Total Corporate Budgets		1,613	1,000	0	0
Business Improvements					
Replace doc management system	OSC	740	0	0	0
Customer Contact Programme	OSC	785	0	0	0
Replacement SC System	OSC	686	0	0	0
Total Business Improvement		2,211	0	0	0
Resources					
Improving Information Systems	OSC	562	0	0	0
Total Resources		562	0	0	0
Information Technology					
Planned Replacement Programme	OSC	299	1,412	1,686	957
ITSD Enhancements	OSC	85	250	120	50
Multi-Functioning Device (MFD)	OSC	200	200	75	0
Total Information Technology		584	1,862	1,881	1,007
Facilities Management					
Invest to Save Schemes	OSC	1,800	300	300	300
Water Safety Works	OSC	0	150	150	100
Asbestos Safety Works	OSC	0	250	250	250
Capital Works - Facilities	OSC	200	300	300	300
Civic Centre Passenger Lifts	OSC	343	0	0	0
Civic Centre Boilers	OSC	0	0	0	300
Data Centre Support Equipment	OSC	0	0	0	300
Civic Centre Staff Entrance Improvements	OSC	0	0	0	200
Civic Centre Windows	OSC	115	0	0	0
Total Facilities Management		2,458	1,000	1,000	1,750
TOTAL		7,428	3,862	2,881	2,757

* OSC= Overview and Scrutiny Commission, CYP = Children and Young People, HCOP = Healthier Communities and Older People SC = Sustainable Communities,

Please Note

- 1) At present the programme contains no provision for the transport implementation costs of the South London Partnership.
- 2) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Disabled Facilities Grant from 16/17 as grant funding has not been announced.
- 3) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Transport for London Grant from 17/18 as grant funding has not been announced.
- 4) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Devolved Formula Capital for schools from 2016/17 as grant funding has not been announced.

DETAILED CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2015-19 - £000s

Community and Housing	Scrutiny Panel *	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Adult Social Care					
Laptops for Other Staff	HCOP	54	0	0	0
Total Adult Social Care		54	0	0	0
Housing					
191-193 Western Road	SC	115	0	0	0
Disabled Facilities Grant	SC	1,569	724	280	280
Small Repairs Grant	SC	72	60	60	60
Total Housing		1,757	784	340	340
Libraries					
Relocation of Colliers Wood Library	SC	0	550	0	0
Library Self Service	SC	350	0	0	0
Total Libraries		350	550	0	0
TOTAL		2,161	1,334	340	340

* OSC= Overview and Scrutiny Commission, CYP = Children and Young People, HCOP = Healthier Communities and Older People SC = Sustainable Communities,

Please Note

- 1) At present the programme contains no provision for the transport implementation costs of the South London Partnership.
- 2) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Disabled Facilities Grant from 16/17 as grant funding has not been announced.
- 3) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Transport for London Grant from 17/18 as grant funding has not been announced.
- 4) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Devolved Formula Capital for schools from 2016/17 as grant funding has not been announced.

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DETAILED CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2015-19 - £000s**ANNEX 3**

		Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Children, Schools and Families					
Primary School Expansions					
Dundonald expansion	CYP	4,039	1,117	0	0
Hillcross School Expansion	CYP	1,624	0	0	0
Merton Abbey	CYP	987	0	0	0
Pelham School Expansion	CYP	2,523	0	0	0
Poplar Permanent Expansion	CYP	411	0	0	0
St Mary's expansion	CYP	159	0	0	0
Singlegate expansion	CYP	2,194	300	0	0
22 FE School Expansion	CYP	95	2,575	2,075	0
23 FE School Expansion	CYP	0	100	555	2,575
26 FE School Expansion	CYP	0	0	619	0
27 FE School Expansion	CYP	0	0	300	0
28 FE School Expansion	CYP	0	0	300	0
Total Primary School Expansions		12,031	4,092	3,849	2,575
Scheme 1 Phased Extra 4fe	CYP	180	2,800	0	3,678
Scheme 2 Phased Extra 4fe	CYP	180	2,800	0	2,270
Scheme 3 Phased Extra 4fe reduced to 2fe	CYP	180	2,800	0	0
Scheme 5 Phased Extra 2fe	CYP	0	95	1,500	1,528
Scheme 6 Phased Extra 2fe	CYP	30	1,900	3,000	2,000
Scheme 4 New School Extra 6fe	CYP	100	4,980	7,000	4,479
Secondary School Expansions		670	15,375	11,500	13,954
Special Educational Needs					
Cricket Green	CYP	130	1,500	1,500	0
Primary school autism unit	CYP	*1,310	0	0	0
Perseid	CYP	1,150	0	0	850
Perseid - Further 28 Places Primary	CYP	100	1,500	1,500	0
Secondary School Autism Unit	CYP	250	910	0	0
Special Educational Needs		2,941	3,910	3,000	850
Other					
Inflation Contingency	CYP	*34	1,952	1,876	2,075
Devolved Formula Capital	CYP	564	0	0	0
Schs Cap Maint & Accessibility	CYP	650	650	650	650
Free School Meals	CYP	110	0	0	0
Schools Equipment Loans	CYP	104	104	104	0
Total Other		1,463	2,707	2,630	2,725
TOTAL		17,105	26,084	20,979	20,104

* £396k moved from contingency to primary autism unit this will be detailed in a report to Cabinet 9-3-15

SECTION 4

DETAILED CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2015-19 - £000s

ANNEX 3

Environment and Regeneration	Scrutiny Panel *	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Footways Planned Works					
Repairs to Footways	SC	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total Footways Planned Works		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Greenspaces					
Play Space Pollards Hill - S106	SC	5	0	0	0
Parks Investment	SC	216	331	216	323
Pay and Display Machines	SC	60	0	0	0
Parks Bins - Finance Lease	SC	34	34	34	28
Mostyn Gardens Outdoor Gym	SC	10	0	0	0
Brenley Park Canopy Creation	SC	2	0	0	0
B488 Landscape Dundonald Rec G	SC	5	0	0	0
B489 Landscape Colliers Wd Rc	SC	11	0	0	0
B506 Colliers Wood Rec	SC	5	0	0	0
B627a&b Cottnhm Prk-play area	SC	3	0	0	0
B521 - Morden Park	SC	30	0	0	0
B626a-c Cottnhm Prk&Hollnd Gdn	SC	23	0	0	0
B650 Rowan Road Park Improvmt	SC	3	0	0	0
New Scheme- Figges Marsh Changing Room	SC	138	0	0	0
Living Wandle Ravensbury Park	SC	76	0	0	0
Pollution	SC	15	0	0	0
Total Greenspaces		636	365	250	350
Highways General Planned Works					
Surface Water Drainage	SC	62	69	69	69
Highways bridges & structures	SC	260	260	260	260
Maintain AntiSkid and Coloured	SC	90	90	90	90
B646a Lombard Industrial Estat	SC	24	0	0	0
B639a Fair Green	SC	23	0	0	0
Total Highways General Planned Works		459	419	419	419
Highways Planned Road Works					
Borough Roads Maintenance	SC	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Total Highways Planned Road Works		1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Leisure Centres					
Leisure Centre Plant & Machine	SC	300	300	300	300
Morden Leisure Centre	SC	900	9,000	1,000	0
Wimbledon Park Lake De-Silting	SC	0	0	0	1,500
Total Leisure Centres		1,200	9,300	1,300	1,800

* OSC= Overview and Scrutiny Commission, CYP = Children and Young People, HCOP = Healthier Communities and Older People SC = Sustainable Communities,

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DETAILED CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2015-19 - £000s

ANNEX 3

Environment and Regeneration	Scrutiny Panel *	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Other E&R					
Priests House	SC	300	0	0	0
Mobile Working Initiative	SC	51	0	0	0
Total Other E&R		351	0	0	0
On and Off Street Parking					
Tackling Traffic Congestion		1,300	0	0	0
Total On and Off Street Parking		1,300	0	0	0
Regeneration Partnerships					
Industrial Estate Investment	SC	750	0	0	0
Mitcham Major schemes	SC	1,900	884	0	0
Match Funding for GLA Bid from Future Merton	SC	122	0	0	0
Restoration Mitcham Clock Tower	SC	29	0	0	0
S106 Wim broadwy CA	SC	46	0	0	0
Town Centre Investment	SC	1,688	1,037	0	0
Mitcham Town Centre Improvements	SC	152	0	0	0
Colliers Wood Town Centre Improvements	SC	90	0	0	0
Wimbledon - TfL	SC	200	3,000	0	0
Morden - TfL	SC	0	300	3,000	0
Transportation Enhancements	SC	0	5,000	0	0
B672a-f Connecting Colliers Wood	SC	72	0	0	0
Total Regeneration Partnerships		5,050	10,221	3,000	0
Street Lighting					
Street Lighting Replacement Pr	SC	200	462	290	509
Total Street Lighting		200	462	290	509
Street Scene					
Street scene enhancements	SC	250	0	0	0
B591b Shop Front Improvement	SC	43	0	0	0
B591a Street Scene Improvement	SC	18	0	0	0
Street Tree Programme	SC	65	60	60	100
Raynes Park Street Scene	SC	0	0	0	0
Total Street Scene		375	60	60	100
Transport for London					
Unallocated	SC	1,935	1,826	1,826	0
Total Transport for London		1,935	1,826	1,826	0

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ANNEX 3

DETAILED CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2015-19 - £000s

Environment and Regeneration	Scrutiny Panel *	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Traffic and Parking Management					
Traffic Schemes	SC	135	150	156	175
S106 Cycle Imp Beverley Rounda	SC	44	0	0	0
Total Traffic and Parking Management		179	150	156	175
Transport and Plant					
Replacement of Fleet Vehicles	SC	500	500	500	500
Network Rail	SC	9	0	0	0
Shared Space	SC	20	0	0	0
B609 Wim Town Centre trans imp	SC	5	0	0	0
B610 Wim Town Centre trans imp	SC	12	0	0	0
Total Transport and Plant		547	5,500	500	500
Safer Merton - CCTV & ASB					
CCTV (match funding)	SC	300	300	0	0
Total Safer Merton - CCTV & ASB		300	300	0	0
Waste Operations					
Alley Gating Scheme - Fly Tip	SC	20	20	20	20
Wheelie Bins Pilot	SC	24	0	0	0
Waste Bins - Finance Lease	SC	6	6	6	6
Waste Phase B - Replace RCVs	SC	31	0	0	0
GPS Vehicle Tracking	SC	130	0	0	0
Total Waste Operations		210	26	26	26
TOTAL		15,240	26,129	10,327	6,379

* OSC= Overview and Scrutiny Commission, CYP = Children and Young People, HCOP = Healthier Communities and Older People SC = Sustainable Communities,

Please Note

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- 2) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Disabled Facilities Grant from 16/17 as grant funding has not been announced.
- 3) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Transport for London Grant from 17/18 as grant funding has not been announced.
- 4) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Devolved Formula Capital for schools from 2016/17 as grant funding has not been announced.

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ANNEX 4

ANALYSIS OF GROWTH 2015-19 - £000s

Merton	Scrutiny Panel *	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Corporate Services		1,500	0	0	972
Community and Housing		0	0	0	0
Children, Schools and Families		847	1,702	(524)	(7,475)
Environment and Regeneration		1,185	3,794	4,826	1,309
		3,532	5,496	4,302	(5,194)

	Scrutiny Panel *	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Corporate Services					
Information Technology					
Planned Replacement Programme	OSC	0	0	0	397
ITSD Enhancements	OSC	0	0	0	(225)
Total Information Technology		0	0	0	172
Facilities Management					
Invest to Save Schemes	OSC	1,500	0	0	0
Civic Centre Boilers	OSC	0	0	0	300
Data Centre Support Equipment	OSC	0	0	0	300
Civic Centre Staff Entrance Improvements	OSC	0	0	0	200
Total Facilities Management		1,500	0	0	800
TOTAL		1,500	0	0	972

* OSC= Overview and Scrutiny Commission, CYP = Children and Young People, HCOP = Healthier Communities and Older People SC = Sustainable Communities,

** Negative growth in the capital programme is as a result of reduction when compared to the approved (15/18)and indicative (18/19) programme.

Please Note

- 1) At present the programme contains no provision for the transport implementation costs of the South London Partnership.
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ANNEX 4

ANALYSIS OF GROWTH 2015-19 - £000s

		Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Children, Schools and Families					
Primary School Expansions					
24 FE School Expansion	CYP	0	(100)	(1,625)	(1,600)
25 FE School Expansion	CYP	0	(100)	(1,625)	(1,600)
Total Primary School Expansions		0	(200)	(3,250)	(3,200)
Scheme 3 Phased Extra 4fe reduced to 2fe	CYP	0	0	0	(1,850)
Scheme 7 Phased Extra 1fe reduced to 0 fe	CYP	0	(50)	(1,100)	(2,640)
Scheme 8 Phased Extra 1fe reduced to 0 fe	CYP	0	(50)	(1,100)	(1,910)
Scheme 4 New School Extra 6fe	CYP	0	0	0	0
Secondary School Expansions		0	(100)	(2,200)	(6,399)
Special Educational Needs					
Cricket Green	CYP	0	(1,500)	1,500	0
Primary Autism Unit	CYP	138	0	0	0
Perseid - Further 28 Places Primary	CYP	100	1,500	1,500	0
Special Educational Needs		100	0	3,000	0
Other					
Inflation Contingency	CYP	34	1,952	1,876	2,075
Devolved Formula Capital	CYP	525	0	0	0
Schs Cap Maint & Accessibility	CYP	50	50	50	50
Total Other		747	2,002	1,926	2,125
TOTAL		847	1,702	(524)	(7,475)

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Please Note

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ANNEX 4

ANALYSIS OF GROWTH 2015-19 - £000s

Environment and Regeneration	Scrutiny Panel *	Updated Budget 15/16	Updated Budget 16/17	Updated Budget 17/18	Updated Budget 18/19
Greenspaces					
Parks Investment	SC	0	(60)	0	0
Pay and Display Machines	SC	60	0	0	0
Total Greenspaces		60	(60)	0	0
Highways Planned Road Works					
Borough Roads Maintenance	SC	0	0	0	(100)
Total Highways Planned Road Works		0	0	0	(100)
Leisure Centres					
Wimbledon Park Lake De-Silting	SC	0	0	0	1,500
Total Leisure Centres		0	0	0	1,500
Other E&R					
Priests House	SC	300	0	0	0
Total Other E&R		300	0	0	0
Regeneration Partnerships					
Mitcham Major schemes	SC	0	(1)	0	0
Wimbledon - TfL	SC	200	3,000	0	0
Morden - TfL	SC	0	300	3,000	0
Total Regeneration Partnerships		200	3,299	3,000	0
Street Scene					
Street Tree Programme	SC	0	0	0	40
Total Street Scene		0	0	0	40
Transport for London					
Unallocated	SC	625	555	1,826	0
Total Transport for London		625	555	1,826	0
Traffic and Parking Management					
Traffic Schemes	SC	0	0	0	(131)
Total Traffic and Parking Management		0	0	0	(131)
TOTAL		1,185	3,794	4,826	1,309

* OSC= Overview and Scrutiny Commission, CYP = Children and Young People, HCOP = Healthier Communities and Older People SC = Sustainable Communities,

** Negative growth in the capital programme is as a result of reduction when compared to the approved (15/18)and indicative (18/19) programme.

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- 4) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Devolved Formula Capital for schools from 2016/17 as grant funding has not been announced.

INDICATIVE CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2015-19 - £000s

Corporate Services	Scrutiny Panel *	Indicative Budget 19/20	Indicative Budget 20/21	Indicative Budget 21/22	Indicative Budget 22/23	Indicative Budget 23/24
Information Technology						
Planned Replacement Programme	OSC	575	860	770	560	575
Total Information Technology		575	860	770	560	575
Facilities Management						
Invest to Save Schemes	OSC	300	300	300	300	300
Water Safety Works	OSC	75	50	25	25	25
Asbestos Safety Works	OSC	250	250	250	250	250
Capital Works - Facilities	OSC	300	300	300	300	300
Total Facilities Management		925	900	875	875	875
TOTAL		1,500	1,760	1,645	1,435	1,450

Community and Housing	Scrutiny Panel *	Indicative Budget 19/20	Indicative Budget 20/21	Indicative Budget 21/22	Indicative Budget 22/23	Indicative Budget 23/24
Housing						
Disabled Facilities Grant	SC	280	280	280	280	280
Small Repairs Grant	SC	60	60	60	60	60
Total Housing		340	340	340	340	340
TOTAL		340	340	340	340	340

* OSC= Overview and Scrutiny Commission, CYP = Children and Young People, HCOP = Healthier Communities and Older People SC = Sustainable Communities,

** Negative growth in the capital programme is as a result of reduction when compared to the approved (15/18)and indicative (18/19) programme.

Please Note

- 1) At present the programme contains no provision for the transport implementation costs of the South London Partnership.
- 2) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Disabled Facilities Grant
- 3) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Transport for London Grant .
- 4) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Devolved Formula Capital for schools.

INDICATIVE CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2015-19 - £000s

		Indicative Budget 19/20	Indicative Budget 20/21	Indicative Budget 21/22	Indicative Budget 22/23	Indicative Budget 23/24
Children, Schools and Families						
Primary School Expansions						
23 FE School Expansion	CYP	1,600	0	0	0	0
Total Primary School Expansions		1,600	0	0	0	0
Scheme 4 New School Extra 6fe	CYP	0	6,000	4,008	0	0
Secondary School Expansions		0	6,000	4,008	0	0
Special Educational Needs						
Perseid	CYP	850	0	0	0	0
Special Educational Needs		850	0	0	0	0
Other						
Inflation Contingency	CYP	166	597	402	9	9
Schs Cap Maint & Accessibility	CYP	650	650	650	650	650
Total Other		816	1,247	1,052	659	659
TOTAL		3,266	7,247	5,060	659	659

* OSC= Overview and Scrutiny Commission, CYP = Children and Young People, HCOP = Healthier Communities and Older People SC = Sustainable Communities,

** Negative growth in the capital programme is as a result of reduction when compared to the approved (15/18)and indicative (18/19) programme.

Please Note

- 1) At present the programme contains no provision for the transport implementation costs of the South London Partnership.
- 2) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Disabled Facilities Grant
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INDICATIVE CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2015-19 - £000s

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Environment and Regeneration	Scrutiny Panel *	Indicative Budget 19/20	Indicative Budget 20/21	Indicative Budget 21/22	Indicative Budget 22/23	Indicative Budget 23/24
Footways Planned Works						
Repairs to Footways	SC	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total Footways Planned Works		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Greenspaces						
Parks Investment	SC	350	350	350	350	350
Total Greenspaces		350	350	350	350	350
Highways General Planned Works						
Surface Water Drainage	SC	69	69	69	69	69
Highways bridges & structures	SC	260	260	260	260	260
Maintain AntiSkid and Coloured	SC	90	90	90	90	90
Total Highways General Planned Works		419	419	419	419	419
Highways Planned Road Works						
Borough Roads Maintenance	SC	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Total Highways Planned Road Works		1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Leisure Centres						
Leisure Centre Plant & Machine	SC	300	300	300	300	300
Total Leisure Centres		300	300	300	300	300
Street Lighting						
Street Lighting Replacement Pr	SC	509	290	290	290	290
Total Street Lighting		509	290	290	290	290
Street Scene						
Street Tree Programme	SC	100	100	100	100	100
Total Street Scene		100	100	100	100	100
Transport for London						
Traffic and Parking Management						
Traffic Schemes	SC	175	175	175	175	175
Total Traffic and Parking Management		175	175	175	175	175
Transport and Plant						
Replacement of Fleet Vehicles	SC	500	500	500	500	500
Total Transport and Plant		500	500	500	500	500
Waste Operations						
Alley Gating Scheme - Fly Tip	SC	20	20	20	20	20
Total Waste Operations		20	20	20	20	20
TOTAL		4,873	4,654	4,654	4,654	4,654

Please Note

- 1) At present the programme contains no provision for the transport implementation costs of the South London Partnership.
- 2) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Disabled Facilities Grant
- 3) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Transport for London Grant .
- 4) Excludes expenditure budgets relating to Devolved Formula Capital for schools.

A) TREASURY MANAGEMENT POLICY STATEMENT

1. Introduction

1.1 Background and Treasury Management Policy Statement

The London Borough of Merton's treasury management activities spans across the management of its investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.

The investment environment we operate in remain difficult, however the Council will continue to scrutinise all investment opportunity or products before use regardless of whether other council's are investing in such.

1.2 Statutory requirements

The Local Government Act 2003 (the Act) as amended in 2011 and supporting regulations, requires the council to 'have regard to' the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA) Prudential Code and the CIPFA Treasury Management Code of practice to set Prudential and Treasury Indicators for the next three years and to ensure that the council's capital investment plans are affordable, prudent and sustainable. The Act requires the council to set out its treasury strategy for borrowing and to prepare an Annual Investment Strategy. CIPFA revised code of practice on treasury management has also been adopted.

1.3 Balanced Budget Requirement

Section 33 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 requires the council to set a balanced budget. This therefore means that increases in capital expenditure must be limited to a level whereby increases in charges to revenue from increases in interest charges caused by increased borrowing to finance additions to capital expenditure and any increases in running costs from new capital projects, are limited to a level which is affordable within the projected income of the council for the foreseeable future.

Part of the Treasury Management operation is to ensure that its cash flow is adequately planned, with cash being available for spend when it is needed. Cash yet to be used are invested in low risk and good credit quality counterparties or instruments with the consideration first for adequate liquidity and security before investment return.

The other main function is the funding of the Council's capital plans. These capital plans provide a guide to the long or short term borrowing need of the council. To manage this, the council has to control and plan its long term cash flow, while the management of longer term cash may involve arranging long or short dated loans, or using longer term cash flow surpluses. On some occasion and after careful thought of the S151 Officer any debt previously drawn may be restructured or repaid to meet council risk or cost objectives.

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1.4 The Treasury Management strategy for 2015/16 covers two main areas:

Capital Issues

- the capital plans and the prudential indicators;
- the Minimum Revenue Provision strategy.

Treasury Management Issues

- the current treasury position as at December 2014;
- treasury indicators which will limit the treasury risk and activities of the council;
- prospects for interest rates;
- the borrowing strategy;
- policy on borrowing in advance of need;
- debt rescheduling and early repayment of debt review;
- the Annual Investment Strategy and alternative investment instruments (Policy on new lending and borrowing instruments);
- creditworthiness policy
- Treasury Management Principles (Appendix 6);
- cash flow policy; and
- policy on use of external service providers; and
- Financial Instruments available to the Council (Appendix 4)

These elements cover the requirements of the Local Government Act 2003, the CIPFA Prudential Code, the Communities and Local Government (CLG) MRP Guidance, the CIPFA Treasury Management Code and the CLG Investment Guidance.

2. The Current Treasury Position

2.1 The Use of the Council's Resources and the Investment Position

The application of resources (capital receipts and reserves etc.) to either finance capital expenditure or other budget decisions to support the revenue budget will have an ongoing impact on investments unless resources are supplemented each year from new sources for example asset sales.

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The table below shows the position as at 31 January 2015.

Year End Resources	2013/14 Actual £'000	31 January 2014 Actual £'000	31 March 2014/15 Estimate £'000	31 March 2015/16 Estimate £'000
Investments	80,000	96,450	78.4	70.2
Interest on investments	790	499	777	654
Borrowing				
Long Term Borrowing	116,976	116,976	116,976	116,976
Short Term Borrowing				
Total External Debt	116,976	116,976	116,976	116,976
Interest on External Debt				
Long Term	6,692	5,133	6,682	6,682
Short Term	23			
Total Interest on External Debt	6,715	5,133	6,682	6,682

Interest on investments figures above do not include interest from policy investments.

3. The Capital Prudential Indicators

3.1 Capital expenditure plans are one of the key drivers of Treasury Management activity, the output of the capital expenditure plans is reflected in prudential indicators which are designed to provide members with an overview and confirm capital expenditure plans.

Capital Expenditure – this indicator is a summary of the council's capital expenditure plans as reported in the MTFs. It should be noted that the figures in the table below do not reflect any slippage in the capital programme. Environment and Regeneration figures include projects relating to Public Health programs however these fully funded and do not have any MRP implications. The 2014/15 figures have been adjusted for finance lease implications.

Capital Expenditure	2013/14 Actual £'000	2014/15 Estimate £'000	2015/16 Estimate £'000	2016/17 Estimate £'000	2017/18 Estimate £'000	2018/19 Estimate £'000
Children Schools & Families	12,610	24,566	17,105	26,084	20,979	20,104
Community & Housing	1,595	2,665	2,161	1,334	340	340
Corporate Services	6,252	5,362	7,228	3,662	2,806	2,757
Environment & Regeneration	11,167	11,605	15,201	26,090	10,288	6,346
CHAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Non-HRA	31,624	44,198	41,695	57,170	34,413	29,547

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The table below shows how the capital expenditure plans are being financed by revenue or capital resources. A short fall of resources means a borrowing need. The capital programme expenditure figures used in calculating the financing costs have been adjusted for slippage in the programme as at December 2014.

Capital Expenditure	2013/14 Actual £'000	2014/15 Estimate £'000	2015/16 Estimate £'000	2016/17 Estimate £'000	2017/18 Estimate £'000	2018/19 Estimate £'000
Capital Expenditure	31,624	44,198	41,695	57,170	34,413	29,547
Slippage*	0	8,889	1,985	9,504	(6,730)	(11,486)
Total Capital Expenditure	31,624	35,309	39,710	47,666	41,143	41,033
Financed by:						
Capital Receipts	600	56	1,554	3,455	2,839	2,103
Capital Grants & Contributions	15,253	26,891	21,971	11,410	12,622	6,023
Capital Reserves						
Revenue Provisions	6,421	2,329	3,031	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources						
Net financing need for the year	9,350	6,033	13,154	32,801	25,682	32,907

*In the above table slippage includes slippage in from the previous year and out to the following year

3.2 The Council's Borrowing Need (the Capital Financing Requirement)

The second prudential indicator Capital Financing Requirement (CFR), is simply the total historical outstanding capital expenditure which has not yet been paid for from either revenue or capital resources i.e. a measure of the underlying borrowing need. Any capital expenditure above, which has not immediately been paid for, will increase the CFR.

The CFR includes any other long term liabilities like PFI schemes and finance leases which have been brought onto the balance sheet. Whilst this increases the CFR, and therefore the council's borrowing requirement, it should be noted that these types of scheme include a borrowing facility and so the council is not required to separately borrow for these schemes.

This council has no Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and no new PFI schemes in 2015/16 is expected. Public Health capital projects are fully funded therefore have no CFR implications.

The 2014/15 forecast movement in CFR shows a reduction of £3,208k because the expenditure to be funded from borrowing in 2014/15 is less than the amount of MRP charged in the year.

The current projection as at 31 January 2015 for 2014/15 year end is an estimated cash balance of £78.4m. The current cash flow forecast has been

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based on assumptions in the MTFs and capital program spend forecast after slippage. 2014/15 forecast £35.31m, 2015/16 £39.71m, and 2016/17 £47.67m. These are based on best estimates which may sometimes slip due to unforeseen circumstances and the nature of large projects and the level of grant income as well as fees and charges for the council may change. Based on current forecasts the earliest the council can borrow is end of 2017/18 in anticipation for 2018/19.

It should be noted that the council can borrow in advance of need if rates fall and borrowing becomes a lot more cheaper than it currently is.

	2013/14 Actual £'000	2014/15 Estimate £'000	2015/16 Estimate £'000	2016/17 Estimate £'000	2017/18 Estimate £'000	2018/19 Estimate £'000
Capital Financing Requirement						
CFR (non-housing)	214,060	210,852	214,671	238,169	253,480	275,638
Total CFR	214,060	210,852	214,671	238,169	253,480	275,638
Movement in CFR	535	(3,208)	3,820	23,498	15,312	22,157
Movement in CFR represented by						
Net financing need for the year (above)	9,350	6,033	13,154	32,801	25,682	32,907
Less Capital MRP/VRP	7,610	7,543	7,586	7,667	8,723	9,269
Less Other MRP/VRP (leasing, PFI)	685	1,141	1,151	996	961	746
Less Other MRP/VRP – PFI – Partial termination	520	557	597	640	686	735
Less Other financing movements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment of PFI Liability • Adjustment of MRP 						
Movement in CFR	535	(3,208)	3,820	23,498	15,312	22,157

Actual and estimates of the ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream

- this indicator identifies the trend in the cost of capital (borrowing and other long term obligation costs net of investment income) against the net revenue stream. The indicator shows the proportion of the income received from council tax, revenue support grant and NNDR that is spent in paying the consequences of borrowing associated with delivery of capital investment i.e. principal and interest charges of long term borrowing.

	2013/14 Actual %	2014/15 Estimate %	2015/16 Estimate %	2016/17 Estimate %	2017/18 Estimate %	2018/19 Estimate %
Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream (Non HRA)	11.15%	11.61%	12.25%	13.62%	15.37%	16.54%

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The table below shows the monetary values for the above ratio

	2013/14 Actual £'000	2014/15 Estimate £'000	2015/16 Estimate £'000	2016/17 Estimate £'000	2017/18 Estimate £'000	2018/19 Estimate £'000
Net Revenue Financing Costs	18,385	18,871	18,994	19,445	21,063	22,063
Net Financing Stream**	164,869	162,542	155,016	142,730	137,044	133,378

Estimates of the incremental impact of capital investment decisions on council tax.

The table below shows the Incremental impact of changes in the capital programme (incorporating the effects of changes in treasury forecasts and investment decisions) on the band D council tax.

%	2013/14 Actual %	2014/15 Estimate %	2015/16 Estimate %	2016/17 Estimate %	2017/18 Estimate %	2018/19 Estimate %
Council tax – band D	2.47%	0.64%	0.16%	0.58%	2.08%	1.28%

Council tax has remained the same since 2011/12 therefore there has been little or no incremental impact on Council tax band D properties.

	2013/14 Actual	2014/15 Estimate	2015/16 Estimate	2016/17 Estimate	2017/18 Estimate	2018/19 Estimate
Incremental Change in Capital Financing Costs (£000)	1,830	486	123	451	1,618	1,000
Council Tax Base	66,981	68,087	69,638	69,986	70,336	70,688
Incremental Impact on Council Tax - Band D*** (£)	£27.32	£7.14	£1.77	£6.44	£23.00	£14.14
Council Tax - Band D (£)	1,106.56	1,106.56	1,106.45	1,106.45	1,106.45	1,106.45

***2014/15 is actual council tax amounts, 2015/16 is proposed.. However the council tax base for future years is an approximation of future years.

4. Minimum Revenue Provision Statement and Policy (MRP)

- 4.1 The council is required to pay off an element of the accumulated General Fund capital spend each year (the CFR) through a revenue charge (the MRP), although it is also allowed to undertake additional voluntary payments if required (voluntary revenue provision - VRP). The Council has not made any provision for VRP in its capital expenditure.

For capital expenditure incurred before 1 April 2008 or by Supported Capital Expenditure, the MRP policy follows CLG regulations (option 1). This provides for an approximate 4% reduction in the borrowing need (CFR) each year.

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From 1 April 2008 for all unsupported borrowing (including PFI and finance leases) the MRP policy will be based on the Asset Life Method – CLG regulations (option 3).

This option will be applied for any expenditure capitalised under a capitalisation direction. It should be noted that this option provides for a reduction in the borrowing need over approximately the asset's life.

The Council is required to have regard for the Local government Involvement in health Act 2007 and any MRP implications on how the Council will pay for unfinanced capital assets through revenue will be included in the MRP policy.

Category	Depreciation (Years)
Properties valued over £1m	
Buildings	50
Mechanical & Electrical	20
External	20
Properties valued under £1m	
Buildings	40
Infrastructure (roads etc)	25
Computer software	5
Computer hardware	5
Large vehicles – e.g. buses, RCVs	7
Small vehicles – e.g. cars, vans	5
Other equipment e.g. CCTV	5

MRP years where there is no depreciation equivalent	
Land	50
Revenue Expenditure Funded by capital Under Statute e.g. Redundancy costs	20

5. Treasury Management Strategy

5.1 The Prospects for Interest Rates and economic forecasts

Consideration is given to economic and interest rate forecasts because they provide likely investment rates (bank rates), likely borrowing rates (PWLB), credit risk profile thereby giving some latitude on when to borrow, repay and invest. However as with every forecast there is also the likelihood of economic factors not following forecasts.

The following table gives the central position on the council's Treasury Management adviser's view on the prospects on interest rates.

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Annual Average %	Bank Rate (%)	PWLB Borrowing Rates (%)			
		5 year	10 year	25 year	50 year
Dec 2014	0.50	2.05	2.69	3.38	3.37
March 2015	0.50	2.20	2.80	3.40	3.40
June 2015	0.50	2.20	2.80	3.50	3.50
Sept 2015	0.50	2.30	3.00	3.70	3.70
Dec 2015	0.75	2.50	3.20	3.80	3.80
March 2016	0.75	2.60	3.30	4.00	4.00
June 2016	1.00	2.80	3.50	4.20	4.20
Sept 2016	1.00	2.90	3.60	4.30	4.30
Dec 2016	1.25	3.00	3.70	4.40	4.40
March 2017	1.25	3.20	3.80	4.50	4.50
June 2017	1.50	3.30	3.90	4.60	4.60
Sept 2017	1.75	3.40	4.00	4.70	4.70
Dec 2017	1.75	3.50	4.10	4.70	4.70
Mar 2018	2.00	3.60	4.20	4.80	4.80

Source: Capita Asset Services

Recent fall in oil prices are expected to leads to growth in the economy. ECB stimulus to the Eurozone economy is expected to positively impact the UK economy..

The Bank of England have confirmed that inflation target will remain at 2% and UK house price growth began to slow. UK base rate rise expected around Q1 2016. Fiscal policies will continue to affect growth especially with inflation being below target rates. There is risk that markets may overreact when policy interest rates start to rise

In the Eurozone, industrial production growth annual growth fell from +0.8% to -0.4% due to base effects. Although industries expect a better performance in quarter 4, any growth will not mask the general weakness in the Eurozone over the whole of 2014. The Eurozone remains a concern due to the lack of ability to cut costs like the UK and US in order to stimulate growth. Sovereign QE is expected.

In the US, retail sales fell by 0.9% in December but annualised quarter 4 real consumption growth of 3.5% should support GDP growth of around 3%. Concerns have been raised about Core sales falling by and inflationary pressures remain subdued. US interest rates is expected to rise in 2015

Poor US data, added to weakness of UK inflation saw further investor demand for gilts push yield to fresh record lows. Growth in China has slowed.

5.2 Borrowing Strategy

Current Borrowing Portfolio Position

The table below shows the CFR as at 31 January 2014 against the gross debt position of the council. The gross debt includes other long term liabilities like PFI and finance lease obligations. Gross debt should not exceed Capital Financing Requirement in the medium to long term. The expected change in

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debt is a fluid figure which may change as the capital program spends and financing changes. The lease balances do not include adjustments for new implications in 2014/15.

	2013/14 Actual £'000	2014/15 Estimate £'000	2015/16 Estimate £'000	2016/17 Estimate £'000	2017/18 Estimate £'000	2018/19 Estimate £'000
External Debt at 1 April	116,976	116,976	116,976	116,976	116,976	113,010
Expected change in Debt (repayment and new debt)****	0	0	0	0	-3,966	0
Closing External Debt	116,976	116,976	116,976	116,976	113,010	113,010
PFI Balance b/f	21,000	20,449	19,524	18,664	17,959	17,164
In year movement	-551	-925	-860	-705	-795	-684
Closing Balance PFI	20,449	19,524	18,664	17,959	17,164	16,480
PFI Partial Termination Balance b/f	16,287	15,767	15,210	14,613	13,973	13,287
In year movement	-520	-557	-597	-640	-686	-735
Closing Balance Partial Termination PFI	15,767	15,210	14,613	13,973	13,287	12,552
TOTAL PFI	36,216	34,734	33,277	31,932	30,451	29,032
Finance Leases at 1 April	855	1,072	861	652	432	335
Expected Change in Finance Leases	-240	-211	-209	-220	-97	-80
Closing Balance Finance Leases	615	861	652	432	335	255
Salix Loan		58	48	38	28	18
Salix in year movement		-10	-10	-10	-10	-10
Closing Balance Salix		48	38	28	18	8
Actual gross debt at 31 March	153,807	152,619	150,943	149,368	143,814	142,305
Capital Financing Requirement	214,060	210,852	214,671	238,169	253,480	275,638
Under/(over) borrowing	-60,253	-58,233	-63,728	-88,801	-109,666	-133,333

****£3.966m of long term debt matures in 2017/18

The table above shows a relatively flat CFR forecast for 2013/14 and 2014/15, there are also no maturing debt till 2017/18 hence little borrowing pressure therefore the council is currently maintaining an under-borrowed position. This means that the capital borrowing need (the CFR), has not been fully funded

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with loan debt as cash supporting the council's reserves, balances and cash flow has been used as a temporary measure. PFI and finance lease portion of the CFR will not be funded by additional loan. Capital forecasts relating to 2017/18 and 2018/19 are very much subject to change at this stage.

The Council's decision to use internal borrowing is currently prudent as it eliminates the revenue cost of carry as investment returns remain low, there is sometimes slippage on capital program budgets and counterparty risks still remains to a degree. There are a number of options available to the Council

- Fund its entire borrowing requirement now if this is affordable. In which case borrowing will be up to CFR

Against this background the Director of Corporate Services will continue to monitor interest rates in financial markets to maximise short term savings. However when interest rates begin to rise, the council will consider borrowing in advance of need than current forecast requirements show. The duration of loans will be driven by the current loan portfolio, affordability, the position on internal borrowing and borrowing rates.

Council's Year End Balance Sheet Position at 31 March 2014

	2012/13	2013/14	Change
	£'000	£'000	£'000
CFR	213,525	214,060	-535
PFI and LEASES	-37,902	-36,831	-1,071
Underlying Borrowing Requirement	175,623	177,229	-1,606
External Borrowing	124,976	116,676	8,280
Under borrowing / Internal borrowing to date	50,647	60,253	-9,606

Strategy to 'unwind' internal borrowing

The level of internal borrowing at 31 March 2015 remain at sustainable levels. However the Council will commence a review of its strategy to 'unwind' internal borrowing.

Debt Liability Benchmarking

In defining its borrowing strategy, the council considered the true characteristics of all of the debt instruments in its portfolio, most especially the LOBO's and the various options available to the council. Consideration was given to the fact that in the current economic climate the LOBO's in the council's portfolio will not be called due to their very high interest rate. Should they be called, replacement borrowing will not be required because the council will have cash available in 2015/16 to meet the call options based on the current estimates of the use of internal borrowing for the capital program. However if all LOBO's are called at once (an unlikely event) then future estimated use of cash to temporarily fund the capital program may be affected.

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All Counter parties were contacted in 2014 and most responded and cited a minimum rate they would consider reviewing the call option on the LOBO as being over 3%. Bank of England rate is currently 0.50% with rates not expected to rise to 0.75% before Q4 2015.

The borrowing strategy to temporarily finance its capital program, led the council to consider setting a minimum amount of projected liquid cash of £10m. This means that cash outflows for capital purposes would primarily be met from cash investments until £10m was reached and only at that point would external borrowing be undertaken except if interest rates fall well below its borrowing trigger rate then the council will borrow in advance of need or where interest rates are expected to rise significantly and quickly. The council will continue to review through out the year its options around higher and lower levels of cash-backed balances.

The council has given consideration to future borrowing rates for new borrowing and has set a trigger rate of 3.00% for 25 to 30 year PWLB loans.

Treasury Risk Analysis - Debt

Whilst it is not mandatory for Local Authorities to adopt the CIPFA Risk Toolkit produced by CIPFA's Treasury Management Panel, the Council will continue to utilise and adopt the risk tool kit and participate in the risk study in 2015/16 as there are some merits for the council in managing its integrated treasury management portfolio and in considering risk mitigation options for its treasury management review process and benchmarking with its peers.

5.3 Treasury Indicators: Limits to Borrowing Activity

The Operational Boundary - this is the limit beyond which external borrowing is not normally expected to exceed.

Operational boundary £'000	2013/14 Actual £'000	2014/15 Estimate £'000	2015/16 Estimate £'000	2016/17 Estimate £'000	2017/18 Estimate £'000	2018/19 Estimate £'000
External Debt	116,976	116,976	116,976	116,976	113,010	113,010
Other long term liabilities	36,831	35,643	33,967	32,392	30,804	29,295
Operational Boundary	153,807	152,619	150,943	149,368	143,814	142,305

The Authorised Limit for external borrowing

The limit is the statutory limit determined under section 3 (1) of the Local Government Act 2003. It represents a limit beyond which external borrowing must not go over in the 3 years, and this limit when set is to be revised annually by Council. It reflects the level of external borrowing which, while not desired, could be afforded in the short term, but is not sustainable in the longer term.

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	2013/14 Actual £'000	2014/15 Estimate £'000	2015/16 Estimate £'000	2016/17 Estimate £'000	2017/18 Estimate £'000	2018/19 Estimate £'000
Gross Debt	153,807	152,619	150,943	149,368	143,814	142,305
Authorised Limit	183,192	212,619	220,943	219,368	213,814	212,305

Members are required to note that these authorised limits shows the gross maximum borrowing for the year and, in year regulatory accounting changes which may affect the level of debt in the balance sheet as well as allow for any potential overdraft position and short term borrowing for cash flow purposes. All of which will be counted against the overall borrowing. The authorised limit also provides headroom for any debt rescheduling which may occur during the year and any borrowing in advance of need.

5.4 Treasury Management Limits on Activity

The table below shows the debt related treasury activity limits.

Members are asked to note that the maturity structure guidance changed in the CIPFA 2011 guidance notes for Lenders Option Borrowers Option (LOBO) Loans, the maturity dates is now deemed to be the next call date.

As interest rates begin to rise, it may be beneficial for the council to go into some variable rate investments to avoid being locked into long term investments at low rates in a period of rising interest rates or shorter duration borrowing to gain advantage of low rates.

The table below shows the fixed and variable interest rate exposure

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Interest rate Exposures	Upper Estimate	Upper Estimate	Upper Estimate	Upper Estimate	Upper Estimate
Upper limit for fixed interest rates based on net debt	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Upper limit for variable interest rates based on net debt	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Limits on fixed interest rates:					
• Debt only	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
• Investments only	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Limits on variable interest rates					
• Debt only	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
• Investments only	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%

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The table below shows the Limits on the Maturity Structure of Borrowing

	Maturity Structure of fixed interest rate borrowing 2015/16			Maturity Structure of variable interest rate borrowing 2015/16		
	Actual at 31/01/2015	Lower	Upper	Actual 31/01/2015	Lower	Upper
Under 12 months	0.0%	0%	60%	0%	0%	50%
12 months to 2 years	0.0%	0%	60%	0%	0%	50%
2 years to 5 years	3.39%	5%	60%	0%	0%	50%
5 years to 10 years	26.08%	5%	80%	0%	0%	50%
10 years and above	70.53%	93%	100%	0%	0%	50%

Local Indicators

In setting indicators below, the Council has taken into consideration investment risks and returns. The table below shows target borrowing and investment rates

	2013/14 Actual %	2014/15 Estimate %	2015/16 Estimate %	2016/17 Estimate %	2017/18 Estimate %	2018/19 Estimate %
Average Investment Target Return	0.78%	0.84%	0.75%	0.75%	1.00%	1.25%
Average Investment Target – Property Fund	n/a	n/a	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Long Term Borrowing Target						
• Current Portfolio	5.72%	5.72%	5.72%	5.72%	5.72%	5.72%
• Future Debt if trigger rate led to borrowing in advance of need			3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

The average investment target return above is based on the expected target return for the following periods.

Period	Overnight	7 day	1 month	3 month	6 month	12 months
Target Rate	0.25%	0.35%	0.36%	0.40%	0.60%	0.90%

5.5 Policy on Borrowing in Advance of Need

The London Borough of Merton will not borrow more than, or in advance of its needs, purely in order to profit from the investment of the extra sums borrowed. Any decision to borrow in advance will be within forward approved CFR estimates, and will be considered carefully to ensure that value for money can be demonstrated and that the council can ensure the security of such funds.

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Should interest rates reach the borrowing trigger rates of 3.00% or less for PWLB 25 year loan then, borrowing in advance could be made within the constraints that:

- It will be limited to no more than 50% of the expected increase in borrowing need (CFR) over the three year planning period; and
- Would not look to borrow more than 24 months in advance of need. Where possible rates will be locked using forward borrowing to reduce the risk of the council holding cash in low interest rate environment.

Risks associated with any borrowing in advance activity will be subject to prior appraisal and subsequent reporting through the mid-year or annual reporting mechanism. The possibility of this happening is very slim. However should the council need to borrow in advance of need, then the following will apply.

Year	Maximum Borrowing in advance	Notes
2015/16	No more than 50% of under borrowing requirement	Borrowing in advance will be limited to no more than 50% of the expected increase in borrowing need (CFR) over the period of the approved Medium Term Capital Programme, a maximum of 2 years in advance to reduce carrying costs.
2016-17	No more than 50% of under borrowing requirement	
2017-18	No more than 50% of under borrowing requirement	
2018-19	No more than 50% of under borrowing requirement	

5.6. Debt Rescheduling

Long term fixed rates have remained relatively unchanged over the past three years, although borrowing costs remain historically attractive redemption rates are prohibitive. The table below shows the maturity profile of the council's current debt as at 31 January 2015.

Duration	£'000	% of Debt Portfolio
less than 1 year	0	0.00
1 - 2 years	0	0.00
2 - 5 years	3,966	3.39
5 -10 years	30,510	26.08
10 -15 years	4,500	3.85
15- 20 years	1,000	0.85
20 - 25 years	11,500	9.83
25-30 years	13,500	11.54
30 - 35 years	0	0.00
35-40 years	17,000	14.53
40 -45 years	15,000	12.82
45-50 years	20,000	17.10
Total	116,976	100.00

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All of the Council's LOBO's are past their non call period, however should all LOBO's be called at their next interest due date then the maturity profile will be as shown in the table below and event which is very unlikely due current low interest rate environment.

Duration	£'000	% of Debt Portfolio
less than 1 year	63,000	53.86
1 - 2 years	0	0.00
2 - 5 years	1,966	1.68
5 -10 years	26,510	22.66
10 -15 years	0	0.00
15- 20 years	1,000	0.85
20 - 25 years	2,500	2.14
25-30 years	0	0.00
30 - 35 years	0	0.00
35-40 years	7,000	5.98
40 -45 years	15,000	12.82
45-50 years	0	0.00
Total	116,976,258	100.00

The Council tests the markets for redemption opportunities should they exist. The PWLB loans portfolio was elected for the early redemption review in January. A total loan value of £52m would incur redemption costs of £24million in addition to any accrued interest due.

The high cost of premium buttresses the fact that loan redemption is not economically viable in current markets. However there may be cases where the Council may be in the position to negotiate with the counterparty. (Appendix 1).

The Director of Corporate Services will continue to review and identify any residual potential for making savings and provide cabinet with updates when such circumstances present itself. All rescheduling made will be reported to cabinet at the earliest meeting following action.

Use of Derivatives

In using derivatives as part of its risk management tools, the Council will ensure that relevant statutory powers, accounting practices and legal opinions on the use of derivatives by Local Authorities in the UK are met.

5.7 Borrowing Options

The Council will use a number of borrowing sources available at its disposal. These include the Public Works Loans Board (PWLB maturity, EIP or annuity loans), Market loans, Municipal Bond Agency, Retail Bonds, Loans from other Local Authorities and temporary loans.

5.8 Key and Future Changes which may affect Treasury Management

- Future Regulatory Changes to Money Market Fund Valuation

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Proposed EU legislative changes which will require money market funds with constant net asset value to change to variable net asset value. This will mean that investors in the fund will be liable for their share of all losses as a result of counterparty failure. Consultation continues on the expected changes.

Moody's Rating Agency restarted its review on the money market funds on the back end of the European election in May 2014.

- Proposed changes to leasing

Future changes to accounting for leasing may mean that the cost of service will increase along with increases in MRP and CFR which will affect the underlying borrowing requirement of the Council. It is anticipated that there may be some impact on both capital and revenue income and the changes will require all leases to be included on balance sheet and be measured on PV of future lease payments. The new lease standard is expected to be issued in 2015 with adoption anticipated in 2017 or 2018.

- Municipal Bond Agency

It is likely that the Municipal Bond Agency currently in the process of being set up will be offering loans to local authorities in the near future. It is also hoped that borrowing rates will be lower than those offered by the PWLB.

- National Infrastructure Bill and Proposed changes to the governance of the Public Works Loans Board (PWLB)

It is expected that the role of the PWLB Commissioners will be removed and the PWLB in time will be renamed but not abolished. There is an expectation that the current lending arrangements will remain in place going forward. The background to the development is that there is a bill currently going through the House of Lords called the National Infrastructure Bill.

- Future challenges to Local government Funding

Future challenges to local government funding and their effect on cash flow remains a challenge.

- Proposed changes to ratings methodology by the three main Ratings Agencies.

Ratings assumptions are expected to be updated by the three main rating agencies, reacting primarily to European regulatory changes which are due to come into effect in January 2016. However rating changes could happen before this date and could be widened out to affect financial institutions in other regions in the future. Implied sovereign support is expected to be removed, the timing of this is unclear but could come in 2015 for UK institutions. The Council is reviewing other factors of evaluating counterparties.

- Banking Sector Regulatory Reforms

- o Bail-in – UK regulation changes are expected to be based on 'no creditor worse off' principles and institutions are required to hold far greater levels of better quality capital. It is expected that incidents of

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bank failure should be reduced and the impact on wider market should be reduced.

There is a possibility that as a result of recent Regulatory changes and developments, the Regulator might require institutional investors to undertake their own enhanced analysis before investing. Banks are now expected to publish key ratings going forward. However this will not eliminate all counterparty and credit risks completely and evaluation parameters to be used for counterparties will not be the same across the board.

6. Annual Investment Strategy

6.1 Investment Policy

The London Borough of Merton's investment policy has regard to the CLG's Guidance on Local Government Investments ("the Guidance") and the 2011 revised CIPFA Treasury Management in Public Services Code of Practice and Cross Sectoral Guidance Notes ("the CIPFA TM Code"). The council's investment priorities will be security first, liquidity second, then return.

6.2 Investment Strategy

The council does not place cash with fund managers as all of its cash is managed in house. Base rate is forecast to remain at 0.50% till Q4 2015. The forecast rates have been built on the basis that bank rate is expected to remain unchanged to around quarter one of 2016, however if interest rates do not rise then future income expectations may not be met. Local indicators /benchmark for investments set is included in paragraph 5.4 this report.

In other to maximise returns, cash available for investments will be split into three categories;

- Operational cash (under 3 months)
- Core cash (available for 3 to 6 months)
- Strategic cash (available for over 6 months)

Strategic cash will aim to be locked for longer periods of up to 12 months or more to enable the council to gain the advantage of good rates. However this is also constrained by counterparty risk. Operational cash will predominantly be overnight cash and cash locked away for less than three months.

6.3 Alternative investment instruments

The Council has in the past restricted its treasury activities to simple investment structures like fixed deposits and money market funds. However in today's market, regulatory and economic environment, the council may be required to utilise varied number of instruments. Appendix 4 of this reports gives a detailed over view of the various instruments and investment options available to the Council.

The global financial melt-down of 2007 led to a major overhaul of regulators, financial markets and financial institutions across the world. These have been

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aimed at promoting investor confidence and make financial markets and operators safer and transparency.

Some of these measures include more institution-level regulatory changes like stringent capital, leverage and liquidity requirements in addition to The European Union (EU) Directives on Bank Recovery and Resolution (BRRD) and Deposit Guarantee Schemes (DGSD) among a few are key in this reform. Although these changes are ultimately designed to make financial systems sounder they not expected to have a fundamental impact on Insolvency creditor hierarchy.

Although the Council does not expect a fundamental change in type of instruments is uses in the delivery of its treasury management activities, a number of new instruments have been included to provide flexibility should there be changes in the economic environment which will warrant their use. As with any investment there are varying degree of risks associated with each of these asset instruments or investment options.

Should the council choose to invest in these asset classes a comprehensive analysis will be conducted to understand the risk associated them and each instrument will be signed off by the Director of Corporate Services before use.

6.4 Investment treasury indicator and limit - total principal funds invested for greater than 364 days. These limits are set with regard to the council's liquidity requirements and are based on the availability of funds after each year-end.

	31 Dec 2014 Actual £'m	2014/15 Estimate £'m	2015/16 Estimate £'m	2016/17 Estimate £'m	2017/18 Estimate £'m	2018/19 Estimate £'m
Estimated Principal sums invested greater than 365 days	8m	18m	40m	40m	40m	40m

In addition to fixed deposits a number of other financial instruments like Property funds will fall under the category of investments with duration exceeding 365 days. For its cash flow generated balances, in addition to using money market funds, call accounts, notice accounts, the council will seek to utilise other liquid and transferable instruments like certificate of deposits and gilts.

6.5 The use of Specified and Non-Specified Investments

Investment instruments identified for use in the financial year are as follows:

Specified Investments

These are sterling investments of not more than one-year maturity, or those which could be for a longer period where the Council has the right to be repaid within 12 months if it wishes. These are considered low risk assets where the possibility of loss of principal or investment income is small. These would include sterling investments which would not be defined as capital expenditure by virtue of regulation 25(1)(d) of the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 [SI 3146 as amended with:

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- The investment is denominated in sterling and any payments or repayments in respect of the investment are payable only in sterling;
- The investment is not a long term investment;
- The making of the investment is not defined as capital expenditure]; and
- The investment is made with a body or in an investment scheme of *high credit quality* or with one of the following public-sector bodies:
 - The United Kingdom Government;
 - A local authority in England or Wales (as defined under section 23 of the 2003 Act).

Non Specified Investments

Non-Specified investments are defined as those not meeting the above criteria and exceeding 365 days in duration.

6.6 Investment Risk Benchmarking

These benchmarks are simple guides to maximum risk, so they may be breached from time to time, depending on movements in interest rates and counterparty criteria. The purpose of the benchmark is that officers will monitor the current and trend position and amend the operational strategy to manage risk as conditions change

Revenue Pressures – 0.1% improvement on £20m is £20k income generated and the cost of no risk is lost revenue therefore risks must be balanced to Council's risk appetite.

Security - The council's maximum security risk benchmark for the current portfolio, when compared to these historic default tables, is:

- 0.00% historic risk of default which is not due to administrative faults when compared to the whole portfolio.
- Liquidity – in respect of this area the council seeks to maintain:
 - Bank overdraft - £1m
 - Liquid short term deposits of around £5m or more available with one day access.

6.7 Risk Management and Creditworthiness Policy

Investment Risk

Investment risk is carefully monitored and steps are taken to ensure that the Council mitigates its risk. Counterparties are given a risk score of 1 to 7 with counterparties like money market funds, of the highest ratings (AAA or AA+) are given the lowest risk score. Duration of investments in addition to counterparty compliance with regulatory requirements is also taken into consideration as counterparty ratings change.

Diversification of the portfolio through the use of high grade liquid and transferable instruments and highly rated counterparties.

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Counterparty Risk and Credit Risk

In managing its risk, the London Borough of Merton will only use financial instruments for the prudent management of its financial affairs and never for speculative purposes.

In order to minimise the risk to investments, the council's minimum acceptable credit quality of counterparties for inclusion on its lending list is listed below. Credit ratings are monitored daily in the first instance as prescribed by CIPFA using daily electronic notifications of the three agencies received from the council's treasury adviser. Direct news feeds is also received from all three Rating Agencies. When choosing new counterparties, the Council does perform enhanced analysis and a due diligence report on the Counterparty is prepared for the Director of Corporate Services sign off.

In addition other monitoring takes the form of;

- Review where possible daily financial news and treasury journals for news on counterparties and sovereigns;
- Receiving and reading direct mail shots from the ratings agencies- ratings watch;
- Where possible Share price monitoring of counterparties for early warning signals;
- Monitor other market information and pricing data such as the Credit Default Swaps via data obtained from the council's treasury adviser;
- As part of daily contact with brokers market information will be obtained;
- The counterparties exposure to sovereign debt; and
- Checking of provisions which the counterparty has in place in compliance with Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) and EU rules
- Regular meetings with counterparties to understand their business model and key issues which affect them.
- European Banking Association Bank Reports and European Securities Market Association report and news. Understanding the key like Core equity tier I ratio and how non-performing asset ratio.
- For money market funds in addition to the credit rating, the Weighted Average Maturity and the constituents counterparties is monitored daily in addition to comprehensive month end reviews..
- The Council's aggregate exposure to counterparties including its money market constituent funds will be monitored on a daily basis.

Investment instruments identified for use in the financial year are listed in Appendices 2A and 2B to this report under the categories of specified and non specified investment categories.

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Institutions

The minimum credit criteria the council will use for individual counterparty institutions is stated below:

BANKS AND BUILDING SOCIETIES MINIMUM CRITERIA ACROSS ALL THREE RATING AGENCIES			
	FITCH	MOODY's	S&P
Short Term	F1	P-1	A-1
Long Term	A-	A3	A-

The minimum credit criteria has taken into account possible future changes in ratings methodology by the three main Ratings Agencies. Key focus is on Short and Long term ratings.

Rating agencies are expected to remove implied sovereign support for financial institution ratings based in the EU at some stage ahead of January 2016 (when bail-in measures are finally enacted). However the timing and extent of changes is still not clear. As such, even if ratings are downgraded, the impact on the Council's current list would be modest. Security of capital remain the primary factor for the Council.

Where an institution does not meet the underlying minimum criteria it will not be used. The Council will continue to use high quality counterparties, be mindful of its own cashflow requirements and will ensure suitable diversification among its investments. Should rating agency action materially reduce the number of suitable counterparties, the Council has sufficient capacity to invest in alternate options by utilising other suitable instruments included in appendix 4 of this report.

The availability of these instruments in the Council's strategy will enable it to deal with anticipated reductions in yield of pooled investments like money market funds where shorted instruments with high levels of liquidity is offered.

All three major rating agencies (Fitch, Moody's and Standards & Poor's are expected to publish changes to their methodologies due to changes in EU regulations expected to come into effect in 2016. Some of the key changes expected are:

Fitch

Changes are expected as a result anticipated reassessment of systemic support applied to financial institution ratings, although reductions in Support ratings may be off- set by improvements in Viability ratings.

Moody – removal of implied sovereign support will marry up standalone and Long Term ratings at some stage in the future while potential the potential that some institutions may suffer Long Term rating reductions in the future may be a reality.

Standards & Poor's – removal of implied sovereign support will marry up standalone and Long Term ratings at some stage in the future, potential Long

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Term ratings reductions expected for some institutions although this could be offset by improved standalone position.

The table below shows the minimum credit criteria money market funds and key investment types.

	FITCH	MOODY's	S&P
	LT	LT	LT
Money Market Funds	AAAmf	Aaa-mf	AAAm
UK Gilts	Assume rating of UK Government Sovereign		
Government Institutions and DMADF	N/A (assume rating of UK Government Sovereign)		
Local authorities, parish councils Collateralised Deposits	N/A (assume rating of UK Government Sovereign)		
Supranational Institutions	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Multilateral Development Banks	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Bonds including Corporates	AA-	Aa3	AA-
Certificate of Deposits	AA-	Aa3	AA-

European Central Bank Stress Tests

The Council will continue to monitor and take into account results of stress tests conducted by the European Central Bank in the selection of its counterparties. Results from the recent stress test conducted by the ECB saw all of the banks the Council invests in pass the test. Future test results and regulatory changes will continue to be monitored and results taken into consideration in the selection of counterparties.

UK Bank Stress Tests

The Bank of England released results of its recent stress test in December 2014. All banks the Council invests in passed the test. Unlike the ECB test, the Bank of England test focussed on household sector and is expected to be conducted annually with the potential for future iterations to cover a wide range of institutions.

Duration of use for Counterparties - In coming to a decision on duration the Council will consider suggested duration from its adviser. Counterparties may therefore fall in to duration categories of:

- not to be used,
- use for three months or less ,
- use for six months or less,
- use for one year or less or
- use for one year or more
- use for two years or less or
- use for five years or less (this will apply to AA+ rated government debt, bond or property funds)

The council in addition to the criteria above will also consider the sovereign ratings and economic conditions prevalent in sovereign of each of its counterparties. This is included in Appendix 2 of this report.

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6.8 Counterparty Downgrades

A counterparty will be removed from the council's approved list on the following grounds:

- If a counterparty fails the Bank of England stress test or ECB stress test, its further use as a new investment will be withdrawn;
- if a downgrade results in the counterparty / investment scheme no longer meeting the council's minimum criteria, its further use as a new investment will be withdrawn immediately;
- If the council is advised of adverse movements in CDS which shows extreme market movements which may result in downgrade of an institution;
- If market information or market data indicate that there is cause for concern about a counterparty, its further use as a new investment will be withdrawn;
- If a counterparty financial collapses;
- If the counterparty's capital and other key ratios is below the regulatory minimum and regulator has raised serious concerns; and
- If the Sovereign rating of the counterparty is downgraded below the council's minimum rating for a sovereign.

Treasury Risk Analysis – Investments

The Council's portfolio of investments constantly changes. The tables below show the Security/Liquidity/Yield characteristics of the council's investments as at 31 December 2014.

Portfolio Breakdown		Institution Type		Country	
Fixed Deposits	98.88%	Banks	58.72%	UK	100%
Call	0.01%	Building Societies	21.29%	Foreign ex MMF's	0%
MMF	1.11%	Government/L A	22.88%		
CD's	0%	MMF	1.11%		
		Other	0%		
Total	100%	Total	100%	Total	100%

Maturity Structure of Investments as at 31 December 2014

	Number of Investments	£ ('000)	%
< 1 month	6	11,630	11.57
1 – 3 months	10	23,000	22.88
3 – 6 months	5	17,500	17.41
6 – 9 months	7	24,600	24.47
9 – 12 months	6	15,800	15.72
12 months+	2	8,000	7.96
Total		100,530	100.00



6.9 Provisions for Credit Related Losses

If any of the council's investments appears at risk of loss due to default (i.e. this is a credit-related loss and not one resulting from a fall in price due to

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movements in interest rates) the council will make revenue provision of an appropriate amount.

Insolvency Creditor Hierarchy - Order of priority (from January 2015)

Insolvency Creditor Hierarchy (a) Order of Priority from January 2015	
	<p>Fixed charge holders (ie security in the form of: mortgage, fixed charge, pledge, lien), including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital market transactions (eg covered bonds) • Trading book creditors (eg collateralised positions) <p>Liquidators (fees and expenses)</p> <p>Preferential creditors (ordinary), including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FSCS, taking the place of all protected depositors for amounts up to £85,000(b) • Employees with labour-related claims <p>Preferential creditors (secondary):(b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depositors that are individuals and micro, small or medium-sized businesses for amounts in excess of £85,000 <p>Floating charge holders(c)</p> <p>Unsecured senior creditors, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bondholders • Trading book creditors (eg uncollateralised positions) • Creditors with master netting agreements (net position only) • Commercial or trade creditors arising from the provision of goods and services • Depositors that are not individuals or micro, small and medium-sized businesses for amounts in excess of £85,000(b) • FSCS, taking the place of individuals with funds invested with the insolvent firm (including protected amounts up to £50,000)(d) <p>Unsecured subordinated creditors (eg subordinated bondholders)</p> <p>Interest incurred post-insolvency(e)</p> <p>Shareholders (preference shares)</p> <p>Shareholders (ordinary shares)</p>
	
<p>(a) Proceeds recovered through an insolvency are used to meet the claims of creditors in the top row first, with any excess being passed down to meet claims of creditors in the second row, and so on. Any losses arising from a shortfall between proceeds and creditor claims are incurred firstly by shareholders, and then pass up the creditor hierarchy until they are fully absorbed. Creditors within a row are treated equally (rank 'pari passu').</p> <p>(b) Amendments to existing creditor hierarchy introduced by the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive.</p> <p>(c) Floating charges that constitute financial collateral arrangements or collateral security (pursuant to the UK Financial Collateral Arrangements Regulation and the Financial Markets and Settlement Finality Regulations) rank senior to preferential creditors and liquidators' fees and expenses.</p> <p>(d) Some smaller businesses are also protected by the FSCS for investment business up to £50,000.</p> <p>(e) Ranking for all statutory interest from the date of the winding-up order until a final dividend is declared or all proved debts have been paid — unless otherwise specified by the terms of the debt contract. Statutory interest may rank ahead of unsecured subordinated creditors, depending on the precise circumstances, including the terms of the subordination.</p>	

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Bank Bail-in, stress testing and Implications of recent government regulations

The objective of the Regulatory change is mainly to improve compliance and investor confidence. The new Regulatory environment now require banks to have capital buffers set at specific levels on their balance sheets.

Going forward investors will need to familiarise themselves with key ratios like liquidity coverage ratio, leverage ratio and capital ratio.

Recent Stress testing exercise by the Bank of England and European Central Bank are expected to be ongoing supervisory tools.

Although it would take banks a few years to implement, these regulations affect whole sale and investment banks the most. it is anticipated that these tests would be applied to other counterparties. The classification of banking customers is expected as a result of BASEL III regulations.

6.10 Banking Arrangements

The council's bankers are Lloyds bank. The Council's bank accounts include some school accounts and client bank accounts managed as part of its Appointeeship role for residents that require this support. All schools are responsible for the management of their bank accounts.

From time to time the council may open bank accounts with other banks for specific reasons.

6.11 Country limits

The current economic climate has not only affected companies and financial institutions, it has affected sovereigns as well. In addition to counterparty selection, due care will be placed on country selection and only approved counterparties from countries with a minimum sovereign credit rating of AA- (Appendix 3).

This does not mean that the council will lend to every sovereign that meets this criteria, the list will be added to, or deducted from, by officers in consultation with the Director of Corporate Services, should ratings or other key factors change change in accordance with this policy. The council is mindfull of the fact that investments should not be concentrated in one counterparty or country apart from the UK. Therefore;

- no more than 50% of the council's aggregate investments will be placed with any non-UK country at any time;
- Countries will be monitored as part of the counterparty monitoring for appropriateness against limits suggested by the council's treasury adviser Capita Asset Services and judgement of officers.

6.12 Group Limits - No more that 50% of the council's aggregate funds will be placed in any one banking group.

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6.13 Use of Part Nationalised Banks

The Council currently uses Part -Nationalised banks, however government ownership will be monitored.

6.14 'Challenger' Banks

These are 'new' financial institutions aimed at increasing competition in UK banking sector, many have different business models in comparison to high street banks. These banks are not rated at the moment because they do not have the historic data required by Rating Agencies. The Council will continue to monitor their capital and leverage ratios, understand their business models and the policies by which they manage their balance sheet.

6.15 Use of Unrated Building Societies

Generally there is no legal framework that prohibits local authorities from investing in unrated entities. However understanding the organisation and it's business model is key as well as the strength of their balance sheet.

6.16 Lending to Community Organisations, Other Third Parties and RSL's -

Any loans to or investments in third parties will be made under the Well Being powers of the council conferred by section 2 of the Local Government Act 2000 or Localism Act of 2012.

The Well Being power can be exercised for the benefit of some or all of the residents or visitors to a local authority's area. The power may also be used to benefit organisations, schools, local enterprises, local companies or even individuals. Loans of this nature will be under exceptional circumstances and must be approved by cabinet or by delegated authority to the Director of Corporate Services. Authorisation from the Financial Services Authority will also be sort where applicable.

Where it is deemed necessary additional guarantees will be sought. This will be via security against assets and/or through guarantees from a parent company. The Council will also consider other factors like the statutory powers in place, reasonableness of the investment, Financial Conduct Authority, objective and revenue earnings for the Council, MRP requirements, accounting issues and categorisation of the expenditure as capital or revenue.

In other instances, the council may receive soft loans from government agencies.

Non Treasury investment lending

The Council may be required to make policy investments either for the good of its community by lending to local organisations and in some cases schools. Legal agreements are drawn which stipulate the terms of the loan which includes the ability of the organisation to make repayments. The Council may also lend to its wholly owned companies.

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- 6.17** Comparative Reviews - The Council participates in various comparative and benchmarking clubs.

7. Cash Flow Management

- 7.1** CIPFA requires all monies to be under the control of the responsible officer and for cash flow projections to be prepared on a regular and timely basis. Cash flow provides outline of operations. Actuals and forecast are recorded using Logotech systems. At the end of each day the net receipts and payments is either invested or borrowed to ensure that the council's bank account is kept at a minimum.

The current projection as at 31 January 2015 for 2014/15 year end is an estimated cash balance of £78.4m. The cash flow forecast has been based on assumptions in the MTFS and capital program spend forecast after slippage. 2014/15 forecast £35.31m, 2015/16 £39.71m, and 2016/17 £47.67m. These are based on best estimates which may sometimes slip due to unforeseen circumstances and the nature of large projects. Based on current forecasts the earliest the council can borrow is end of 2017/18 in anticipation for 2018/19. It should be noted that the council can borrow in advance of need if rates fall and borrowing becomes a lot more cheaper than it currently is.

The cashflow forecast assumes that all new services transferred from Merton CCG to London Borough of Merton will spend all budgets fully. These have been included in a separate lines. Apart from DSG other schools grants have been included at 2014/15 values. A revised version will be submitted in June 2015.

7.2 Purchase and Corporate Credit Cards

The use of corporate credit cards like other accounts payable methods carries significant risks. The Director of Corporate Services is responsible for ensuring that the council has appropriate controls in place to protect the council's funds.

8. Policy on the use of external service providers

The council recognises CIPFA's guidance on Treasury Management that the responsibility for Treasury Management cannot be delegated outside the authority and recognises that any external service provider used by the council is to support the in-house Treasury Management function. The council will ensure that the terms of their appointment and the methods by which their value will be assessed are properly agreed and documented, and subjected to regular review. The council is aware of the CIPFA Treasury Management Advisors Regulation and Services issues in March 2010.

The council is also mindful of the requirements of the Bribery Act 2011 as amended in its dealings with external providers. A copy of the Council's policy can be found in the link below.

http://www.merton.gov.uk/democratic_services/w-agendas/w-nonexecreports/1115.pdf

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9. Training

A key outcome of the recent investigations into Local Authority investments is the need to ensure that all relevant Treasury Management staff receive appropriate training and knowledge in relation to these activities. Training is in-house on the job, via CIPFA seminars and training courses, via treasury adviser seminars and training courses and sometimes counterparties conduct training. In addition members of the team attend national forums and practitioner user groups.

10. The Localism Act

10.1 A key element of the Act is the “General Power of Competence”: “A local authority has power to do anything that individuals generally may do.” CIPFA emphasise that where the legality of the use of derivatives is confirmed, then there is a need for a framework for their use. The council does not use derivatives. Should the need for the use of derivative arise as a requirement for managing its interest rate exposure or hedging its investments, the council will take legal advice and report to members before use.

11. Treasury Management Practices

11.1 The 2011 code reinforces a framework of 12 Treasury Management practices (TMPs), which define the manner in which authorities seek to achieve the policies and objectives outlined in their Treasury Management policy statement. The council’s detailed Treasury Management practices approved in March 2012/13 can be found on the council’s intranet. An updated version is included as Appendix 6

12. Appendices

12.1 Appendix 1– Early Repayment of Debt estimate
Appendix 2A – Specified Investments
Appendix 2B – Non Specified Investments
Appendix 2C – Policy Investments
Appendix 3 – Approved Countries for Investment
Appendix 4 – Approved instruments for Investment
Appendix 5 – The Treasury Management Role of the S151 Officer
Appendix 6 – Treasury Management Principles 2015/16
Appendix 7 – Glossary
Appendix 8 – Cash Flow

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13. Background Papers

- CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities 2013 Edition
- 2014/15 Treasury Management Strategy report
- The Guide to Local Government Finance (2013 Edition) Module 4: Treasury Management
- CIPFA Practical Considerations in Using Financial Instruments to Manage Risk in the Public Sector

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APPENDIX 1 Early Repayment of Debt Estimates for a Selection of Debt

PWLB loan Early Redemption Estimates at 16 January 2015

Internal Reference No.	Lender	Last Date Interest was Paid	Loan Start Date	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Maturity Date	Loan Principal Outstanding (£)	Loan Rate (%)	Term left on Loan (Yrs)	Next Interest Due Date	Discount Rate (%)	Accrued Interest to 16 Jan 2015 (£)	Premium/Discount (£)	Total Due (£)
1000484711	PWLB	31/10/2014	13/11/2000	24	31/10/2024	5,000,000	5.000	9.9	30/04/2015	1.360	52,739.73	1,662,758.94	6,715,498.67
1000484981	PWLB	31/10/2014	30/11/2000	24	31/10/2024	1,500,000	4.750	9.9	30/04/2015	1.360	15,030.82	464,567.54	1,979,598.36
1005489969	PWLB	20/11/2014	20/05/2005	30	20/05/2035	2,500,000	4.450	20.4	20/05/2015	1.970	17,373.29	1,035,043.18	3,552,416.47
1005490706	PWLB	21/11/2014	21/11/2005	26	21/11/2031	1,000,000	4.250	16.1	21/05/2015	1.830	6,520.55	349,461.61	1,355,982.16
1005490967	PWLB	25/07/2014	10/01/2006	50	25/07/2055	10,000,000	3.950	40.6	25/01/2015	2.070	189,383.56	5,139,503.76	15,328,887.32
1005490976	PWLB	25/07/2014	10/01/2006	50	25/07/2055	5,000,000	3.950	40.6	25/01/2015	2.070	94,691.78	2,569,751.88	7,664,443.66
1006491475	PWLB	28/10/2014	28/04/2006	45.5	28/10/2051	7,000,000	4.400	36.9	30/04/2015	2.090	67,506.85	4,135,608.22	11,203,115.07
1097480120	PWLB	30/09/2014	15/10/1997	25.5	31/03/2023	310,000	6.625	8.2	31/03/2015	1.220	6,076.85	130,425.05	446,501.90
1097480121	PWLB	30/09/2014	15/10/1997	26.5	31/03/2024	12,000,000	6.500	9.2	31/03/2015	1.320	230,794.52	5,370,513.03	17,601,307.55
1097480232	PWLB	30/09/2014	11/11/1997	26.5	31/03/2024	1,700,000	6.750	9.2	31/03/2015	1.320	33,953.42	797,541.92	2,531,495.34
1098480925	PWLB	31/10/2014	30/04/1998	26	30/04/2024	6,000,000	5.875	9.3	30/04/2015	1.320	74,363.01	2,381,747.78	8,456,110.79
						52,010,000					788,434.38	24,036,922.91	76,835,357.29

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APPENDIX 2A Specified Investments - Any assessment using viability ratings will cease once the three main Rating Agencies cease to provide them.

Organisation/Instrument/ Sovereign	Counter Party Minimum Credit Criteria									Other Data	Maximum Lending Period	Limit (Agg)	
	FITCH				MOODY			STANDARDS & POORS					CDS DATA
	Fitch L/T	Fitch S/T	Fitch Viability	Fitch Support	Moody L/T	Moody S/T	Moody FSR	S&P L/T	S&P S/T				In range
Term deposits – banks	AA-	F1+	a+	1	Aa3	P-1	C	AA-	A-1+	In range	0 – 12 months	80%	
Term deposits – banks	A	F1	a	1	A2	P-1	C	A	A-1	In range	0 –12months	60%	
Term deposits –building societies	A	F1	a	1	A2	P-1	C	A	A-1	In range	0- 12 months if within limits	40%	
Term deposits – Nationalised and Part Nationalised Banks	A	F1	a-	1	A1	P-1	C-	A-	A-1	In range	0 - 12 months if within limits	80%	
Structured Deposits													
Term Deposits in Supranational	AAA	n/a	n/a	n/a	Aaa	n/a	a/a	AAA	n/a	n/a	0 – 12 months	90%	
		Fund Quality Rating						Principal Stability Fund Rating	Fund Credit Quality Rating	Fund Volatility Rating			
Constant Net Asset Value Money Market Funds	AAAmmf	Excellent			Aaa-mf			AAAm	AAAf	n/a	0 – 3 months	60%	
Money Market Funds	AAAmmf				Aaa-mf			AAAm			Daily	80%	
Enhanced Money Market Funds	AAAmmf				Aaa-mf			AAAm			0 to 3 months	80%	
Term Deposits – UK Government	Assume AA+ UK Government Sovereign rating Status									n/a	0 – 12 months	100%	
Term Deposits – LA's with or without credit ratings	Assume AA+ UK Government Sovereign rating Status									n/a	0 – 12 months	50%	
Debt Management Agency Deposit	Assume AA+ UK Government Sovereign rating Status									n/a	0 – 12 months	80%	
UK Government Gilts	Assume AA+ UK Government Sovereign rating Status									n/a	0 – 12 months	80%	
Gilt Funds and Bond Funds	AA+	n/a	n/a	n/a	Aa1	n/a	n/a	AA	n/a		0 – 12 months	50%	
Certificate of Deposit	AA-	F1+	a+	1	Aa3	P-1	C	AA-	A-1+		0 -12 months	30%	
Corporate Bond (direct, passive and active external management)													
Corporate Bonds LA	AA+				Aa1			AAA		n/a	0 – 12 months	50%	

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APPENDIX 2B Non-Specified Investments (where rating agencies have issued a counterparty with different ratings score, the lowest ratings score will apply)

Type of investment	Counter Party Minimum Credit Criteria									Other Data	Maximum Lending Period	Limit (Agg)	
	FITCH				MOODY			STANDARDS & POORS					CDS DATA
	Fitch L/T	Fitch S/T	Fitch Viability	Fitch Support	Moody L/T	Moody S/T	Moody FSR	S&P L/T	S&P S/T				
Term Deposits in Banks	AAA	F1+	n/a	n/a	Aaa	P-1	-	AAA	A-1+	In range	1 – 3 years	80%	
Term Deposits in Supranational	AAA	n/a	n/a	n/a	Aaa	n/a	n/a	AAA	n/a	n/a	1 – 5 years	80%	
Money Market Funds	AAAmf				Aaa-mf			AAAm				80%	
Enhanced Cash Funds	AAAmf				Aaa-mf			AAAm				80%	
Collateralised Local Authority Deposits	AA+	n/a	n/a	n/a	Aa1	n/a	n/a	AAA	n/a	n/a	1 – 5 years	80%	
Certificates of deposits issued by banks and building societies	AA	n/a	n/a	n/a	Aa3	n/a	n/a	AA-	n/a	In range	1 – 2 years	40%	
Term Deposits – UK Governments	AA+				Aa1			AAA		n/a	0 – 5 years	80%	
Term Deposits – LA’s with or without credit ratings	Assume AA+ UK Government Sovereign rating Status				Assume Aa1 UK Government Sovereign rating Status			Assume AAA UK Government Sovereign rating Status		n/a	0 – 5 years	80%	
Debt Management Office Deposit	AA+				Aa1			AAA		n/a	1 – 2 years	80%	
UK Government Gilts (Treasury Bills)	AA+				Aa1			AAA	n/a	n/a	0 – 2 years	80%	
Gilt Funds and Bond Funds (including Conventional & Index Linked)	AA+	n/a	n/a	n/a	Aa1			AAA			0 – 2 years	30%	
Commercial Paper issuance covered by a specific UK Government (explicit) Guarantee	AA+	n/a	n/a	n/a	Aaa	n/a	n/a	AAA			0 – 2 year	20%	
Commercial Paper Other	AA	n/a	n/a	1	Aa3	n/a	n/a	AA-	n/a		1 year	20%	
Corporate Bonds – direct, passive and active external management													
Covered Bonds	AAA				Aaa			AAA			1 to 5 Years	20%	
Property Funds	n/a										1 – 5 years	20%	
Retail Bonds	AA				Aa3			AA-			n/a	10%	
Equity Funds	n/a										n/a	10%	

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Appendix 2C – Policy Investments (Non Treasury Management Investments)

Type	Duration	
Joint Development Companies	One month to 10 years	Subject to specific terms
Loans to Registered Land Lords	One month to 5 years	Subject to specific terms
Open Loan Facility to RCL's with an affiliation with Merton	One month to 5 years	Subject to specific terms
Loans to wholly owned companies	One month to 5 years	Subject to specific terms

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APPENDIX 3

Approved countries for investments for use by the council's treasury team. It should however be noted that the countries on the council's approved list may change from time to time as Sovereign ratings change. Where rating agencies have awarded different ratings, the lowest credit rating will apply.

Sovereign Benchmark	Fitch Long Term Ratings	Moody's Long Term Ratings	S&P Long Term Ratings
AAA			
Australia	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Canada	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Denmark	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Germany	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Luxembourg	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Norway	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Singapore	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Sweden	AAA	Aaa	AAA
Switzerland	AAA	Aaa	AAA
AA+			
Finland	AAA	Aaa	AA+
Hong Kong	AA+	Aa1	AAA
Netherlands	AAA	Aaa	AA+
U.K	AA+	Aa1	AAA
USA	AAA	Aaa	AA+
AA			
Abu Dhabi (U.A.E)	AA	Aa2	AA
France	AA	Aa1	AA
Qatar	-	Aa2	AA
AA-			
Belgium	AA	Aa3	AA
Saudi Arabia	AA-	Aa3	AA-

Instruments and investment Options available to the Council to execute treasury management its activities

In order to maintain a diversified investment portfolio, manage risk, increase number of counterparties available, increase liquidity, improve and increase credit quality as well as ensure the security of its capital, the Council may use a number of instruments. The instruments below have been classified as transferable and non-transferable based on the ease at which they can be liquefied by the investor. Instruments classified as non-transferable can also be liquefied but this is usually at a price to the investor. For example a bank will charge a small fee should an investor want to break out of a 2 year fixed deposit. Most contain break clauses.

It is the Council's policy not to introduce new instruments or counterparties without sign off of the Director of Corporate Services. The execution of some of these instruments may require the use of custodian banks. Due procurement process will be followed in the appointment of custodian.

DIRECT COUNTERPARTY INSTRUMENTS

Fixed Deposits (Short term deposits)

A specified amount held at a bank, other financial institutions or Corporate on a fixed term. The receiving entity pays interest at a specified percentage for the time duration of the deposit. At the end of the time period of the deposit the amount that is originally given and interest is returned to the investor. Fixed deposits are also known as term deposits. The selection of counterparty is key. Although terminations are generally discouraged, they can be terminated but the investor is required to pay a penalty called the break-cost should the investor wants receive the principal back before maturity.

Call accounts

Usually with banks these are immediate access accounts. Counterparty risk is key. Investors are paid relatively lower rates because of the immediate access to their cash.

Notice accounts

Usually with banks, Investors access money by giving specified notice to the bank. For example 3 day notice. Once notice is given interest rate falls.

POOLED FUNDS - Money Market Funds (Constant Net Asset Value and Variable Net Asset Value)

These are open ended funds that invests in short term debt securities, fixed deposits and other monetary instruments. They are regarded as being liquid and of AAA credit quality. Most have a constant net asset value (CNAV) and some have variable net asset value

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(VNAV). It is expected that proposed money market regulations may lead to the phasing out of constant net asset value funds.

TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES

Treasury Bills/Gilts

Treasury Bills are short term securities issued by HM Treasury. The rate you buy is the rate you receive at maturity. Treasury Bills have the same credit ratings as the UK government.

Advantage

Low risk in both credit and duration. Very liquid as there is a very active secondary market for them. There is no additional credit risk if held to maturity and no cost to bid.

Certificates of Deposits

These are highly liquid instruments issued by UK and International banks and Building Societies on a daily basis. Rates are comparable to fixed deposits, there is no obligation to hold them to maturity and rates remain fixed until maturity. They are generally ranked like fixed deposits.

Advantage – access to more counterparties and in the event of a down grade of the counterparty or unexpected cash flow requirement they can be sold on the secondary market

Index-linked gilts

These are gilts indexed to inflation.

Bonds

Bonds like any transferable security can be purchased and sold on the secondary market. This attribute therefore makes them highly liquid. Bonds generally provide access to a much wider range of counterparties (like Corporates, government agencies and housing associations) to suit the investors credit criteria and provide a means to respond to perceived interest rate fluctuations. Enhanced security as some counterparties are AAA rated counterparties or sovereigns. Some bonds like covered bonds have added security thereby assisting with bail-in risk mitigation. Bonds can be fixed or floating.

There are different types of bonds which can be issued by HM Treasury (UK Gilts), Supra-nationals (joint & several liability of leading developed nations e.g. World Bank or EIB or issued by Corporates.

Major risks of bond investments are credit or counterparty risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and event risk.

- Conventional fixed bonds

These are debt instruments which guarantee to pay the holder a fixed interest payment (coupon). The coupon reflects interest rates at time of issue.

When investing in conventional fixed bonds the council will ensure that it understands the ranking of the instrument, only bonds of highly rated counterparties are lent to.

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- Floating rate notes (FRN'S)
A bond with a floating /variable rate of interest which re-fixes over a reference rate e.g. LIBOR. These instruments generally protect investors against rising interest rate. Generally they carry a maximum interest rate exposure of 3 months therefore investors will generally re-fix every three months at a margin over 3 months LIBOR if they intend to hold for longer.
- Covered Bonds
These are bonds fixed or floating that are backed by a separate pool of securities, usually prime residential mortgages. The rating of the bond would be higher than that of the issuer, normally AAA. However the covered rating can be no more than 6 notches above that of the issuer. It should be noted that the issuer remains responsible at all times to pay the coupons and repay the capital.
- Retail Bonds
Retail Bonds are another form of 'new issue' where corporates look to raise extra capital by borrowing from the investor at a fixed rate for a set period.

Commercial Paper Issued by Corporate Institutions

These are unsecured, short-term debt instrument issued by a corporate to meet short-term liabilities. Maturities on commercial paper rarely range any longer than 270 days. The debt is usually issued at a discount, reflecting prevailing market interest rates.

Commercial paper is not usually backed by any form of collateral, so only corporates with high-quality ratings will easily find buyers.

POOLED FUNDS

There are a number of Pooled Funds such as bond funds, equity funds and property funds. Pooled funds generally have higher management costs than simple vanilla investments. Generally investments are long term (5 to 7 years). Yields are higher and most appreciate in value but there are entry and exit fees as well as annual management charges.

- Pooled Property Funds
This is generally expected to be held for the medium or long term. They are classified as non-specified investments. Pooled property funds may invest in the UK only or Europe or Globally.
- Pooled Bond Funds
These are portfolios managed by investment managers which contain a wide

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range of bonds in one pot. The investor buys units in the fund. Management fees are deducted from fund value before passing to investor.

- Equity Funds
Portfolio of equity shares in one pot. The investor purchases units in the fund.

OTHERS

Lending to Community Organisations, Local Authority Owned Companies, Social Enterprise, Other Third Parties and Registered Social Landlords (RSL).

Example of such arrangements are the provision of a loan facility by the Council which the RSL can draw down as and when required within the stipulated time frame.

Rates will be charged at two levels – when the facility has been drawn down from and lower rate for having the facility in place. There is usually an agreed number of times a year the RSL can draw down the facility.

When selecting which RSL to lend to, the Council will seek advice from experts.

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APPENDIX 5 The Treasury Management role of the section 151 officer

The S151 officer (Director of Corporate Services)

- recommending clauses, Treasury Management policy / practices for approval, reviewing the same regularly, and monitoring compliance;
- submitting regular Treasury Management policy reports;
- submitting budgets and budget variations;
- receiving and reviewing management information reports;
- reviewing the performance of the Treasury Management function;
- ensuring the adequacy of Treasury Management resources and skills, and the effective division of responsibilities within the Treasury Management function;
- ensuring the adequacy of internal audit, and liaising with external audit;
- recommending the appointment of Treasury Management external service providers.
- Approval of appropriate money market funds for the council to invest in.

LONDON BOROUGH OF MERTON TREASURY MANAGEMENT
PRINCIPLES 2015/16

TMP1 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Director of Corporate Services – the responsible officer will implement and monitor all arrangements for the identification, management and control of treasury management risk, will report at least annually on the adequacy / suitability thereof, and will report, as a matter of urgency, the circumstances of any actual or likely difficulty in achieving the organisation's objectives in this respect, all in accordance with the procedures set out in TMP6 Reporting requirements and management information arrangements. In respect of each of the following risks, the arrangements which seek to ensure compliance with these objectives are set out in the schedule to this document.

1.1 Credit and Counterparty Risk Management

The council regards a key objective of its treasury management activities to be the security of the principal sums it invests. Accordingly, it will ensure that its counterparty lists and limits reflect a prudent attitude towards organisations with which funds may be deposited, and will limit its investment activities to the instruments, methods and techniques referred to in TMP4 Approved Instruments Methods and Techniques and listed in the schedule to this document. It also recognises the need to have, and will therefore maintain, a formal counterparty policy in respect of those organisations from which it may borrow, or with whom it may enter into other financing or derivative arrangements.

Policy on the use of credit risk analysis techniques

- The council will use credit criteria in order to select creditworthy counterparties for placing investments with.
- Credit ratings will be used as supplied from all three rating agencies - Fitch, Moodys and Standard & Poors.
- Treasury Management Consultants will provide regular updates of changes to all ratings relevant to the council.
- The treasury manager will formulate suitable criteria for assessing and monitoring the credit risk of investment counterparties and shall construct a lending list comprising maturity periods, type, group, sector, country and counterparty limits.

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1.2 Liquidity Risk Management

The council will ensure it has adequate though not excessive cash resources, borrowing arrangements, overdraft or standby facilities to enable it at all times to have the level of funds available to it which are necessary for the achievement of its business/service objectives. The council will only borrow in advance of need where there is a clear business case for doing so and will only do so for the current capital programme or to finance future debt maturities.

The treasury management team shall seek to minimise the balance held in the council's main bank accounts at the close of each working day. Borrowing or lending shall be arranged in order to achieve this aim. At the end of each financial day any unexpected surplus funds are transferred to the main bank account.

Bank overdraft arrangements – A £1 million net overdraft at 2% over base rate on debit balances has been agreed as part of the banking services contract. The overdraft is assessed on a group basis for the council's accounts. Separate facilities are available for the Pension Fund bank account.

a. Short-term borrowing facilities

The council accesses temporary loans through approved brokers on the London money market.

b. Special payments

Where an urgent clearing house automated payment system (CHAPS) payment is required, a CHAPS payment request form must be completed and forwarded to the Head of Transactional Services who then checks for correct required signatures and supporting paper work. Further guidance can be found on the Council's intranet.

c. Inter account transfer

From time to time transactions occur between the Pension Fund and the Council. Reimbursement where necessary is by inter- account transfers between both bank accounts.

1.3 Interest Rate Risk Management and use of Derivatives

The council will manage its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates with a view to containing its interest costs, or securing its interest revenues, in accordance with the amounts provided in its budgetary arrangements as amended in accordance with TMP6 Reporting requirements and management information arrangements. It will achieve this by the prudent use of its approved financing and investment instruments, methods and techniques, primarily to create stability and certainty of costs and revenues, but at the same time retaining a sufficient degree of flexibility to take advantage of unexpected, potentially advantageous changes in the level or structure of interest rates. This should be the subject to the consideration and, if required, approval of any policy or budgetary implications.

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The council does not use derivatives, the council's S151 Officer will ensure that any hedging tools such as derivatives are only used for the management of risk and the prudent management of financial affairs and that the policy for the use of derivatives when used will be clearly stated to members. The treasury management strategy has full details of interest rate exposure limits.

Policies concerning the use of instruments for interest rate management.

- forward dealing

Consideration will be given to dealing from forward period's dependant upon market conditions. When forward dealing is more than a 364 day period forward then the approval of the Chief Financial Officer is required.

- callable deposits

The council may use callable deposits as part as of its Annual Investment Strategy (AIS). The credit criteria and maximum periods are set out in the Schedule of Specified and Non Specified Investments appended to the AIS.

Policy on Use of LOBOS (borrowing under lender's option / borrower's option)

Use of LOBOs is considered as part of the annual borrowing strategy. All long term borrowing must be approved by the S151 Officer.

1.4 Exchange Rate Risk Management

Occasionally, the council has to make foreign exchange payments, the council will manage its exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates so as to minimise any detrimental impact on its budgeted income/expenditure levels.

1.5 Refinancing Risk Management

The council will ensure that its borrowing, private financing and partnership arrangements are negotiated, structured and documented, and the maturity profile of the monies so raised are managed, with a view to obtaining offer terms for renewal or refinancing, if required, which are competitive and as favourable to the organisation as can reasonably be achieved in the light of market conditions prevailing at the time.

It will actively manage its relationships with its counterparties in these transactions in such a manner as to secure this objective, and will avoid overreliance on any one source of funding if this might jeopardise achievement of the above.

The council will establish through its Prudential and Treasury Indicators the amount of debt maturing in any year. Any debt rescheduling will be considered when the difference between the refinancing rate and the redemption rate is most advantageous and the situation will be continually monitored in order to take advantage of any perceived anomalies in the yield curve. The reasons for any rescheduling to take place will include:

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- a) the generation of cash savings at minimum risk;
- b) to reduce the average interest rate;
- c) amend the maturity profile and /or the balance of volatility of the debt portfolio.

Any rescheduling will be reported to the council at the meeting immediately following the action.

1.6 Legal and Regulatory Risk Management

The council will ensure that all of its treasury management activities comply with its statutory powers and regulatory requirements. It will demonstrate such compliance, if required to do so, to all parties with whom it deals in such activities. In framing its credit and counterparty policy under TMP1 1.1 Credit and Counterparty Risk Management, it will ensure that there is evidence of counterparties powers, authority and compliance in respect of the transactions they may effect with the organisation, particularly with regard to duty of care and fees charged.

The council recognises that future legislative or regulatory changes may impact on its treasury management activities and, so far as it is reasonably able to do so, will seek to minimise the risk of these impacting adversely on the organisation.

The council will ensure that its treasury management activities comply fully with legal statute, guidance, Codes of Practice and the regulations of the council.

The council's powers to borrow and invest are contained in the Local Government Act 2003, section 12 and Local Government Act 2003, section 1. The treasury management scheme of delegation is contained in the corporate services scheme of delegation. This document contains the officers who are authorised signatories. The council's monitoring officer is the Assistant Director Corporate Governance, while the S151 Officer is the Director of Corporate Services.

1.7 Fraud, Error and Corruption, and Contingency Management

Treasury tasks are segregated and adequate internal checks have been implemented to minimise risks and fraud. Procedures are documented and staff will not be allowed to take up treasury management activities until they have had proper training and are then subject to an adequate and appropriate level of supervision.

Records will be maintained of all treasury management transactions so that there is a full audit trail and evidence of the appropriate checks being carried out. Periodic backups will be made to ensure contingency of systems is available.

Details of Systems and Procedures to be Followed, Including Internet Services

The council uses Logotech Treasury systems as its treasury management recording tool.

- The Corporate Services Scheme of Delegation sets out the delegation of duties to officers. While the council's constitution details delegated authority of treasury management to the Section 151 Officer.

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- All loans and investments are negotiated by the treasury manager or authorised persons.
- All long term loans must be authorised by the Section 151 Officer.

1.8 Market Risk Management

The council will seek to ensure that its stated treasury management policies and objectives will not be compromised by adverse market fluctuations in the value of the principal sums it invests, and will accordingly seek to protect it from the effects of such fluctuations. This is controlled mainly by setting limits on investment instruments where the principal value can fluctuate. The limits are detailed in the treasury management strategy

TMP 1 SCHEDULE 1 – SPECIFIED AND NON SPECIFIED INVESTMENTS

This is included in the treasury management strategy.

TMP 2 PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

2.1.1 Evaluation and Review of Treasury Management Decisions

Periodic reviews during the financial year

The Director of Corporate Services will as and when required may periodically hold treasury management review meetings with the treasury manager to review actual activity against the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and cash flow forecasts.

This will include:

- Total debt (both on-and off balance sheet) including average rate and maturity profile.
- Total investments including average rate and maturity profile and changes to the above from the previous review and against the TMSS.
- Cash flow forecast against the actual.

2.1.2 Annual Review after the end of the financial year

- Annual Treasury Report will be submitted to the Full Council each year after the close of the financial year.

2.1.3 Comparative reviews

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Each year or on a quarterly basis, comparative reviews are undertaken to see how the performance of the council on debt and investments compares to other authorities with similar size portfolios (but allowing for the fact that Prudential and Treasury Indicators are locally set). Such reviews are: -

- CIPFA Treasury Management statistics published each year for the last complete financial year
- CIPFA Benchmarking Club
- CIPFA Risk Study
- other

2.2 Benchmarks and Calculation Methodology:

2.2.1 Debt management

- Average rate on all external debt
- Average rate on external debt borrowed in previous financial year
- Average period to maturity of external debt
- Average period to maturity of new loans in previous year

2.2.2 Investment.

The performance of investment earnings will be measured against any of the following benchmarks: -

- in house benchmark and when necessary other benchmarks such as Bank of England base rate, 7 day LIBID un compounded, 7 day LIBID compounded weekly, 1 month LIBID and 3 month LIBID compounded quarterly

Performance will also be measured against other local authority funds with similar benchmark and parameters managed by other fund managers using the CIPFA treasury management benchmark service.

2.3 Policy Concerning Methods for Testing Value for money in Treasury Management

The process for advertising and awarding contracts will be in line with the council's Contract Standing Orders and procurement guidelines.

2.3.1 Money-broking services

From time to time, the council will use money broking services in order to make deposits or to borrow, and will establish charges for all services prior to using them. An approved list of firm of brokers is maintained by the treasury manager, this takes account both prices and quality of services. No firm of brokers will be given undue preference.

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2.3.2 Consultants / advisers services

The council's treasury management adviser is Capita Asset services.

TMP 3 DECISION-MAKING AND ANALYSIS

3.1 Funding, Borrowing, Lending, and New Instruments/Techniques:

3.1.1 Records to be kept

The following records will be retained -

- Daily cash balance forecasts for the day and previous day
- Money market deal booking and deal approval confirmation emails
- Dealing slips for all investment and borrowing transactions
- Brokers' confirmations for all investment and temporary borrowing transactions made through brokers
- Confirmations from borrowing / lending institutions including money market fund portals
- PWLB loan confirmations
- PWLB interest due schedule
- Certificates for market loans, local bonds and other loans
- Deal confirmation letters for deals over one month
- Banking and other contract documents which the treasury team has responsibility for.

3.1.2 Processes to be pursued

- Cash flow analysis.
- Debt and investment maturity analysis
- Ledger/Logotech/Bank reconciliations
- Review of counterparty limits in addition to monitoring of counterparties
- Review of opportunities for debt restructuring
- Review of borrowing requirement to finance capital expenditure (and other forms of financing where those offer value for money)
- Performance information (e.g. monitoring of actuals against budget for debt charges, interest earned, debt management; also monitoring of average pool rate, investment returns, etc).
- Treasury contracts management

3.1.3 Issues to be addressed.

3.1.3.1. In respect of every treasury management decision made the council will:

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- a) Above all be clear about the nature and extent of the risks to which the council may become exposed
- b) Be certain about the legality of the decision reached and the nature of the transaction, and that all authorities to proceed have been obtained
- c) Be content that the documentation is adequate both to deliver the council's objectives and protect the council's interests, and to deliver good housekeeping
- d) Ensure that third parties are judged satisfactory in the context of the council's creditworthiness policies, and that limits have not been exceeded
- e) Be content that the terms of any transactions have been fully checked against the market, and have been found to be competitive.
- f) Ensure that adequate investigation on security of the council's funds has been conducted

3.1.3.2 In respect of borrowing and other funding decisions, the council will:

- a) consider the ongoing revenue liabilities created, and the implications for the organisation's future plans and budgets
- b) evaluate the economic and market factors that might influence the manner and timing of any decision to fund
- c) consider the merits and demerits of alternative forms of funding, including funding from revenue, use of reserves, leasing and private partnerships
- d) consider the alternative interest rate bases available, the most appropriate periods to fund and repayment profiles to use.

3.1.3.3 In respect of investment decisions, the council will:

- a) Consider the optimum period, in the light of cash flow availability and prevailing market conditions;
- b) Consider the alternative investment products and techniques available, especially the implications of using any which may expose the council to changes in the value of its capital;

TMP 4 APPROVED INSTRUMENTS, METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

4.1 Approved Activities of the Treasury Management Operation

- . borrowing;
- . lending;
- . debt repayment and rescheduling;
- . consideration, approval and use of new financial instruments and treasury management techniques;
- . managing the underlying risk associated with the council's capital financing and surplus funds activities;
- . managing cash flow;
- . banking activities;

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- the use of external fund managers (other than Pension Fund)
- leasing;
- Undertaking all treasury management activities for the Pension Fund including its strategy setting.

4.2 Approved Instruments for Investments

English and Welsh authorities: The Annual Investment Strategy has a list of approved instruments.

4.3 Approved Techniques

- Forward dealing
- LOBOs – lenders option, borrower's option borrowing instrument
- Structured products such as callable deposits

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4.4 Approved Methods and Sources of Raising Capital Finance

Finance will only be raised in accordance with the Local Government Act 2003 and within this limit the council has a number of approved methods and sources of raising capital finance. These are:

On Balance Sheet	Fixed	Variable
PWLB	●	●
EIB	●	●
Market (long-term)	●	●
Market (temporary)	●	●
Market (LOBOs)	●	●
Bonds administered by the Municipal Bond Agency	●	●
Stock issues	●	●
Local temporary	●	●
Local Bonds	●	
Overdraft		●
Negotiable Bonds	●	●
Internal (capital receipts & revenue balances)	●	●
Commercial Paper	●	
Medium Term Notes	●	
Leasing (not operating leases)	●	●
Deferred Purchase	●	●

Other Methods of Financing

Government and EC Capital Grants
Lottery monies
PFI/PPP
Operating and Finance leases
Revenue Contributions

Borrowing will only be done in British Pound Sterling. All forms of funding will be considered dependent on the prevailing economic climate, regulations and local considerations. The Director of Corporate Services has delegated powers in accordance with Financial Regulations, Standing Orders and Scheme of Delegation to Officers to take the most appropriate form of borrowing from the approved sources.

4.5 Investment Limits

The Annual Investment Strategy sets out the limits and the guidelines for use of each type of investment instrument.

4.6 Borrowing Limits

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The Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Prudential and Treasury Indicators state all appropriate limits.

TMP 5 ORGANISATION, CLARITY AND SEGREGATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES, AND DEALING ARRANGEMENTS

5.1 Allocation of responsibilities

(i) Council (Budget)

- receiving and reviewing reports on treasury management policies, practices and activities
- approval of annual strategy.

(ii) Cabinet

- approval of amendments to the organisation's adopted clauses, treasury management policy statement and treasury management practices
- budget consideration and approval
- approval of the division of responsibilities
- receiving and reviewing regular monitoring reports and acting on recommendations

(iii) Overview and Scrutiny Commission (financial monitoring task group)

- reviewing all treasury management reports and making recommendations to the Cabinet.

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5.2 Principles and Practices Concerning Segregation of Duties

5.2.1 The following duties are undertaken by separate officers: -

Tasks	Duties	Responsible Officer
Dealing	• Negotiation and approval of deal	Treasury manager
	• Entering of deal into Logotech	Treasury manager/ Fund officer
	• Sending confirmation letter to counterparty (to be signed by authorised signatory)	Treasury Manager/Fund Officer
	• Checking of brokers and counterparty confirmation notes against Logotech	Fund officer
	• Reconciliation of FMIS Codes and reconciliation to bank statement	Fund Officer Treasury manager
	• Sign off of reconciliations	Fund officer
Accounting Entry	• Processing of accounting entry into FMIS (bank reconciliation team)	Bank reconciliation team
Authorisation / Payment of Deal	• Inputting CHAPS on Lloyds link	Treasury Manager/Fund officer
	• Approval of CHAPS on Lloyds link and CHAPS form authorisation	Authorisers per bank mandate

5.3 Statement of the treasury management duties/responsibilities of each treasury post

5.3.1 The responsible officer

The responsible officer is the person charged with professional responsibility for the treasury management function and in this council it is the Director of Corporate Services and is also the S151 officer. This person or delegated persons will carry out the following duties: -

- a) recommending clauses, treasury management policy / practices for approval, reviewing the same regularly, and monitoring compliance
- b) submitting regular treasury management policy reports
- c) submitting budgets and budget variations

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- d) receiving and reviewing management information reports
- e) reviewing the performance of the treasury management function
- f) ensuring the adequacy of treasury management resources and skills, and the effective division of responsibilities within the treasury management function
- g) ensuring the adequacy of internal audit, and liaising with external audit
- h) recommending the appointment of external service providers.
- i) The responsible officer has delegated powers through this policy to take the most appropriate form of borrowing from the approved sources, and to make the most appropriate form of investments in approved instruments.
- j) The responsible officer may delegate his power to borrow and invest to members of her staff. The Treasury & Insurance Manager, the fund officer. Treasury management team staff must conduct all dealing transactions, or staff authorised by the responsible officer to act as temporary cover for leave / sickness.
- k) The responsible officer will ensure that Treasury Management Policy is adhered to, and if not will bring the matter to the attention of elected members as soon as possible.
- l) Prior to entering into any capital financing, lending or investment transaction, it is the responsibility of the responsible officer to be satisfied, by reference to the council's legal department and external advisors as appropriate, that the proposed transaction does not breach any statute, external regulation or the council's Financial Regulations
- m) It is also the responsibility of the responsible officer to ensure that the council complies with the requirements of The Non-Investment Products Code (formerly known as The London Code of Conduct) for principals and broking firms in the wholesale markets.

5.3.2 Treasury & Insurance Manager

The responsibilities of this post will be: -

- a) Drafting the treasury management strategy and annual report
- b) execution of transactions
- c) adherence to agreed policies and practices on a day-to-day basis
- d) maintaining relationships with counterparties and external service providers
- e) supervising treasury management staff
- f) monitoring performance on a day-to-day basis
- g) submitting management information reports to the responsible officer
- h) identifying and recommending
- i) opportunities for improved practices

5.3.3 The Head of the Paid Service – the Chief Executive

The responsibilities of this post will be: -

- a) Ensuring that the system is specified and implemented

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- b) Ensuring that the responsible officer reports regularly to the full Council / cabinet or General Purpose Committee on treasury policy, activity and performance.

5.3.4 The Monitoring Officer

The responsibilities of this post will be: -

- a) Ensuring compliance by the responsible officer with the treasury management policy statement and treasury management practices and that they comply with the law.
- b) Being satisfied that any proposal to vary treasury policy or practice complies with law or any code of practice.
- c) Giving advice to the responsible officer when advice is sought.

5.3.5 Internal Audit

The responsibilities of Internal Audit will be: -

- a) Reviewing compliance with approved policy and treasury management practices.
- b) Reviewing division of duties and operational practice.
- c) Assessing value for money from treasury activities.
- d) Undertaking probity audit of treasury function.

5.4 Absence Cover Arrangements

Cover for treasury management staff will be to specific delegated staff.

5.5 Dealing Limits

No investment deal must exceed £5million per transaction

No borrowing deal at any point in time must exceed £10 million except when existing loans are being repaid.

5.6 List of Approved Brokers

A list of approved brokers is maintained within the Treasury team and a record of all transactions recorded against them can be obtained from Logotech.

Policy on Brokers' Services

It is this council's policy to rotate business between brokers.

5.7 Policy on Taping of Conversations

The council currently does not tape conversations **but** ensures that confirmations are received from counterparties.

5.8 Direct Dealing Practices

The council will deal direct with counterparties if it is appropriate and the council believes that

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better terms will be available. There are certain types of accounts and facilities, however, where direct dealing is required, as follows;

- Business Reserve Accounts:
- Call Accounts:
- Money Market Funds.
- Gilt/CD purchase via custodian
- Fixed period account e.g. 15 day fixed period account

5.9 Settlement Transmission Procedures

A confirmation letter signed by an authorised signatory per the council's bank mandate must be sent to the counterparty if the deal period exceeds one month. Copy of forms folder located in H: /techaccy/treasury/forms

For payments any transfer to be made via Lloyds link CHAPS system must be completed by 2.00 p.m. on the same day to ensure it is authorised. Money market funds may have earlier time deadlines.

5.10 Documentation Requirements

For each deal undertaken a record should be prepared giving details of dealer, amount, period, counterparty, interest rate, dealing date, payment date(s), broker and confirmation fax, email or letter.

5.11 Arrangements Concerning the Management of Third-Party Funds.

The council holds a number of trust funds, appointeeship and custody bank accounts. The cash in respect of these funds is held in the council's bank account but transactions are separately coded.

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TMP 6 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION ARRANGEMENTS

6.1 Annual Treasury Management Strategy Statement

1. The Treasury Management Strategy Statement sets out the specific expected treasury activities for the forthcoming financial year. This strategy will be submitted the cabinet and then to the Council (budget) for approval before the commencement of each financial year.
2. The formulation of the annual Treasury Management Strategy Statement involves determining the appropriate borrowing and investment decisions in the light of the anticipated movement in both fixed and shorter-term variable interest rates. For instance, this council may decide to postpone borrowing if fixed interest rates are expected to fall, or borrow early if fixed interest rates are expected to rise.
3. The Treasury Management Strategy Statement is concerned with the following elements:
 - a) Prudential and Treasury Indicators
 - b) current Treasury portfolio position
 - c) borrowing requirement
 - d) prospects for interest rates
 - e) borrowing strategy
 - f) policy on borrowing in advance of need
 - g) debt rescheduling
 - h) investment strategy
 - i) creditworthiness policy
 - j) policy on the use of external service providers
 - k) any extraordinary treasury issue
 - l) the MRP strategy
4. The Treasury Management Strategy Statement will establish the expected move in interest rates against alternatives.

6.2 The Annual Investment Strategy Statement

At the same time as the council receives the Treasury Management Strategy Statement it will also receive a report on the Annual Investment Strategy which will set out the following: -

- a) The council's risk appetite in respect of security, liquidity and optimum performance
- b) Which specified and non specified instruments the council will use
- c) The council's policy on the use of credit ratings and other credit risk analysis techniques to determine creditworthy counterparties for its approved lending list
- d) Which credit rating agencies the council will use
- e) How the council will deal with changes in ratings, rating watches and rating outlooks

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- f) Limits for individual counterparties and group limits
- g) Country limits
- h) Levels of cash balances
- i) Interest rate outlook
- j) Budget for investment earnings
- k) Policy on the use of external service providers

6.3 The Annual Minimum Revenue Provision Statement

This statement sets out how the council will make revenue provision for repayment of its borrowing using the four options for so doing and will be submitted at the same time as the Annual Treasury Management Strategy Statement.

6.4 Policy on Prudential and Treasury Indicators

1. The council approves before the beginning of each financial year a number of treasury limits which are set through Prudential and Treasury Indicators.
2. The responsible officer is responsible for incorporating these limits into the Annual Treasury Management Strategy Statement, and for ensuring compliance with the limits. Should it prove necessary to amend these limits, the responsible officer shall submit the changes for approval to the full Council.

6.5 Other reporting

- Annual report on treasury management activity
- Other management information reports

TMP 7 BUDGETING, ACCOUNTING AND AUDIT ARRANGEMENTS

7.1 Statutory / Regulatory Requirements

The accounts are drawn up in accordance with IFRS. The council has also has also adopted in full the principles set out in CIPFA's 'Treasury Management in the Public Services - Code of Practice' (the 'CIPFA Code'), together with those of its specific recommendations that are relevant to this council's treasury management activities.

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TMP 8 Cash and Cash Flow Management

8.1 Arrangements for Preparing Cash Flow

Cash flow projections are prepared annually, monthly and daily. The annual and monthly cash flow projections are prepared from the previous years' cash flow records, adjusted for known changes in levels of income and expenditure, new grant allocations and changes in payments and receipts dates. These details are supplemented on an ongoing basis by information received of new or revised amounts to be paid or received as and when they are known. Logotech is used to record cashflow.

8.2 Bank Statements Procedures

The council receives daily bank statements. On a daily basis download the day's bank statement into the folder below. Estimates on Logotech cash flow is updated with actuals from bank statement.

H:\TECHACCY\TREASURY\Daily\Bank Statement Export

TMP 9 MONEY LAUNDERING

9.1 Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 and Amendments

See council's website and intranet for Money laundering process and associated policies

http://intranet/anti_money_laundering_policy.pdf

9.2 The Terrorism Act 2000 and Amendment order

See council's website and staff intranet on policy. Staff should note that. All individuals and businesses in the UK have an obligation to report knowledge, reasonable grounds for belief or suspicion about the proceeds from, or finance likely to be used for, terrorism or its laundering, where it relates to information that comes to them in the course of their business or employment

9.3 The Money Laundering Regulations 2007 and updates

The council's money laundering officer is the Head of Audit. See council's website and intranet for details http://intranet/anti_money_laundering_policy.pdf

Treasury management and banking staff are required to familiarise themselves with all money laundering regulations.

9.4 Procedures for Establishing Identity / Authenticity of Lenders

It is not a requirement under POCA for local authorities to require identification from every person or organisation it deals with. However, in respect of treasury

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management transactions, the council does not accept loans from individuals except during a bond issue.

All loans are obtained from the PWLB, other local authorities or from authorised institutions under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. This register can be accessed through the FCA website on www.fca.gov.uk.

9.5 Methodologies for identifying Deposit Takers

Other than those organisations mentioned in para section 6.16 and appendix 2c of the treasury strategy In the course of its Treasury activities, the council will only lend money to or invest with those counterparties that are on its approved lending list. These will be local authorities, the PWLB, Bank of England and authorised deposit takers under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. The FSA register can be accessed through their website on www.fsa.gov.uk).

All transactions will be carried out by CHAPS, faster payments or bacs for making deposits or repaying loans.

TMP 10 TRAINING AND QUALIFICATIONS

The council recognises that relevant individuals will need appropriate levels of training in treasury management due to its increasing complexity.

All treasury management staff should receive appropriate training relevant to the requirements of their duties at the appropriate time.

Additionally, training may also be provided on the job and it will be the responsibility of the treasury manager to ensure that all staff under her authority receives the level of training appropriate to their duties.

10.1 Details of Approved Training Courses

Treasury management staff and members will go on courses provided by our treasury management consultants, CIPFA, money brokers etc.

10.2 Records of Training Received by Treasury Staff

Staff will keep records on their training.

10.3 Member training records

Member training will be provided as required.

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TMP 11 USE OF EXTERNAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

11.1 Details of Contracts with Service Providers, Including Bankers, Brokers, Custodian Banks, Consultants, Advisers

This council may employ the services of other organisations to assist it in the field of treasury management. However, it will ensure that it fully understands what services are being provided and that they meet the needs of this council, especially in terms of being objective and free from conflicts of interest.

11.1.1 Banking Services

- a) The council's supplier of banking services is Lloyds TSB Bank. The bank is an authorised banking institution authorised to undertake banking activities by the FCA
- b) The branch address is:
Lloyds Banking Group
25 Gresham Street, London
EC2V 7HN

11.1.2 Money-Broking Services

The council will use money brokers for temporary borrowing and investment and long term borrowing. It will seek to give an even spread of business amongst the approved brokers.

11.1.3 Consultants'/Advisers' Services

Treasury Consultancy Services

The council receives mail shots on credit ratings, economic market data and borrowing data. In addition interest rate forecasts, annual treasury management strategy templates and from time to time the council may receive advice on the timing of borrowing, lending and debt rescheduling. The performance of consultants will be reviewed by the treasury manager to check whether performance has met expectations.

11.1.4 Custodian Banks

The Council will use the services of custodian banks when trading in most transferable instruments like treasury bills. Due diligence process will be followed in the procurement of this service. It should be noted that it is the borrower that pays in most cases and not the lender. Property fund on the other hand do not require custody services, the investor pays all fee.

11.1.5 Credit Rating Information

The council receives notifications of credit ratings from Capita Asset services.

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11.2 Procedures and Frequency for Tendering Services

See TMP2

TMP 12 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

12.1.1 List of Documents to be Made Available for Public Inspection

- a. The council is committed to the principle of openness and transparency in its treasury management function and in all of its functions.
- b. It has adopted the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management and implemented key recommendations on developing Treasury Management Practices, formulating a Treasury Management Policy Statement and implementing the other principles of the Code.

Accrued Interest

Any interest that has accrued since the initial purchase or since the last coupon payment date, up to the date of sale/purchase

Basis Point

One hundredth of 1% e.g. 0.01%

Certificate of Deposit (CD)

A Tradable form of fixed deposit. They can be sold before maturity via the secondary market at a rate that is negotiable. Often issued by banks and Building Societies in any period from 1 month to 5 years.

Coupon

The total amount of interest a security will pay on a yearly basis. The coupon payment period depends on the security.

Covered Bond

Covered bonds are conventional bonds (fixed or floating) issued by financial institutions that are backed by a separate group of loans, usually prime residential mortgages or public sector loans.

Credit Rating

A measure of credit worthiness of a borrower. A credit rating can be assigned to a country, organisation or specific debt issue/ financial obligation. There are a number of credit ratings agencies but the main 3 are Standard & Poor's, Fitch and Moody's.

Credit risk

This is the risk that the issuer of a security becomes temporarily or permanently insolvent, resulting in its inability to repay the interest or to redeem the bond. The solvency of the issuer may change over time due to various factors.

Debt Management Office

Debt Management Office is an executive agency of HM Treasury. They are responsible for debt management in the UK, in the form of issuing Treasury Bills and Gilts.

Financial Strength Rating

Rating criteria used by Moody's ratings agency to measure a bank's intrinsic safety and soundness.

Floating Rate Note (FRN)

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An instrument issued by Banks, Building Societies and Supranational organisations which has a coupon that re-sets usually every 3 months. The refix will often be set at a premium to 3 month Libor.

Gilt

A UK Government Bond, sterling denominated, issued by HM Treasury

Index Linked Gilts

A government bond issued by the DMO whose coupon and final redemption payment are related to movement in the RPI (Retail Price Index)

Interest rate risk

The risk that an investment's value will change due to a change in the absolute level of interest rate. Interest rate risk affects the value of bonds more directly than stocks, and it's a major risk to all bond holders. As interest rates rise, bond prices fall and vice versa. The rationale is that as interest rates increase, the opportunity cost of holding a bond decreases since investors are able to realise greater yields by switching to other investments that reflect the higher interest rate

LIBOR

London Interbank Offered Rate: set on a daily basis. The rate at which banks lend to each other for different periods

Long Term

Duration in excess of one year

Net Asset Value

Often used when funds or investment assets are valued. This term is generally means the Total assets less total liabilities.

Premium

The sale/purchase of an asset at a level that is above the par value or original price. If a security is trading at a premium, current market interest rates are likely to be below the coupon rate of the security.

Short Term

Duration in excess of 1 year

Support Rating

Fitch Ratings Agency's assessment of extraordinary support given to a financial institution either by the parent and or sovereign.

Supranational Bond

A bond issued by a Supranational organisation (multi-lateral development banks).

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They are AAA rated organisations in which the share capital is jointly owned and guaranteed by leading developed nations in their respective region.

Treasury Bill (T-Bills)

A Treasury Bill is a short dated instrument issued by HM Treasury. They are issued at a discount, therefore they are not coupon bearing.

Viability Ratings

Assessment of a bank's intrinsic creditworthiness applied by Fitch Ratings Agency. Its aim was to enhance visibility on benefits of support. This replaced the individual ratings

Yield curve

The yield curve represents the relationship between yield and maturity. The conventional shape being that as the maturity lengthens, the yield will increase. Each security will have its own yield curve, depending on the yield in every time period available.

