

Cabinet

Date: 8 November 2021

Subject: Draft Business Plan 2022-26

Lead officer: Caroline Holland – Director of Corporate Services

Lead member: Councillor Tobin Byers - Cabinet Member for Finance

Contact Officer: Roger Kershaw

Urgent report:

Reason for urgency: The chairman 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 2022/23 and requires consideration of issues relating to the Budget process and Medium Term Financial Strategy 2022-2026. It is important that this consideration is not delayed in order that the Council can work towards a balanced budget at its meeting on 2 March 2022 and set a Council Tax as appropriate for 2022/23.

Recommendations:

1. That Cabinet considers and agrees the draft Capital Programme 2022-2031 and refers it to the Overview and Scrutiny panels and Commission in January 2022 for consideration and comment.
 - 2 That the Cabinet notes the details set out in the Government's Autumn Budget 2021 and Spending Review 2021.
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1. Purpose of report and executive summary

- 1.1 This report provides an update on the Council's progress towards developing a Business Plan for 2022-26. In particular, it sets out the latest financial information relating to the MTFS 2022-26 and its impact on the requirement to set a balanced budget and Council Tax for 2022/23.
- 1.2 There is an update on the current information available relating to local government finance and relevant financial and economic factors which will have an important bearing on the Council's approach to balancing the budget. This includes a summary of the relevant details announced in the Autumn Budget 2021 and Spending Review 2021.
- 1.4 There is an update on the potential impact in 2022/23 and possibly beyond, of the coronavirus pandemic which first impacted at the end of the 2019/20 financial year and is still impacting throughout the current financial year.

- 1.5 There is an update on the potential impact in 2022/23 and possibly beyond, of other factors such as inflation, that may affect Council services in the MTFS period.
- 1.6 Finally, there is an update on the Council's draft capital programme 2022-31 and the ongoing revenue impact of that programme.

Details

2. Background

- 2.1 The last report to Cabinet on 11 October 2021 set out the set out the approach towards setting a balanced budget for 2022-2026 and a draft timetable for the business planning process for 2022/23. It also proposed initial departmental targets to be met from savings and income over the four year period of the MTFS.
- 2.2. The report emphasised the high degree of economic and financial uncertainty which surrounds local government finance at the present time and presented an updated MTFS 2022-26 based on the latest information available.
- 2.3 The report to Cabinet in October presented an updated MTFS which rolled forward the previous year's by one year, re-priced for the latest inflation forecasts, and included some assumptions about potential expenditure pressures, capital financing costs arising from a draft capital programme including some new bids, and potential use of reserves.. On this basis the MTFS gap was as follows:-

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
(Cumulative)	£000	£000	£000	£000
MTFS GAP	1,175	17,004	20,785	24,246

- 2.4 Based on this budget gap in the MTFS, some indicative savings targets were set out for each department.
- 2.5 Cabinet on 11 October 2021 resolved:-
 - 1. That Cabinet notes the approach to rolling forward the MTFS for 2022-26.
 - 2. That Cabinet confirm the latest position with regards to savings already in the MTFS
 - 3. That Cabinet agrees the approach to setting a balanced budget using the unmet balance of last year's savings targets as the basis for the setting of targets for 2022-26.
 - 4. That Cabinet agrees the proposed savings targets.
 - 5. That Cabinet agrees the timetable for the Business Plan 2022-26 including the revenue budget 2022/23, the MTFS 2022-26 and the Capital Programme for 2022-26.
 - 6. That Cabinet note the process for the Service Plan 2022-26 and the progress made so far.

2.6 Forecast of Resources and Local Government Finance Settlement

- 2.6.1 As reported to Cabinet in October, on 7 September the Government announced that it would present an Autumn 2021 budget alongside a Spending Review on 27 October 2021. The Spending Review sets departmental Resource and Capital Departmental Expenditure Limits for 2022/23 to 2024/25, and looks at the future of public services after Covid and how resources will be allocated.

A summary of the key issues for local government and therefore Merton council is provided in Appendix 1.

In terms of council tax, the referendum threshold for increases in council tax is expected to remain at 2 per cent per year. In addition, local authorities with social care responsibilities are expected to be able to increase the adult social care precept by up to 1 per cent per year.

The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) will set out full details of the council tax referendum principles and proposed approach to allocating grant funding through the Local Government Finance Settlement.

Details from the Spending Review will form the basis of allocations to local authorities for 2022-25 and beyond as announced in the Local Government Finance Settlement 2022-23. Each year in December, the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) notifies local authorities of their Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement. The final Settlement figures are published the following January/February but are generally unchanged or very similar to the provisional figures. The total amount of funding available for local authorities is essentially determined by the amount of resources that Central Government has allocated as part of its annual Departmental Expenditure Limit.

Whilst the Spending Review 2021 is multi-year, it makes no mention of whether the Local Government finance Settlement expected in December 2021 will be a three-year Settlement or whether and when local government finance reforms such as the Fair Funding Review will be implemented. Confirmation of a three year Settlement would greatly assist the Council to forward plan.

The MTFs included an adjustment of £3m from 2022/23 on the prudent assumption that the Fair Funding Review and potential Brexit effect including the implementation of the levelling up agenda, would result in a net loss of funding.

In the report to Cabinet in October, it was confirmed that Leaders of London Councils had agreed not to participate in a London-wide Business Rate pool in 2022/23.

Whilst there are many figures in the Spending Review 2021 setting out nation allocations for a wide number of initiatives, it will not become clear what the allocations of those funding allocations to individual councils will be until the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement 2022 in December 2021. Progress will be reported as part of the Business Planning process.

2.6.2 Inflation

The Consumer Prices Index (CPI) rose by 3.1% in the 12 months to September 2021, down from 3.2% in August. On a monthly basis, CPI increased 0.3% in September 2021, compared with a rise of 0.4% in September 2020. The Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) rose by 2.9% in the 12 months to September 2021, down from 3.0% in the 12 months to August.

The RPI rate for September 2021 was 4.9%, which is up from 4.8% in August 2021.

Although the inflation rate fell slightly in September, it is expected to rise in future months. The Institute for Fiscal Studies in an October 2021 report state that "inflation is set to increase sharply in the second half of 2021, with annual CPI forecast to peak at 4.6% in April 2022. For now, the drivers here seem transitory. Energy and base effects are likely to push up inflation, as are trade disruptions and imported inflation. These effects could prove sticky, but should ultimately dissipate. The larger risk remains a more persistent domestically driven price surge. For now, the risks here remain more contained. Accelerating inflation is currently being driven by just a handful of primarily imported goods, with services inflation, in particular, more subdued. We also do not expect the labour market to prove sufficiently tight in aggregate to drive up costs on a more persistent basis. Elevated unit labour costs instead seem more likely to drive job losses rather than wage pressures.

However, inflation expectations are more of a concern. If these begin to shift up, firms may be willing to accept higher wages and offer higher prices – creating the potential for a genuine wage price spiral. Going into the pandemic, inflation expectations were at rather than below target levels – in contrast with both the US and Eurozone. Upwards pressures across firms, households and financial markets are increasingly evident, and acute labour shortages might heighten the risks. However, as transitory inflation likely gives way to disinflation, upside risks in the coming months may also shift to the downside in the medium term. The latter could prove even more difficult to combat."

The MTFs reported to Cabinet in October 2021 includes the following assumptions relating to pay and price inflation:-

(Cumulative £000)	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Pay inflation (%)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Price inflation (%)	2.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%

Provision for Excess Inflation:

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. The amounts included in the MTFS are:-

	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000
Budget in MTFS 2021-25	500	500	500	500

Given the volatility of the inflation forecasts, the provision in the MTFS will be kept under review but it is not intended to change the current provision at this stage.

3. Savings Targets 2022-26

- 3.1 Cabinet in October agreed savings targets for each department. Proposals for savings will be reported to Cabinet in December 2021 and forwarded to Overview and Scrutiny Panels and the Commission for consideration in January 2021.

4. Capital Programme 2022-2031

- 4.1 The report to Cabinet in October included some financial details of a draft Capital Programme 2022-31 including the implications of outturn 2020/21 slippage and some new bids .
- 4.2 Work has been continuing since then to review the current capital programme and present some new bids for capital investment.
- 4.3 Appendix 3 details the current capital programme 2022-31 based on September 2021 monitoring information.
- 4.4 Appendix 4 summarises the new bids it is proposed be added to the current programme.
- 4.5 The change in the capital programme and related capital financing costs since those reported to Cabinet in October 2021 are summarised in the following table:-

Capital Expenditure	2022/23 Estimate £000	2023/24 Estimate £000's	2024/25 Estimate £000's	2025/26 Estimate £000's
Capital Expenditure (Cabinet October 2021)	30,048	21,148	24,059	30,379
Capital Expenditure (Cabinet November 2021)	29,561	19,773	23,197	30,258
Change in Capital Forecast	(487)	(1,375)	(862)	(121)
Capital Financing Costs (Cabinet October 2021)	10,849	11,737	12,810	13,615
Capital Financing Costs (Cabinet November 2021)	10,833	11,733	12,787	13,577
Change in Capital financing Costs	(16)	(4)	(23)	(38)

5. Updated MTFS 2022-26

5.1 As indicated in the report, there have been a number of changes to information and data to factors which impact on the Council's MTFS and budget gap.

5.2 The net result of making these adjustments is to amend the forecast budget gap to the following:-

(cumulative)	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000
MTFS Gap (Cabinet 11 October 2021)	1,175	16,983	20,703	24,044
Change in Capital Financing Costs	(16)	(4)	(23)	(38)
Revised MTFS Gap 2022-26	1,159	16,979	20,680	24,006

6. Service Planning for 2022-26

6.1 The pilot Service planning process for 2022-26 was launched in August 2021.

6.2 First draft Service Plans will be reported to Cabinet in December 2021 and scrutiny in January 2022.

6. Alternative Options

6.1 The range of options available to the Council relating to the Business Plan 2022-26 and for setting a balanced revenue budget and fully financed capital programme will be presented in reports to Cabinet and Council in accordance with the agreed timetable.

7. Consultation Undertaken or Proposed

7.1 All relevant bodies have been consulted.

8. Timetable

8.1 In accordance with current financial reporting timetables.

8.2 A chart setting out the proposed timetable for developing the business plan and service plans is provided as Appendix1.

9. Financial, resource and property implications

9.1 As contained in the body of the report.

10. Legal and statutory implications

10.1 As outlined in the report.

11. Human rights, equalities and community cohesion implications

11.1 None for the purposes of this report, these will be dealt with as the budget is developed for 2022 – 2026.

12. Crime and Disorder Implications

12.1 Not applicable.

13. Risk Management and health and safety implications

13.1 There is a specific key strategic risk for the Business Plan, which is monitored in line with the corporate risk monitoring timetable.

14. Appendices – The following documents are to be published with this Report and form part of the Report.

Appendix 1 Summary of Autumn budget and Spending Review 2021

Appendix 2 MTFS Summary – Update November 2021 Cabinet

Appendix 3 Capital Programme 2022-23 – Current Programme Sept. 2021

Appendix 4 Capital Programme – New bids

15. Background Papers

- 15.1 The following documents have been relied on in drawing up this report but do not form part of the report:

2020/21 Budgetary Control and Final Accounts Working Papers in the Corporate Services Department.

2021/22 Budget Monitoring working papers

MTFS working papers

16. REPORT AUTHOR

- Name: Roger Kershaw

- Tel: 020 8545 3458

email: roger.kershaw@merton.gov.uk

AUTUMN BUDGET AND SPENDING REVIEW 2021

The Chancellor of the Exchequer presented the Autumn budget and Spending Review 2021 on 27 October 2021, setting out the Government's plans for 2021-2025. The Spending Review 2021 (SR21) sets departmental budgets up to 2024-25.

Also on 27 October 2021, the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) published the Economic and fiscal outlook (EFO) – October 2021 setting out its central forecast to 2026-27 taking account of recent data and Government policies announced up to and including the October 2021 Budget and Spending Review.

OBR Economic Outlook

	Actual 2020	Forecast 2021	Forecast 2022	Forecast 2023	Forecast 2024	Forecast 2025	Forecast 2026
GDP Growth	-9.8	6.5	6.0	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.7
CPI Inflation	0.9	2.3	4.0	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.0
Unemployment (% rate)	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2

SR21 – Headline public finance and general local government funding announcements

- Every department's overall spending will increase in real terms as a result of SR21, and over the period 2019-20 to 2024-25 allowing for the additional provision that the government has set aside to take Official Development Assistance (ODA) to 0.7% of Gross National Income (GNI) in 2024-25.
- Total departmental spending is set to grow in real terms at 3.8% a year on average over the period 2019-20 to 2024-25 – a cash increase of £150 billion a year by 2024-25 (£90 billion in real terms).
- The total Resource Departmental Expenditure Limit is set to grow in cash terms by over £100 billion a year over the period 2019-20 to 2024-25. This is equivalent to an average annual real increase of 3.3 per cent from 2021/22 to 2024/25.
- Core spending power for local authorities is estimated to increase by an average of 3 per cent in real-terms each year over the SR21 period. This is dependent on councils increasing council tax by 3% per year (including 1% ASC precept)
- The government is providing councils with £4.8 billion of new grant funding over the SR21 period for social care and other services. This includes the £200million commitment to increase Supporting Families funding, funding for cyber security and funding to improve local delivery and transparency.
- The Local Government Departmental Expenditure Limit (LG DEL) will rise by £3.6 billion by 2024/25, or an average annual real terms increase of 9.4 per cent from 2021/22 to 2024/25. This includes £2 billion in 2024/25 related to the income from the health and social care levy, intended to fund the reforms set out in the adult social care reform command paper.

Council Tax

- The referendum threshold for increases in council tax is expected to remain at 2 per cent per year. In addition, local authorities with social care responsibilities

are expected to be able to increase the adult social care precept by up to 1 per cent per year.

- The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) will set out full details of the council tax referendum principles and proposed approach to allocating grant funding through the Local Government Finance Settlement.

Business rates

- The conclusions of the government's review of business rates were published alongside the Budget. To reduce the burden of business rates in England, support investment, and make the system more responsive, the government will:
 - freeze the business rates multiplier for a second year, from 1 April 2022 until 31 March 2023, keeping the multipliers at 49.9p and 51.2p
 - introduce a new temporary business rates relief for eligible retail, hospitality and leisure properties for 2022-23. Eligible properties will receive 50 per cent relief, up to a £110,000 per business cap
 - introduce a 100 per cent improvement relief for business rates. This will provide 12 months relief from higher bills for occupiers where eligible improvements to an existing property increase the rateable value. The government will consult on how best to implement this relief, which will take effect in 2023 and be reviewed in 2028
 - introduce from 1 April 2023 until 31 March 2035 targeted business rate exemptions for eligible plant and machinery used in onsite renewable energy generation and storage, and a 100 per cent relief for eligible heat networks, to support the decarbonisation of non-domestic buildings.
 - increase the frequency of business rates revaluations so that they take place every 3 years instead of every 5 years, starting in 2023, and take measures to support the accuracy of the list
 - provide additional funding to the Valuation Office Agency to support the delivery of the new revaluation cycle.
 - extend transitional relief for small and medium-sized businesses, and the supporting small business scheme, for 1 year. This will restrict bill increases to 15 per cent for small properties (up to a rateable value of £20,000 or £28,000 in Greater London) and 25 per cent for medium properties (up to a rateable value of £100,000), subject to subsidy control limits.
- English Local Authorities will be fully compensated for the loss of income as a result of these business rates measures and will receive new burdens funding for administrative and IT costs.
- The Government's analysis assumes that the business rates retention pilots that were introduced in 2017/18 will continue until 2024/25. Further detail on arrangements beyond the current year will be provided by DLUHC in due course.
- Responses to the Call for Evidence highlighted that avoidance and evasion are important concerns for local government stakeholders, with responses identifying particular concerns around misuse of Empty Property Relief (EPR). The government is undertaking further detailed work, and will consult on measures next year.

Adult social care

- At the Budget and SR21, the government confirmed its commitments to reform social care for the long term. The government has already announced £5.4 billion of additional funding to reform adult social care, to be funded by the new Health and Social Care Levy.
- In England this will end unpredictable costs for people across the country by introducing a cap of £86,000 for personal care costs and expanding the means tested support to people with less than £100,000 in relevant assets. At least £500 million from this package will fund investment in the skills, qualifications and wellbeing of the care workforce.
- SR21 will improve social care outcomes through an affordable, high-quality and sustainable adult social care system. SR21 confirms:
 - £3.6 billion will go directly to local government over the SR21 period to implement the cap on personal care costs and changes to the means test. This funding will also help local authorities better sustain their local care markets by moving towards a fairer cost of care
 - £1.7 billion over three years to improve the wider social care system, including the quality and integration of care. At least £500 million of this will be allocated to improve qualifications, skills and wellbeing across the adult social care workforce additional funding through the local government settlement to ensure all local authorities are able to meet core pressures in adult social care.
- The Government is providing councils with £4.8 billion of new grant funding over the SR21 period for social care and other services. This represents the largest annual increases in local government core funding in over a decade.
- To ensure that all local authorities have access to the resources they need to deliver core services such as children's social care, road maintenance and waste management, the referendum threshold for increases in council tax is expected to remain at 2 per cent per year. In addition, local authorities with social care responsibilities are expected to be able to increase the adult social care precept by up to 1 per cent per year.

Note: The LGA have highlighted that the Spending Review has not set out how much of the £5.4 billion will need to be used to pay for the other Government reform commitments, including: action to better support unpaid carers, investment in Disabled Facilities Grant, supported housing and other housing innovations, and improved information and advice. This information is needed urgently so councils have a more thorough understanding of the work that will be expected of them over the coming months.

Key COVID-19 Programmes and Related Health Spending

£9.6 billion over the SR21 period for key COVID-19 programmes and related health spending. This will allow for a continued COVID-19 vaccination programme, principally booster campaigns to help to maintain high levels of immunity, and a targeted testing operation including essential surveillance. The government will set out further detail about the approach during the SR21 period in due course.

Public Health

- maintain the Public Health Grant in real terms over the SR21 period, enabling local authorities to invest in prevention and frontline services like child health visits
- continue the £100 million investment per year announced at SR20 to help people achieve and maintain a healthy weight
- invest in the Start for Life offer for families, reaching an additional £66 million in 2024-25, including breastfeeding advice and parent-infant mental health support.

Levelling up

The Government will publish the Levelling Up White Paper by the end of the year, setting out in more detail the framework and next steps towards levelling up opportunities and boosting livelihoods across the country.

The first £1.7 billion of allocations through the Levelling Up Fund, including over £342 million for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, which will fund over 100 projects to improve local infrastructure.

UK Shared Prosperity Fund

SR21 included provision for a UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) worth over £2.6 billion over the next three years. It is the successor to the EU Structural Fund programme and will better tailor funding to local needs across the UK. The UKSPF will rise to £1.5 billion a year by 2024-25.

Alongside investments in skills the UKSPF will support a range of skills and employment focused programmes, including, as a first priority, the £560 million UK-wide adult numeracy programme, “Multiply”, that will equip more adults with functional numeracy skills across the UK. In England, this will particularly benefit the North East, West Midlands and Yorkshire and the Humber, which currently have the highest rates of poor numeracy in England. Multiply will help individuals to further their career potential and improve access to better paying jobs.

Digital connectivity

SR21 confirmed investment of £1.2 billion (from 2021-22 to 2024-25) of the £5 billion Project Gigabit commitment to level up all parts of the UK with a target of 85 per cent high-quality, gigabit capable broadband coverage by 2025. The government will provide £180 million over the next three years as part of the government’s £500 million investment for the Shared Rural Network, to deliver high-quality 4G mobile coverage to 95 per cent of the UK.

Waste and recycling

SR21 includes funding of more than £300 million to implement free, separate food waste collections in every local authority in England from 2025.

Flooding

SR21 includes

- an additional £27 million to support flooding incident and emergency response activities and an additional £22 million each year for the maintenance of flood defences.
- the government will commission a new NIC (National Infrastructure Commission) study, to report by November 2022, on the effective management of surface water flooding in England.

Greener transport

SR21 announced that to support the uptake of electric vehicles, the Government will provide an additional £620 million for public charging in residential areas and targeted plug-in vehicle grants, building on the £1.9 billion committed at SR20.

SR21 provides over £3 billion over the Parliament, including a new commitment of £1.2 billion for bus transformation deals to deliver London-style services, fares and infrastructure improvements.

The Budget and SR21 also provides over £2 billion of investment in cycling and walking over the Parliament to build hundreds of miles of high-quality, segregated bike lanes and other facilities to improve cyclists' safety. This includes £710 million of new investment in active travel funding over the next three years, building on SR20 and funding for new schemes through city region settlements.

Potholes

SR21 includes £2.7 billion over the next 3 years for local roads maintenance in places not receiving City Region Settlements - to fill in potholes, repair bridges and resurface roads.

Children's social care

The Chancellor announced that the settlement will continue to support the most disadvantaged and vulnerable children and young people through high quality education and local services, so that no one is left behind.

SR21 includes:-

- over £200 million a year for the continuation of the holiday activities and food programme, providing enriching activities and healthy meals for disadvantaged children during school holidays
- a new funding package of £104 million by 2024-25 to take forwards reforms to unregulated provision in children's social care, improving safeguarding standards for some of our most vulnerable children and young people
- £7 million in 2024-25 to implement DfE's Adoption Strategy 'Achieving Excellence Everywhere', to improve access to services and support for adopted children and their families

- £259 million over the SR21 period to maintain capacity and expand provision in secure and open residential children's homes. This will provide high quality, safe homes for some of our most vulnerable children and young people.

To ensure swift access to justice, the government is investing over £1 billion over the SR period to increase capacity and efficiency across the court estate and recover from the impacts of COVID-19. This includes £324 million to increase capacity in the civil, family and tribunal jurisdictions to continue tackling backlogs and improve timeliness.

Education, Childcare and Family Services

The settlement provides new funding of £208 million by 2024-25, including:-

- £170 million by 2024-25 to increase the hourly rate to be paid to early years providers, to deliver the government's free hours offers. This builds on the £44 million increase confirmed at SR20.
- £18 million in 2024-25 to create a network of family hubs to improve access to services for families, and £20 million in 2024-25 for parenting support
- reaffirms £150 million over the SR21 period for training of early years staff to support children's learning and development, as part of the £1.4 billion announced in June 2021 to help children catch up on lost learning.

Special Educational Needs and Disability

SR21 announced that the settlement will continue to support the most disadvantaged and vulnerable children and young people through high quality education and local services, so that no one is left behind. It makes available £2.6 billion over the SR21 period for school places for children with special educational needs and disabilities.

Youth services

SR21 announced that to reduce inequalities of participation in society and support the government's ambition to level up the country, the settlement invests in world-class sports and youth facilities, including, over the SR21 period, £560 million for youth services in England, including funding the government's commitment to a Youth Investment Fund which will deliver up to 300 youth facilities in areas most in need. This reconfirms the £500 million Youth Investment Fund first announced in September 2019, along with additional funding for the National Citizen Service.

Education

A new package of £1.8 billion over the SR21 period that is directly targeting education recovery was announced. This includes a £1 billion Recovery Premium for the next two academic years for schools.

Skills – Training and Apprenticeships

The Government is helping young people and adults to access the training they need to reach their full potential through:

- meeting the government's commitment to the National Skills Fund, by providing a 29 per cent real terms increase in adult skills funding from 2019-20 to 2024-25. This will expand the Lifetime Skills Guarantee so more adults in England can access funding for in-demand Level 3 courses and scale up Skills Bootcamps. Additionally, the Government is launching the innovative Multiply programme, providing opportunities for adults across the whole of the UK to develop their numeracy skills.
- an additional £1.6 billion by 2024-25 for 16-19 year-olds' education in England. This means colleges will be funded for the 110,000 extra students they will be teaching by 2024-25
- The Government is increasing apprenticeships funding to £2.7 billion by 2024-25 and delivering an apprenticeship system improvements for all employers. These include:-
 - an enhanced recruitment service by May 2022 for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), helping them hire new apprentices
 - supporting flexible apprenticeship training models.
 - introducing a return-on-investment tool in October 2022 to ensure employers can see the benefits apprentices create in their business.
- To ensure businesses get the talent they need, SR21 confirms that the government is extending the £3,000 apprentice hiring incentive for employers until 31 January 2022 and investing approximately £10 million a year over the SR period in the Sector Based Work Academy Programme (SWAPs). SWAPs give unemployed people the opportunity to undertake work experience, learn new skills and retrain into high-demand sectors in their local area.
- Building on the Plan for Jobs and £3.6 billion of additional funding provided at SR20, the settlement provides more than £6 billion over the SR21 period to maximise employment across the country. This includes funding to extend the Kickstart scheme to March 2022, which has supported nearly 95,000 young people to date, and investing over £60 million over the next three years in the Youth Offer.
- As the UK builds back better from COVID-19, the government is focused on addressing the threat posed by climate change. The Net Zero Strategy (NZS) sets out the Government's plans to build back greener and realise the significant wider economic and social benefits of delivering the UK's 2050 net zero emissions target.

Housing and planning

SR21 confirmed a settlement of nearly £24 billion for housing, up to 2025-26. It announced:-

- additional £1.8 billion for housing supply, to deliver £10 billion investment since the start of this Parliament and unlock over 1 million new homes over the SR21 period and beyond. This includes £300 million locally-led grant funding that will be distributed to Mayoral Combined Authorities and Local Authorities to unlock smaller brownfield sites for housing and improve communities in line with their priorities, and £1.5 billion to regenerate underused land and deliver transport links and community facilities, unlocking 160,000 homes in total.

- an additional £65 million investment to improve the planning regime, through a new digital system which will ensure more certainty and better outcomes for the environment, growth and quality of design.

Homelessness and rough sleeping

Building on the reduction in rough sleeping numbers by over a third between 2019 and 2020, and as part of the government's commitment to end rough sleeping, SR21 provides £639 million resource funding by 2024-25, a cash increase of 85 per cent compared to 2019-20. This brings total funding to £1.9 billion resource and £109 million capital investment over SR21. This will:-

- build on the investment and progress made since 2017 – where the number of people sleeping rough on a single night has been brought down from 4,751 to 2,688 in 2020
- continue funding the Rough Sleeping Initiative, which invests in locally-led, tailored interventions to move rough sleepers into secure accommodation, where they can get the help they need to rebuild their lives; provide drug and alcohol treatment for people sleeping rough who need it; and support for those who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness through the Homelessness Prevention Grant
- complete delivery of 6,000 homes under the Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme to create housing pathways to get people off the street into longer-term accommodation
- form part of a cross-government approach to address the drivers of rough sleeping, including funding for reoffending initiatives of £200 million a year by 2024-25 which includes delivery of transitional accommodation for prison leavers and treatment for substance misuse.

Building safety

- As announced in February 2021, the Government will introduce a new tax from April 2022 on the profits that companies and corporate groups derive from UK residential property development, to ensure that the largest developers make a fair contribution to help pay for building safety remediation. The tax will be charged at 4 per cent on profits exceeding an annual allowance of £25 million.
- SR21 confirms £5 billion funding (£3 billion of which is over the SR period) for remediation of the highest risk buildings with unsafe cladding to ensure everyone can feel safe and secure in their home.

Asylum and resettlement

- The Home Office settlement also provides additional funding to reduce illegal migration and deliver the Government's New Plan for Immigration. The settlement provides an additional £85 million resource funding by 2024-25, on top of the continuation of £110 million in 2021-22, bringing total investment to £195 million resource funding by 2024-25 and £50 million capital funding over the SR21 period for the New Plan for Immigration. This funding will strengthen

border security, improve our asylum caseworking system, and encourage more Local Authorities to participate in assisting asylum seekers

- The Home Office settlement demonstrates Global Britain in action, resettling 20,000 refugees from Afghanistan and supporting vulnerable people in our asylum system. This includes an additional £468 million by 2024-25 to protect vulnerable people by providing subsistence, accommodation and assistance to people seeking asylum in line with Home Office statutory duties.

Household energy

To support tens of thousands of households in England on low incomes, make their homes more energy efficient and reduce their energy bills, the Budget and SR provides £950 million for the Home Upgrade Grant and £800 million for the Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund.

Pensions tax relief administration

In 2025/26 the Government will introduce a system to make top-up payments in respect of contributions made in 2024/25 onwards directly to low-earning individuals saving in a pension scheme using a Net Pay Arrangement.

Universal Credit

To help people progress in work, and allow working households on Universal Credit to keep more of what they earn, the Government will:

- reduce the taper rate that applies in Universal Credit from 63 per cent to 55 per cent by 1 December 2021 so working households will keep more of every pound they earn
- increase the amount that households with children or a household member with limited capability for work can earn before their Universal Credit award begins to be reduced – the Work Allowances – by £500 a year by 1 December 2021
- These changes will directly benefit 1.9 million working households.

Criminal justice and preventing crime

- The Government will provide an extra £540 million by 2024/25 to recruit the final 8,000 police officers to meet the Government's commitment of 20,000 additional officers by 2023, continuing to support the police in fighting crime in England and Wales.
- The Government will provide £42 million for new programmes that reduce crime and drugs misuse, on top of £108 million to continue existing programmes. This brings total investment to £150 million a year to continue and expand programmes that prevent crime and keep our communities safe, including continuing the Safer Streets Fund and more enforcement to tackle drug misuse, including through the County Lines programme and Project ADDER
- Alongside introducing the Economic Crime (Anti-Money Laundering) Levy, the Government is delivering reforms in the Economic Crime Plan and on fraud by providing new investment of £18 million in 2022/23 and £12 million per year in 2023/24 and 2024/25.

- The Government will also support the criminal justice system in England and Wales by funding an additional £785 million in 2024/25 to manage the increased number of offenders being brought to justice and reduce waiting times in the criminal courts.
- In addition, SR21 provides a further £200 million a year by 2024/25 to improve prison leavers' access to accommodation, employment support and substance misuse treatment.
- The Government will bolster support for victims of crime by increasing annual funding for Ministry of Justice victim support services to over £185 million by 2024/25, an uplift of 85 per cent from 2019/20. This will increase the number of Independent Sexual and Domestic Violence Advisors to over 1,000 and fund other key services such as crisis helplines.
- The Government will provide an over £80 million cash increase in resource funding for the CPS by 2024/25. It ensures the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) can continue to support the work of 20,000 additional police officers and go further to improve its response to rape and sexual assault cases in line with the ambitions set out in the government's end-to-end Rape Review. It also delivers increased CPS investment in digital innovation and delivers annual increases to core funding for the SFO to fight fraud, bribery, and corruption.

Cyber security

SR21 also provides funding to strengthen local authority functions vital for the delivery of public services

- £37.8 million of additional funding over the SR21 period to tackle cyber security challenges facing councils and invest in local authority cyber resilience, protecting vital services and data. Together with maintaining the funding that was announced at SR20, this will bring the total funding for cyber to £85.8 million over the SR21 period.
- SR21 provides a £114 million increase in the National Cyber Security Programme across the period, enabling the UK to keep adapting, innovating and investing to maintain and extend its competitive edge as a responsible, democratic cyber power.
- In total the Government is investing £2.6 billion in cyber and legacy IT over the SR21 period, with a particular emphasis on improving the government's own cyber security. This is in addition to the funding agreed for the National Cyber Force. The government will shortly publish further details on the strategy for cyber.

Culture, national events, and the creative industries

- The UK's cultural sectors will benefit from temporary rate uplifts to the Theatre, Orchestra and Museums & Galleries Exhibition tax reliefs. SR21 also provides £42 million to support the UK's world-leading creative industries, including supporting SMEs to scale up and providing bespoke support for the UK's independent film and video game industries.
- The Budget and SR maintains funding for the UK City of Culture programme, which honours the great cultural diversity of cities across the UK through culture-led regeneration.

- The settlement will grow the UK's world-leading culture and heritage sectors by:
 - investing over £850 million over the SR21 period for cultural and heritage infrastructure to safeguard national treasures and boost culture in local communities and on high streets
 - providing £52 million in new funding for museums and cultural and sporting bodies next year to support recovery from COVID-19 and an additional £49 million in 2024-25 to thrive thereafter
 - providing £14 million in each year of the SR21 to support our world-leading creative industries, including supporting SMEs to scale up and providing bespoke support for the UK's independent film and video game industries
 - funding the £800 million Live Events Reinsurance Scheme and an extension to the £500 million Film & TV Production Restart Scheme, to enable UK events and productions to thrive and plan with certainty
 - committing to work with relevant Arms' Length Bodies and their sponsoring departments to update and codify the operational and financial freedoms first introduced in 2013 for such organisations, to ensure that the freedoms are fit for purpose and that all stakeholders understand their scope going forward. (Pages 115-116, paragraph 4.79)

Parks, physical activity, and sporting events

- To ensure every region across the UK has access to the green spaces that are vital to people's physical and mental health, the Budget and SR21 announced the £9 billion Levelling Up Parks Fund, funding over 100 new parks in 2022-23 to ensure equal access to parks in urban areas that are deprived of green space.
- The Government is supporting Olympians and Paralympians to prepare for a successful Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games and is committing funding for the UK and Ireland's bid to host the 2030 men's Football World Cup. To support the World Cup bid, the Budget and SR21 is investing £205 million across the SR period to build or improve up to 8,000 community multi-use sports and football pitches across the UK. The Government is also funding the UK's bids to host the 2025 women's Rugby World Cup and the 2026 Tour de France Grand Depart, aiming to bring more world class sporting events to the UK.
- To reduce inequalities of participation in society and support the Government's ambition to level up the country, the settlement invests in world-class sports and youth facilities, including, over the SR21 period: £205 million to transform grassroots football infrastructure and multi-use sports facilities by rolling out up to 8,000 state-of-the-art community pitches and £22 million to refurbish more than 4,500 public tennis courts.

Tourism and the visitor economy

Up to 400,000 retail, hospitality and leisure properties will be eligible for a new, temporary £1.7 billion of business rates relief next year. This will provide support until the next revaluation, helping the businesses that make UK high streets and town centres successful evolve and adapt to changing consumer demands. Apart from reliefs in response to COVID-19, this is the biggest single-year cut to business rates in 30 years.

Procurement and commercial capacity

SR21 also provides £34.5 million of additional funding over the SR21 period to further strengthen local delivery and transparency. This funding will help strengthen the sector's procurement and commercial capacity, establish the Audit Reporting and Governance Authority as the new local audit systems leader, and help local councils meet new transparency requirements.

Public Sector Pay

In SR21 the Government announced an end to the temporary pay pause set out in SR20. The government will be seeking recommendations from Pay Review Bodies where applicable.

From 1 April 2022 the National Living Wage will increase by 6.6% to £9.50 per hour.

The Government is also accepting the Low Pay Commission's recommendations on increases in National Minimum Wage rates from 1 April 2022 including:-

- increasing the rate for 21 to 22 year olds by 9.8% from £8.36 to £9.18 per hour
- increasing the rate for 18 to 20 year olds by 4.1% from £6.56 to £6.83 per hour
- increasing the rate for 16 to 17 year olds by 4.1% from £4.62 to £4.81 per hour
- increasing the rate for apprentices by 11.9% from £4.30 to £4.81 per hour
- increasing the accommodation offset rate by 4.1% from £8.36 to £8.70 per hour

DRAFT MTFS 2022-26:				
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Departmental Base Budget 2021/22	161,837	161,837	161,837	161,837
Inflation (Pay, Prices)	6,506	10,755	16,485	20,544
NI increase	989	1,008	1,029	1,049
Salary oncost increase (15.2% to 17.06%)	24	48	72	96
FYE – Previous Years Savings	(3,305)	(3,176)	(2,651)	(2,651)
FYE – Previous Years Growth	384	774	774	774
Amendments to previously agreed savings/growth	3,641	900	325	325
Change in Net Appropriations to/(from) Reserves	(452)	(1,483)	(1,482)	(1,482)
Taxi card/Concessionary Fares	(478)	704	1,707	2,709
Social Care - Additional Spend offset by grant/precept	40	76	91	106
Growth	909	909	1,359	909
Provision - DSG Deficit	10,543	11,628	12,714	13,799
Other	445	661	740	918
Re-Priced Departmental Budget	181,082	184,641	192,999	198,933
Treasury/Capital financing	10,842	11,751	12,805	13,595
Pensions	0	0	0	0
Other Corporate items	(19,548)	(20,716)	(20,946)	(20,946)
Levies	606	606	606	606
Sub-total: Corporate provisions	(8,100)	(8,359)	(7,535)	(6,745)
Sub-total: Repriced Departmental Budget + Corporate Provisions	172,983	176,283	185,465	192,188
Savings/Income Proposals 2022/23	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	172,983	176,283	185,465	192,188
Appropriation to/from departmental reserves	(1,754)	(723)	(724)	(724)
Appropriation to/from Balancing the Budget Reserve	(16,625)	0	0	0
ONGOING IMPACT OF COVID-19 (NET)	1,143	505	0	0
BUDGET REQUIREMENT	155,747	176,065	184,741	191,464
Funded by:				
Revenue Support Grant/Covid RNF & LCTS grant	0	0	0	0
Business Rates (inc. Section 31 grant)	(39,573)	(40,424)	(41,292)	(42,178)
Adult Social Care Grants inc. BCF	(4,862)	(4,862)	(4,862)	(4,862)
Social Care Grant	(3,160)	(3,550)	(3,550)	(3,550)
PFI Grant	(4,797)	(4,797)	(4,797)	(4,797)
New Homes Bonus	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)
Council Tax inc. WPC	(103,314)	(106,569)	(109,059)	(111,571)
Collection Fund – (Surplus)/Deficit	1,617	1,616	0	0
COVID-19: SFC - Compensation Qtr. 1 2021/22	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FUNDING	(154,589)	(159,086)	(164,060)	(167,458)
GAP including Use of Reserves (Cumulative)	1,159	16,979	20,680	24,006

APPENDIX 3
Approved and Indicative Capital Programme 2022-31 as at September 2021 Monitoring

Department	Department	Budget August 2022-23	Budget August 2023-24	Budget August 2024-25	Indicative Budget 2025-26	Indicative Budget 2026-27	Indicative Budget 2027-28	Indicative Budget 2028-29	Indicative Budget 2029-30	Indicative Budget 2030-31
Corporate Services	Corporate Services	8,070,210	5,245,000	13,071,120	4,186,000	9,089,190	3,280,000	7,879,770	3,830,000	5,061,000
Community and Housing	Community and Housing	2,500,000	972,000	920,410	630,000	280,000	420,000	280,000	280,000	630,000
Children, Schools and Families	Children, Schools and Families	4,620,490	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
Environment and Regeneration	Environment and Regeneration	10,977,790	7,918,470	7,324,000	9,262,000	3,999,000	3,964,000	3,964,000	4,364,000	3,964,000
Total	Total	26,168,490	16,035,470	23,215,530	15,978,000	15,268,190	9,564,000	14,023,770	10,374,000	11,555,000

	Department	Budget August 2022-23	Budget August 2023-24	Budget August 2024-25	Indicative Budget 2025-26	Indicative Budget 2026-27	Indicative Budget 2027-28	Indicative Budget 2028-29	Indicative Budget 2029-30	Indicative Budget 2030-31
	Corporate Services									
Customer Contact Programme	Customer Contact Programme	2,026,000			1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000			2,000,000
Works to other buildings	Other Buildings - Capital Building Works	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000	650,000
Works to other buildings	Replacement Boilers	378,680								
Civic Centre	Civic Centre Lighting Upgrade	300,000								
Civic Centre	Combined Heat and Power (CHP) System Replacement		450,000							
Civic Centre	Absorption Chiller Replacement		275,000							
Invest to Save schemes	Invest to Save schemes	573,690	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Invest to Save schemes	Invest to Save schemes - Photovoltaics	50,000								
Business Systems	Aligned Assets	0	0				75,000			
Business Systems	Environmental Asset Management	240,000					250,000			
Business Systems	Revenue and Benefits	400,000		0	400,000					400,000
Business Systems	Capita Housing	0			100,000		0			100,000
Business Systems	ePayments Project	0			125,000					125,000
Business Systems	School Admission System	125,000			125,000				125,000	
Business Systems	Planning&Public Protection Sys	0	0	550,000				0	550,000	
Business Systems	Kofax Scanning	0			100,000					100,000
Business Systems	Spectrum Spatial Analyst Repla	0			200,000					200,000
Business Systems	Parking System	0	0		126,000					126,000
Business Systems	Ancillary IT Systems	0				50,000				
Business Systems	Youth Justice IT Systems	0		100,000					100,000	
Social Care IT System	Replacement SC System	0	2,100,000					2,100,000		
Planned Replacement Programme	Project General	705,000	770,000	1,405,000	1,060,000	970,000	1,005,000	770,000	1,405,000	1,060,000
Planned Replacement Programme	Network Switch Upgrade	200,000								
Financial System	Financial Systems - e5.5 Project	0	700,000					0	700,000	
Acquisitions Budget	Acquisitions Budget	0	0	6,785,180						
Capital Bidding Fund	Capital Bidding Fund	0	0	1,000,000						
Multi-Functioning Device (MFC)	Multi-Functioning Device (MFC)	0		600,000				600,000		
Corporate Capital Contingency	Corporate Capital Contingency	0	0	1,680,940						
Compulsory Purchase Order	CPO Clarion	2,421,840	0			6,119,190		3,459,770		
	Total Corporate Services	8,070,210	5,245,000	13,071,120	4,186,000	9,089,190	3,280,000	7,879,770	3,830,000	5,061,000

	Department	Budget August 2022-23	Budget August 2023-24	Budget August 2024-25	Indicative Budget 2025-26	Indicative Budget 2026-27	Indicative Budget 2027-28	Indicative Budget 2028-29	Indicative Budget 2029-30	Indicative Budget 2030-31
	Community and Housing									
Disabled Facilities Grant	Disabled Facilities Grant	827,000	827,000	720,410	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000
Major Projects - Social Care H	Learning Dsbility Aff Housing	1,533,000	145,000							
Library Enhancement Works	West Barnes Library Re-Fit	0		200,000						
Major Library Projects	Library Self Service	0			350,000					350,000
Libraries IT	Library Management System	140,000					140,000			
	Total Community and Housing	2,500,000	972,000	920,410	630,000	280,000	420,000	280,000	280,000	630,000

	Department	Budget August 2022-23	Budget August 2023-24	Budget August 2024-25	Indicative Budget 2025-26	Indicative Budget 2026-27	Indicative Budget 2027-28	Indicative Budget 2028-29	Indicative Budget 2029-30	Indicative Budget 2030-31
	Children, Schools and Families									
St Mark's	Immersive Learning Centre	80,490								
Unlocated Primary School Pro	Unallocated - Schools Capital maintenance	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
Secondary School Autism Unit	Secondary Autism Unit	1,310,000								
Unlocated SEN	Further SEN Provision	180,000								
Melbury College - Smart Centre	Medical PRU Expansion	400,000								
Unlocated SEN	New ASD Provision	750,000								
	Total Children, Schools and Families	4,620,490	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000

	Department	Budget August 2022-23	Budget August 2023-24	Budget August 2024-25	Indicative Budget 2025-26	Indicative Budget 2026-27	Indicative Budget 2027-28	Indicative Budget 2028-29	Indicative Budget 2029-30	Indicative Budget 2030-31
	Environmental and Regeneration									
Off Street Parking - P&D	Pay and Display Machines			60,000					60,000	
CCTV Investment	CCTV cameras and infrastructure upgrade	587,630	554,470							
Public Protection and Developm	Public Protection and Developm	0				35,000				
Fleet Vehicles	Replacement of Fleet Vehicles	551,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Alley Gating Scheme	Alley Gating Scheme	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
Waste SLWP	Waste SLWP IT & Premises	21,430			42,000					
Waste SLWP	Replacement of Fleet Vehicles	340,000			3,956,000				340,000	
Street Trees	Street Tree Programme	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Highways & Footways	Street Lighting Replacement Pr	290,000	290,000	290,000	290,000	290,000	290,000	290,000	290,000	290,000
Highways & Footways	Traffic Schemes	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Highways & Footways	Surface Water Drainage	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Highways & Footways	Repairs to Footways	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Highways & Footways	Maintain AntiSkid and Coloured Surface	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Highways & Footways	Borough Roads Maintenance	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Highways & Footways	Highways bridges & structures	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000
Highways & Footways	Street Lighting Wimb	261,680								
Highways & Footways	S Wimb Bus Area Wayfinding	135,360								
Cycle Route Imps	Cycle Lane Plough Lane	120,000								
Unallocated TfL	Unallocated TfL	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000					
Mitcham Area Regeneration	Pollards Hill Bus Shelter	150,000								
Wimbledon Regeneration	Wimbledon Public Realm Implementation	901,190								
Wimbledon Regeneration	Haydons Rd Public Realm Imp	300,000								
Morden Area Regeneration	Morden Town Centre Improvements	200,000								
Morden Area Regeneration	Morden TC Regeneration Match Funding	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000						
Borough Regeneration	Lost Rivers Repairs	100,000	100,000							
Borough Regeneration	New Horizons Centre	68,500								
Property Management	Comm. Ctre Energy Saving Lighting	35,000								
Sports Facilities	Leisure Centre Plant & Machine	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Parks Investment	Parks Investment	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Parks Investment	Colliers Wood Rec	67,000								
Parks Investment	Abbey Rec	40,000								
Parks Investment	Paddling Pools (borough wide) OPTION 1	135,000								
	Total Environmental and Regeneration	10,977,790	7,918,470	7,324,000	9,262,000	3,999,000	3,964,000	3,964,000	4,364,000	3,964,000
	Total Capital	26,168,490	16,035,470	23,215,530	15,978,000	15,268,190	9,564,000	14,023,770	10,374,000	11,555,000

Bids for Additional Capital Funding Business Plan 2022-26

APPENDIX 4

<u>Summary</u>	Additional In Year Bids 2021-22	Budget August 2022-23	Budget August 2023-24	Budget August 2024-25	Indicative Budget 2025-26	Indicative Budget 2026-27	Indicative Budget 2027-28	Indicative Budget 2028-29	Indicative Budget 2029-30	Indicative Budget 2030-31	Total	Borrowing	Est. School Condition Grant	S106	SCIL
Corporate Services	0	(550,000)	325,000	1,150,000	(756,000)	670,000	275,000	(850,000)	1,625,000	(1,731,000)	158,000	158,000	0	0	0
Community and Housing	0	0	0	0	60,000	201,000	235,000	0	0	0	496,000	229,580	0	0	266,420
Children, Schools and Families	0	812,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	5,612,000	152,000	5,400,000	0	60,000
Environment and Regeneration	1,106,000	1,870,970	890,000	150,000	12,921,000	2,135,000	1,247,500	290,000	7,620,000	185,000	28,415,470	19,809,000	0	20,000	8,586,470
Total		2,132,970	1,815,000	1,900,000	12,825,000	3,606,000	2,357,500	40,000	9,845,000	(946,000)	34,681,470	20,348,580	5,400,000	20,000	8,912,890

<u>Corporate Services</u>	Additional In Year Bids 2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	Total	Borrowing	Est. School Condition Grant	S106	SCIL
Customer Contact Programme	0	(1,000,000)	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)			0
Robotics Process Automation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Web Content Management System (WCMS)	0	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000			0
Gazetteer Management Systems	0	0	0	0	0	90,000	(75,000)	0	0	0	15,000	15,000			0
Environmental Asset Management System (EAMS)	0	0	0	0	0	250,000	(250,000)	0	0	0	0	0			0
Revenue and Benefits System	0	300,000	0	0	(400,000)	0	0	0	750,000	(400,000)	250,000	250,000			0
Housing Management System	0	0	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	20,000	40,000	40,000			0
ePayments	0	0	0	150,000	(125,000)	0	0	150,000	0	(125,000)	50,000	50,000			0
School Admission System	0	0	0	0	(125,000)	0	125,000	0	(125,000)	0	(125,000)	(125,000)			0
Planning&Public Protection Sys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Scanning System	0	0	150,000	0	(100,000)	0	150,000	0	0	(100,000)	100,000	100,000			0
GIS Mapping System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Regulatory Services IT System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Parking Systems	0	0	175,000	0	(126,000)	0	175,000	0	0	(126,000)	98,000	98,000			0
Ancillary IT Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Youth Justice Systems	0	0	0	(100,000)	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Payroll System	0	0	0	0	0	160,000	0	0	0	0	160,000	160,000			0
Transport Management System	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	300,000	300,000			0
Social Care System	0	0	(1,000,000)	1,000,000	0	0	0	(1,000,000)	1,000,000	0	0	0			0
EHCP Hub	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
SEN Case Management System	0	0	0	0	0	170,000	0	0	0	0	170,000	170,000			0
Total Corporate Services	0	(550,000)	325,000	1,150,000	(756,000)	670,000	275,000	(850,000)	1,625,000	(1,731,000)	158,000	158,000	0	0	0

<u>Community and Housing</u>	Additional In Year Bids 2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	Total	Borrowing	Est. School Condition Grant	S106	SCIL
Library Refurbishment Programme	0	0	0	0	60,000	201,000	235,000	0	0	0	496,000	229,580			266,420
Total Community and Housing	0	0	0	0	60,000	201,000	235,000	0	0	0	496,000	229,580	0	0	266,420

<u>Children, Schools and Families</u>	Additional In Year Bids 2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	Total	Borrowing	Est. School Condition Grant	S106	SCIL
School Capital Maintenance (Additional to that Currently in the Programme to match expected Grant)	0	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	5,400,000	0	5,400,000		0
Pollards Hill Digital Divide	0	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,000				60,000
Care Leavers Living Accommodation	0	132,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132,000	132,000			0
Care Leavers Drop-In Accommodation	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	20,000			0
Total Children, Schools and Families	0	812,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	5,612,000	152,000	5,400,000	0	60,000

Bids for Additional Capital Funding Business Plan 2022-26 Continued.....

APPENDIX 4

Environment and Regeneration	Additional In Year Bids 2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	Total	Borrowing	Est. School Condition Grant	S106	SCIL
Canons Parks for People Top Up Bid	740,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	740,000				740,000
Sports Drainage	150,000	75,000	75,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300,000	0			300,000
Salt Barn Upgrades	105,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105,000				105,000
Rapid deployment cameras	41,000	41,000	0	0	45,000	45,000	0	0	50,000	50,000	272,000	272,000			
Surface Water Drainage Top Up	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	160,000	30,000			130,000
Wimbledon Village - Heritage Led Public Realm Enhancement	30,000	770,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800,000	0			800,000
Surface Water Drainage	0	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(90,000)	(90,000)			0
Waste Management Vehicles excl Infrastructure (Additional to Existing in Programme)	0	0	0	0	11,044,000	0	0	0	950,000	0	11,994,000	11,994,000			0
De Carbonisation of Merton's Internal Fleet	0	0	0	(300,000)	912,000	(300,000)	275,000	(300,000)	6,175,000	(300,000)	6,162,000	6,162,000			0
Replacement ANPR cameras with air quality / traffic sensor enhancements	0	86,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	0	345,000	345,000	2,276,000	776,000			1,500,000
Refurbishment of Mertons Multi Use Sports Areas	0	175,000	175,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350,000	0			350,000
Designing out crime for ASB, violence and incresing the safety of women and girls	0	50,000	35,000	20,000	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	125,000	0			125,000
CCTV business continuity and resilience	0	172,500	0	0	0	0	72,500	0	0	0	245,000	0			245,000
Sandy Lane Public Realm	0	235,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235,000	0		20,000	215,000
Watersport Fleet	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	30,000	30,000			0
5 new permanent cameras per year, and enhanced network connections	0	0	135,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	835,000	635,000			200,000
Pollards Hill Bus Shelter/Toilets Refurbishment Scheme (SCIL Only)	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000	0			100,000
Cycle Parking	0	5,000	40,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,000	0			45,000
Milner Road Improvements	0	140,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140,000	0			140,000
Brangwyn Crescent / Commonsie Easte Improvement Project	0	52,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,430	0			52,430
Willow Lane Bridge BID - Improvement Project 2021	0	39,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,040	0			39,040
New Wimbledon Park lakeview building - including Watersport Centre	0	0	0	0	500,000	2,000,000	500,000	500,000	0	0	3,500,000	0			3,500,000
Total Environment and Regeneration	1,106,000	1,870,970	890,000	150,000	12,921,000	2,135,000	1,247,500	290,000	7,620,000	185,000	28,415,470	19,809,000	0	20,000	8,586,470

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