COUNCIL BUDGETS 2020-2021



Official

WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL – BUDGET BOOK 2020/21

CONTENTS	PAGES
Council Tax Report and technical appendices	3-36
Revenue Budget by Service	37-78
Capital Programme	79-111
Treasury Management	112-142
Housing Budgets	143-189
Pension Fund	190-193

Official

SECTION 1 COUNCIL'S REVENUE BUDGET AND COUNCIL TAX

This section sets out how the 2020/21 revenue budget, council tax, and budget framework were developed from the previous year's budget. It is based on reports considered by the Finance and Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the 23rd January 2020 and 13th February 2020, and by the Council on 4th March 2020. The section contains appendices summarising the budgetary effect of developments and of repricing from November 2018 to 2019, levies from other public bodies, special reserves, and the council tax base. Official

PAPER NO: 20-101

WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

FINANCE AND CORPORATE RESOURCES OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE – 13TH FEBRUARY 2020

EXECUTIVE - 24TH FEBRUARY 2020

Report by the Director of Resources on the Council Tax Requirement and Council Tax for 2020/21

<u>SUMMARY</u>

The Cabinet Member's recommendation indicates a Council Tax Requirement and total tax amounts for 2020/21 as shown in bold below. The recommended budget framework (<u>Appendix F</u>) then implies the average Band D tax amounts increasing as shown in italics below. These future sums are before any further reductions in expenditure or use of balances and reserves.

	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
Council Tax Requirement	£m	£m	£m	£m
	59.921	63.299	87.335	100.819
Average Band D Tax amount:	£	£	£	£
Council	449.80	467.75	636.89	725.70
Greater London Authority	<u>320.51</u>	<u>332.07</u>	<u>338.71</u>	345.49
TOTAL	770.31	799.82	975.60	1,071.19
Total for majority of Borough	764.09	793.56	969.28	1,064.79
Total for Conservators' area	793.99	823.97	1,000.45	1,096.74

GLOSSARY

MHCLG GLA	-	Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government Greater London Authority
-	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
IBCF	-	Improved Better Care Fund
NNDR	-	National Non-Domestic Rate
RSG	-	Revenue Support Grant
SFA	-	Settlement Funding Assessment
W&PCC	-	Wimbledon and Putney Commons' Conservators

Council Tax 2020/21

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The Finance and Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee are recommended to support the recommendations of the Cabinet Member for Finance and Corporate Resources, shown in paragraph 2. If they approve any views, comments or recommendations on this report, they will be submitted to the Executive for their consideration.
- 2. The Cabinet Member for Finance and Corporate Resources recommends the Executive as follows:
 - (a) to approve the General Fund budget variations and further spending requirements shown in paragraphs 7 and in <u>Appendix A</u>;
 - (b) to endorse the proposals for reserves as described in paragraphs 14 and 15 and as summarised in <u>Appendix C</u>;
 - to recommend the Council, in the form shown in <u>Appendix D</u> and <u>Appendix</u> <u>E</u>, to give effect to the council tax requirement and council tax amounts for 2020/21 so determined;
 - (d) to recommend the Council to adopt the budget framework shown in <u>Appendix F</u>, subject to any variations subsequently approved by the Executive within the overriding restrictions that unearmarked reserves should not be forecast to fall below £6.75 million in 2020/21 nor the council tax band D forecast for the next two years rise by more than a further £49.88 (paragraph 33); and
 - (e) to agree that, should it be necessary following the meeting of the Greater London Authority (GLA) on 24th February 2020, the Director of Resources be authorised to update the content of this report for any changes to the GLA's band D council tax and related GLA budget reported within this report, for the approval of full Council at its meeting on 4th March 2020.

INTRODUCTION

- 3. Section 32 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 requires the Council to calculate its budget requirement before 11th March, and Section 30 requires that by the same date the Council sets amounts of council tax for each category of dwellings in its area. The Council's Constitution requires the Executive to submit to the Council, in February or early March, after having regard to the advice of the Director of Resources, its estimates in relation to revenue budgets for the current financial year, the revenue budgets for future financial years including allocation to different services and projects, and reserves for specified and general contingencies for the forthcoming financial year, the budget requirement and basic amounts of tax.
- 4. For these calculations, this paper updates the revenue budget for 2020/21 approved in January in Paper No. 20-40 to include the latest estimates of expenditure and notified levies and precepts. The revenue budget is set out in paragraph 7. Paragraph 14 refers to the need for a general reserve appropriate to

meet contingencies and the financial reserves appropriate for specific purposes are reviewed in paragraphs 15 and 16. The calculation of the council tax requirement is described in paragraph 23. Paragraphs 25 to 29 present the calculations of the Council's share of council tax, and discuss the risks of the requirement for a council tax referendum. Paragraph 30 sets out the requirements of the Greater London Authority. The results for taxpayers in 2020/21, allowing for this precept, are set out in paragraph 31 and the recommended revenue budget framework is discussed in paragraph 33.

COUNCIL NET REVENUE EXPENDITURE

Service Revenue Budgets

- 5. In January 2020 the Executive approved an aggregate budget for 2020/21 of £195.616m at November 2019 prices after allowing for certain budget variations (Paper No. 20-40). Since then, a number of other adjustments have been accommodated, including changes in levies and charges as notified by bodies empowered to make levies or charges upon the Council, changes in specific grants and other technical accounting adjustments. Budget variations approved by the Executive in this cycle, with the support of the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee, are detailed in <u>Appendix A</u>.
- 6. The allowance recommended for inflation from November 2019 prices through to 2020/21 outturn is £7.4m. Cumulative increases for 2021/22 and 2022/23 of £15.9m and £25.0m respectively are also recommended.

Council's Revenue Expenditure

7. Subject to approval of the revenue budget variations, the Council's net expenditure for 2020/21 through to 2022/23 is as follows:

	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	£m	£m	£m
Budgets as per Paper No. 20-40	195.616	194.460	195.474
Budget variations (Appendix A)	-0.330	-0.330	-0.330
Effects of notified levies and charges	0.181	0.181	0.181
Provision for inflation (paragraph 6)	7.353	15.903	25.017
Revised committee budgets	202.820	210.214	220.342
New Homes Bonus	-11.747	-5.908	-2.552
Social Care Support Grant	-8.885		
Improved Better Care Fund	-16.486	-16.486	-16.486
Council Net Expenditure	165.702	187.820	201.304

New Homes Bonus

8. The New Homes Bonus was introduced in 2011 and provides a Government grant equivalent to the increase in council tax revenues that would otherwise be

Council Tax 2020/21

generated from new housing stock but calculated using national council tax rates. Originally the grant was payable on cumulative growth in housing stock for the previous six years. However, following a review of the arrangements, the 2017/18 payments were based on the previous five years' growth and for 2018/19 onwards the previous four. In both cases this is after a deduction for assumed housing growth. The Council is therefore expected to receive New Homes Bonus funding of £11.747m in 2020/21 (down from £12.953m in 2019/20), still one of the highest levels in the country. Whilst the Government still intends to incentivise housing growth, the level of funding beyond 2020/21 is not guaranteed and it is unclear at this stage how any revised mechanism will work. For budgeting purposes a reduced level of grant has therefore been reflected in future years.

Social Care Funding

- 9. The Government continues to provide funding to assist with the pressures within social care via the Improved Better Care Fund (IBCF). The Council's allocation for 2019/20 was £15.188m (up from £11.883m in 2018/19) and this has continued in 2020/21 with an additional £1.3m of Winter Pressures funding continuing and rolled into the IBCF.
- 10. In addition, the Government confirmed the continuation at 2019/20 levels of the £2.2 million Social Care Support Grant first introduced in 2019/20 and a further one year top-up of £6.7 million in 2020/21. This £8.9 million of funding is expected to assist with spending pressures within both children's and adults' social care but is not guaranteed beyond 2020/21.

Funding Pressures

- 11. Government recognition of these continuing funding pressures is evidenced by its continuation of the adult social care precept, first introduced in 2016/17, which gives those authorities responsible for adult social care an extra flexibility on their council tax referendum threshold to be used entirely for social care. In the Local Government Finance Settlement issued on 29th January 2019 the Secretary of State confirmed that local authorities could again raise this precept. In light of the continuing growth in demand for adult social care services it is now recommended that, as in 2019/20, an adult social care precept of 2% is levied in the coming year.
- 12. Revised budgets assume delivery of the adult social care budget recovery plan which aims to recover its ongoing deficit by the end of 2020/21, plus increased budget provision to deal with potential ongoing spending pressures. The Directorate is also proposing to seek investment for further transformation proposals which would effectively be funded from the enhanced Social Care Support Grant and be the subject of a report to Committee in due course. Paper No. 19-82 uplifted the Children's Services ongoing base budget by £10m from the previous pre-OFSTED levels with a further £7m added in 2019/20 whilst recognising it would take a number of years for the Directorate to move towards a new base budget. At this stage the service budgets for 2020/21 assume the same budget as for 2019/20 however discussions are ongoing around the Directorate's budget recovery plan which is likely to reduce spend in future years from current levels. This will be reviewed as part of the 2019/20 outturn report and Medium Term Financial Strategy presented to the June cycle of meetings.

GENERAL FUND REVENUE RESERVES

- 13. The calculation of the Council's requirements has to include the amount of financial reserves which it will be appropriate to raise or use in the financial year and the Council must also make an appropriate prudent allowance for contingencies for the forthcoming year. In addition, under Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003, the Council's Chief Financial Officer must report to the Council on the following matters:
 - (a) The robustness of the estimates made for the purposes of the calculations; and
 - (b) the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves, having considered the proposals within this paper.
- 14. The Director of Resources considers the estimates to be robust and that it would be prudent to again retain a general reserve for contingencies of all kinds of about £13.5m. The range of uncertainties in the next financial year is indicated by the items shown in <u>Appendix B</u>.
- 15. Special reserves are those appropriate for meeting future expenditure in performing the Council's functions. The reserves, their purpose and the expected change in their balances under existing policies are shown in <u>Appendix C</u>.
- 16. The final 2018/19 outturn report left the general reserve with a balance of £14.543m (of which £13.5m is the agreed contingency level) so that £1.043m could be used to fund 2019/20 expenditure. This, along with other planned movement in reserves and use of the Financial Resilience Reserve (established specifically to recognise pressure on budgets) will then be used to fund the Council's net expenditure. The likely investment in the transformation of social care services highlighted in paragraph 12 has not yet been accounted for in these figures but, if approved, will be funded from the Service Transformation Reserve:

Use of Balances and Reserves	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Council's Net Expenditure	172.712	165.702	187.820	201.304
Movement on Balances and Reserves:				
Renewals Fund	-1.235	-0.760	-0.160	-0.160
Service Transformation Reserve	-1.902	1.428		
Financial Resilience Reserve	-3.050	-1.200		
	-6.187	-0.532	-0.160	-0.160
General Fund Working Balance	-1.043			
-	-7.230	-0.532	-0.160	-0.160
Net Expenditure after Use of Balances and Reserves	165.481	165.170	187.660	201.144

LOCAL AUTHORITY FINANCE SETTLEMENT

- 17. From 2013/14, the Government significantly amended the methodology for Central Government support for Local Government, consolidating most previous specific grants into the new funding model, and reallocating the total through three separate funding streams: retained business rates (the Council retains 30% of local business rates), a business rates "top-up" (recognising the lower amount receivable under this methodology when compared with the assessed funding base level), and Revenue Support Grant (RSG). During 2016 the Council chose to take up the Government's offer of a four-year grant settlement, available to those authorities who published an efficiency plan, in order to provide certainty of funding up to 2019/20.
- 18. Subsequently the Government agreed to the creation of a London Business Rates Pool pilot scheme 2018/19 which allowed London to retain 100% of any growth in business rates (whilst also sharing the risk of any overall fall in business rates). The pool pilot was subsequently extended into 2019/20 albeit at 75% retention of growth. Whilst the pilots have come to an end, councils in London agreed to enter into a pool in 2020/21 with retention of Business Rates growth reducing to 67% whilst also sharing the risk of any overall fall in Business Rates. Whilst the exact impact of the pool cannot be known until after each year end it is anticipated that the pool will be financially beneficial in 2020/21, however given the uncertainty over business rates projections in general, and the level of appeals across London in particular, it is considered prudent not to assume an increase in retained business rates at this stage beyond the grant settlement that would otherwise have been received in 2020/21.
- 19. At this stage an assumption has been made of no further decrease in Government funding beyond this level, notwithstanding the Government's commitment to a "Fair Funding Review" of local authority baseline funding allocations to conclude in the coming year. At this stage it seems more likely this will present a risk for Wandsworth, rather than an opportunity.

CALCULATION OF COUNCIL TAX AMOUNTS

Collection Fund

- 20. The tax requirements of the Council are aggregated with those of the precepting authorities within the Collection Fund. The Council's part represents its budget requirement less its share of retained Business Rates, and any Collection Fund surplus or deficit.
- 21. With regard to the council tax element, it is estimated that the Collection Fund will have a surplus of £2.647m at 31st March 2020. Of this amount £1.546m will be credited to the Council's General Fund in 2020/21. The remainder is passed to the GLA.
- 22. Local Business Rates due are also credited to the Collection Fund and then in turn paid into the London wide pool. The pool then distributes the funds across London

Council Tax 2020/21

with, in 2019/20, councils receiving 48%, the GLA 27% and the MHCLG 25%. The estimated surplus on the Collection Fund in respect of Business Rates at 31st March 2020 is £1.143m (of which the Council's share is £155,000). The Council's share of this surplus will be transferred to the Business Rates Volatility Reserve.

Wandsworth Council Tax Requirement

23. After taking account of Business Rates and central Government support and the use of balances and reserves detailed in paragraph 16, the amount that this Council needs to raise from council tax for its own purposes is as follows:

	<u>2019/20</u> £m	<u>2020/21</u> £m	<u>2021/22</u> £m	<u>2022/23</u> £m
Net Expenditure after use of balances				
and reserves	165.481	165.170	187.660	201.144
Collection Fund Surplus	-2.160	-1.546		
	163.321	163.624	187.660	201.144
Less:				
Retained Business Rates	-67.042	-63.336	-39.884	-39.884
Business Rates Top-Up	-36.358	-36.989	-36.989	-36.989
Revenue Support Grant	0	0	-23.452	-23.452
-	-103.400	-100.325	-100.325	-100.325
Wandsworth Council Tax Requirement	59.921	63.299	87.335	100.819

24. The statutory form of calculation by the Council is shown in <u>Appendix E</u>, with details in <u>Appendix D</u>.

Council Tax Base

25. The Council tax bases are calculated annually by the Director of Resources under the authority delegated to him by the Council at its meeting on 4th February 2004. These have now been determined as 135,327 for the Borough as a whole, and 27,824 for the Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators' (W&PCC) area. The figures for 2019/20 were 133,216 and 27,708. Growth of 1,800 properties per annum has been assumed for future years and the tax base figures incorporate the effect of Council Tax Support on the tax base.

Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators

26. The Council is required to treat as a special expense the levy of the W&PCC, and formally resolved to do so for successive financial years at its meeting on 10th March 1993. For 2020/21 this levy amounts to £846,075, an increase of £17,489 on the levy for 2019/20. As a special expense it must be charged only to taxpayers within the Conservators' area, who will therefore have tax amounts £30.41 (£29.90 in 2019/20) higher than elsewhere in the Borough at band D.

Council Tax 2020/21

27. The Council has to calculate first an average band D tax element (dividing the tax needs shown in paragraph 23 by the 135,327 tax base figure), and then separate amounts for the majority of the Borough (excluding the special expenses) and for the Conservators' levy area. The statutory form of statement is shown in <u>Appendix</u> <u>E</u> and the amounts are:

	Average	Majority	W&PCC
	£	£	£
2020/21	467.75	461.49	491.90
2019/20	449.80	443.58	473.48

28. Having calculated band D amounts, the Council has to calculate for each part of its area the amounts of tax for valuation bands other than D. The calculation is made by applying the statutory proportion for each band to the relevant band D amount. The amounts are shown in <u>Appendix E</u> part (d)(viii).

Council Tax Referenda

29. The Government has confirmed the council tax referendum thresholds for 2020/21 and that an increase in the relevant amount of council tax that is considered to be excessive is 2% or more. However, councils with adult social care responsibilities will also be able to increase council tax as detailed in paragraph 11.

Greater London Authority

30. The Mayor of London has issued a consultation document on the GLA budget requirement and precepts which shows the total GLA precept increasing by £11.56 (3.61%) from £320.51 to £332.07 for 2020/21. The GLA is due to consider its final budget on 24th February 2020 i.e. after the meeting of the Finance and Corporate Resources OSC but on the same date as the meeting of the Executive. Should the GLA change their provisional budget and/or council tax requirement, it is proposed that the Director of Resources be authorised to update the content of this report for any changes to the GLA's budget and precept reported within this report, for the approval of the full Council at its meeting on 4th March 2020 when considering the council tax requirement.

COUNCIL TAX AMOUNTS

31. Combining this Council's tax amount with that of the GLA produces total band D amounts as follows for 2020/21:

	Average	Majority	Conservators' Area
	£	£	£
Wandsworth Council	467.75	461.49	491.90
Greater London Authority	332.07	332.07	332.07
	799.82	793.56	823.97

32. The amounts for all valuation bands are shown in <u>Appendix E</u> part (f). After taking account of discounts, exemptions and the distribution of properties over valuation bands, the average bill for all dwellings in the Borough is estimated to be around £734 which is expected to remain as the lowest average bill in the country.

FUTURE YEARS' BUDGET FRAMEWORK

- 33. The budget variations, inflation allowances and grant assumptions described earlier in this report imply that the average band D tax amounts for the Council element would be £637 in 2021/22 and £726 in 2022/23. These represent increases of 36.2% and 13.9% respectively, compared with the preceding year, before further action and/or use of reserves. With the assumed GLA precept, the total average band D amount would rise to £976 in 2021/22 and £1,071 in 2022/23. The budget framework showing these amounts is given in <u>Appendix F</u>. In accordance with the Council's Constitution, the Council should be recommended to adopt this framework on the basis that the Executive may then approve budget variations within the overriding restrictions that unearmarked reserves should not be forecast to fall below £6.75m (50% of that set aside for contingencies) in 2020/21, nor the council tax band D forecast for the next two years rise by more than a further £49.88.
- 34. The detailed budget by Overview and Scrutiny Committee for 2019/20 to 2022/23 (based on budgets approved in Paper No. 20-40 as amended for those budget variations shown in <u>Appendix A</u>) is available in the Members' Online Library and will be published as part of the Council's Budget Book.
- 35. Taking all of the above matters into account, it is recommended that for 2020/21 the Council's element of the council tax increases by 1.99% and, in light of continuing growth in demand for adult social care services, an adult social care precept of 2% is levied.
- 36. If Government referendum criteria required increases of no more than 2% and the adult social care precept continues at 2%, the framework in <u>Appendix F</u> indicates that the council tax requirement would have to be reduced, either from budget reductions or the use of reserves, by £30.5m by the end of the framework period. This gap will need to be addressed by the Council in its Medium Term Financial Strategy due to be submitted to the Executive and the Council for approval in June 2020. Whilst the Council has reserves identified to meet some of these pressures, these cannot be used indefinitely and, as in previous years, the Council will need to identify efficiencies and other sources of income to help meet the ongoing budget shortfall.

CONSULTATION

37. The Council has a statutory duty to consult with business ratepayers' representatives. A copy of Paper No. 20-40, the report by the Director of Resources on the Council's budget plans for 2020/21 and future years, was placed on the Economic Development Office business home page on the Council's

website. Written comments have been invited by 7th February in order to be considered by the Executive.

EQUALITY IMPACT AND NEEDS ANALYSIS

38. The Equality Act 2010 requires that the Council when exercising its functions must have "due regard" to the need to eliminate discrimination, to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it and to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it and to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it and to foster good relations between persons who an Equality Impact and Needs Analysis has been undertaken on the proposals in this report and is attached as <u>Appendix G</u>.

SUPPORTING THE WANDSWORTH ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY (WESS)

39. Whilst this report has no direct impact, the Council's resources will continue to be utilised as necessary to support the WESS via specific service delivery and further investment, where appropriate.

The Town Hall Wandsworth SW18 2PU MARK MAIDMENT Director of Resources

5th February 2020

Background Papers

The following background papers were used in the preparation of this report:

- 1. The Council's Budget Book 2019/20
- 2. Budget variations approved by the Executive in this financial year
- 3. Service committees' budget variation requests in this cycle
- 4. Local Authority Finance Settlement notification
- 5. GLA precept and levying bodies' documents.

All reports to Overview and Scrutiny Committees, regulatory and other committees, the Executive and the full Council can be viewed on the Council's website (www.wandsworth.gov.uk/moderngov) unless the report was published before May 2001, in which case the Committee Secretary can supply it if required.

APPENDIX A

CONCURRENT GENERAL FUND REVENUE BUDGET VARIATIONS

	<u>2020/21</u> £'000	<u>2021/22</u> £'000	<u>2022/23</u> £'000
ADULT CARE AND HEALTH OSC Revision of Charges (Paper No. 20-34)	-71	-71	-71
STRATEGIC PLANNING & TRANSPORTATION OSC Fees and Charges (Paper No. 20-54)	-141	-141	-141
<u>COMMUNITY SERVICES & OPEN SPACES OSC</u> Fees and Charges (Paper No. 20-84)	-65	-65	-65
EDUCATION AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES OSC Fees and Charges (Paper No. 20-77)	-8	-8	-8
ARISING FROM DECISIONS MADE VIA SO83(A) Litter and Fly Tipping Enforcement Contract (CSOSC13)	-45	-45	-45
TOTAL GENERAL FUND BUDGET VARIATIONS	-330	-330	-330

EXAMPLES OF CONTINGENCIES WHICH COULD INCREASE GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE

- (a) Changes in application of legislation and the conditions for Government specific grants.
- (b) Increase in inflation above the levels anticipated when setting the budget.
- (c) The application of higher than anticipated inflation indices to contracted-out services, where increases are contractually based on the inflation index for specified calendar months.
- (d) Retendering of service contracts at higher costs due to factors such as the Working Time Directive, the statutory minimum wage, and less competitive markets.
- (e) Unforeseen difficulties in recovering arrears, requiring additional provision to be made for doubtful debts.
- (f) Other unforeseen demands, and opportunities for service improvements in line with the Council's general policies, which could not be accommodated within approved budgets.
- (g) Utilisation of specific grants already consolidated into the budget.
- (h) Budgetary pressures facing services arising from changes in local demographics such as adult social services and housing, and increased demand for statutory services especially in relation to looked after children.
- (i) Shortfalls in capital receipts, adding to the net interest borne by the General Fund.
- (j) Cost of a local disaster not covered by Government grant under the Bellwin Scheme.
- (k) Transferred responsibilities from health authorities to local authorities.
- (I) Reduction in income streams due to the continuing economic difficulties.
- (m) Potential increase in costs arising from Welfare Reform implementation.
- (n) Differences in levy or charge from that estimated before formal notice issued by levying body.

APPENDIX C

GENERAL FUND REVENUE RESERVES

All these reserves are legally part of the Council's General Fund, though earmarked for specific purposes. The reserves, their purposes, and the expected change in their balances, under existing policies, are summarised below:

	Balance	Budgeted	Balance	Budgeted	Balance
	1st April	Change	1st April	Change	1st April
	<u>2019</u>	2019/20	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021</u>
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	1				
Renewals Fund					
Net Use - Revenue		-1,710		-1,235	
Net Contribution – Other *		46		46	
Increase in Fund		475		475	
	28,601	-1,189	27,412	-714	26,698
energy conservation schemes, com used for planned expenditure relatir	ng to IT hardw	are and softw	are.		
Finite Services Fund	1,410	0	1,410	0	1,410
This reserve provides for some pre- Council's aspirations programme ar schemes where costs fall outside of Specific Grant Reserve	the Housing	m the General Revenue Acco	Fund for the ount.	two regenera	ition
Council's aspirations programme ar	nd support from the Housing 1,000	m the General Revenue Acco 0	l Fund for the ount. 1,000	two regenera	1,000
Council's aspirations programme ar schemes where costs fall outside of Specific Grant Reserve	nd support from the Housing 1,000	m the General Revenue Acco 0	l Fund for the ount. 1,000	two regenera	ntion 1,000 ht grants.
Council's aspirations programme ar schemes where costs fall outside of Specific Grant Reserve This reserve is for potential over-est	timates or loss 0/11 to meet ed to fund par . The initial co erve. A furthe	m the General Revenue Acco 0 ses of specific -1,902 the short-term rt of the deficit posts incurred b er call on this r	Fund for the bunt. 1,000 General Fun 11,932 costs of serve arising from by the Worksp reserve is anti	two regenera 0 d Governmer 1,428 vice restructur the shortfall ir pace Strategy icipated in rela	ntion 1,000 nt grants. 13,360 n (Paper No. ation to

	Balance	Pudgatad	Polonas	Pudestad	Balance
		Budgeted	Balance	Budgeted	
	1st April	Change	1st April	Change	1st April
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021</u>
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Pensions Resilience Reserve	43,424	0	43,424	0	43,424
This reserve was established in 2017, related reserves. This reserve will co pension contributions following fund re pensions falling under the remit of the pensions enhancements which fall ou previously charged to the Enhanced F	ntinue to mitig evaluation, pr London Pens tside statutory	gate the impa ovide for any sion Fund Au y pension sch	ct of future i deficit to be thority and r	ncreases in e funded for th meet costs rel	mployer's ose ating to
DSO Reserve	4,893	0	4,893	0	4,893
to meet redundancy costs if they arise Business Rates Volatility Reserve *	6,072	451	6,523	155	6,678
local government funding. The reserv compared with that included in the Se surplus or deficit arising on the Collect 2020/21 therefore sits outside of the C	ettlement Fund tion Fund in r	ding Assessm espect of bus	ent, togethe	er with any es	timated
Financial Resilience Reserve	39,331	-3,050	36,281	-1,200	35,081
This reserve was established in 2014/15 in recognition of the substantial pressures on budgets and diminishing Government support. The 2017/18 council tax setting exercise transferred £6m to this reserve from the former Pensions Reserve to enable an increase in the active employer's rate to be borne without recourse to council tax and £1.2m is to be used for this purpose again in 2019/20 and 2020/21. In addition use of £1.85m of this reserve balance is assumed in order to balance the budget in 2019/20.					
Other Balances	314	0	314	0	314
TOTAL REVENUE RESERVES AVAILABLE FOR COUNCIL TAX PURPOSES	145,932	-5,690	140,242	-331	139,911
ASSUMED USE AS PER THE GENERAL FUND FRAMEWORK		-6,187		-532	

APPENDIX D

	Amounts to be calculated by the Council for the purposes of Section 31A of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 for the year 2020/21		
		<u>£'000</u>	See <u>Note</u>
(a)	The expenditure the Council estimates it will incur in the year in performing its functions and will charge to a Revenue Account, other than a BID revenue account, for the year in accordance with proper practices;	880,470	1
(b)	Such allowance as the Council estimates will be appropriate for contingencies in relation to expenditure to be charged to a revenue account for the year in accordance with proper practices;	13,500	
(c)	The financial reserves which the Council estimates it will be appropriate to raise in the year for meeting its estimated future expenditure;	NIL	
(d)	Such financial reserves as are sufficient to meet so much of the amount estimated by the Council to be a revenue account deficit for any earlier financial year as has not already been provided for;	NIL	
(e)	Any amounts which it estimates will be transferred in the year from its General Fund to its Collection Fund in accordance with section 97(4) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988; and	NIL	
(f)	Any amounts which it estimates will be transferred from its General Fund to its Collection Fund pursuant to a direction under section 98(5) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 and charged to a revenue account for the year.	NIL	
	SUB-TOTAL	893,970	
	LESS		
(a)	The income which it estimates will accrue to it in the year and which it will credit to a revenue account, other than a BID Revenue Account, for the year in accordance with proper practices;	751,314	1
(b)	Any amounts which it estimates will be transferred in the year from its Collection Fund to its General Fund in accordance with section 97(3) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988;	65,325	

Council Tax 2020/21

(c)	Any amounts which it estimates will be transferred from its Collection Fund to its General Fund pursuant to a direction under section 98(4) of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 and will be credited to a revenue account for the year; and	NIL	
(d)	The amount of the financial reserves which the Authority estimates that it will use in order to provide for the items mentioned in (a), (b), (e) and (f) above.	14,032	2
	SUB-TOTAL	830,671	
	DIFFERENCE (Council Tax Requirement)	63,299	

Note 1	<u>Expenditure</u> £'000	<u>Income</u> £'000
Gross Expenditure/Income Central Government Funding & Localised Business Rates	878,823	720,474 36,989
Less internal recharges	-5,777	-5,777
Plus inflation to end of 2020/21	7,424	71
Less credit from Collection Fund shown separately		-443
	880,470	751,314
Note 2	£'000	
General reserves available (paragraph 16)	13,500	
Add contributions to special reserves (<u>Appendix C</u>)	532	
_	14,032	

APPENDIX E

FORM OF COUNCIL RESOLUTION

- (a) That the revised revenue estimates for the year 2019/20 referred to in Paper No. 20-40 as adjusted and the revenue estimates for 2020/21 as summarised in this report be approved;
- (b) That the details of the council tax requirement for the year 2020/21, as set out in <u>Appendix D</u> of this paper, be approved;
- (c) That it be noted that the following amounts for the year 2020/21 have been calculated in accordance with the delegation made by the Council on 4th February 2004 and with regulations made under Section 33(5) and 34(4) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992:
 - (i) 135,327 being the amount calculated by the Council, in accordance with regulation 3 of the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) Regulations 1992, as its council tax base for the year; and
 - (ii) 27,824 being the amount calculated by the Council, in accordance with Regulation 6 of the Regulations, as the amount of its council tax base for the year for dwellings in the Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators' Levy Area;
- (d) That it be noted in accordance with Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 that the Director of Resources has reported that the estimates are sufficiently robust for the purposes of the calculations and that the proposed financial reserves are adequate, and the following amounts be now calculated by the Council for the year 2020/21 in accordance with Sections 31 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992:

(i)	£893,970,000	being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A of the Act;
(ii)	£830,671,000	being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(3) of the Act;
(iii)	£63,299,000	being the amount by which the aggregate at d(i) above exceeds the aggregate at (d)(ii) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 31A(4) of the Act as its Council Tax requirement for the year;
(iv)	£467.75	being the amount at (d)(iii) divided by the amount at (c)(i) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 33(1) of the Act as the basic amount of its council tax for the year;

(v)	£846,074.84	being the aggregate amount of all special items referred to in Section 34(1) of the Act, namely the levy of the Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators;
(vi)	£461.49	being the amount at (d)(iv) above less the result given by dividing the amount at (d)(v) above by the amount at (c)(i) above, calculated by the Council 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 item relates;
(∨ii)	£491.90	being the amount given by adding to the amount at (d)(vi) above the amount of the special item at (d)(v) above divided by the amount at $(c)(ii)$ above calculated by the

divided by the amount at (c)(ii) above, calculated by the Council in accordance with Section 34(3) of the Act as the basic amount of its council tax for the year for dwellings in that part of its area to which the special item relates; and

(viii)

	Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators' Levy Area	All other parts of the Council's Area
Valuation Band	£	£
А	327.93	307.66
В	382.59	358.94
С	437.25	410.22
D	491.90	461.49
E	601.22	564.05
F	710.52	666.60
G	819.84	769.16
Н	983.81	922.99

being the amounts given by multiplying the amounts at (d)(vi) and (d)(vii) 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 36(1) of the Act as the amounts to be taken into account for the year in respect of categories of dwellings listed in different valuation bands:

That it be noted that for the year 2020/21 the Greater London Authority has stated (e) the following amounts in precepts issued to the Council, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for each of the categories of dwellings shown below:

Valuation Band	Greater London Authority £
А	221.38
В	258.28
С	295.17
D	332.07
E	405.86
F	479.66
G	553.45
Н	664.14

(f) That having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at (d)(viii) and (e) above, the Council, in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, hereby sets the following amounts as the amounts of council tax for the year 2020/21 for each of the categories of dwellings shown below:

	Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators' Levy Area	All other parts of the Council's Area
Valuation Band	£	£
А	549.31	529.04
В	640.87	617.22
С	732.42	705.39
D	823.97	793.56
E	1,007.08	969.91
F	1,190.18	1,146.26
G	1,373.29	1,322.61
Н	1,647.95	1,587.13

APPENDIX F

GENERAL REVENUE BUDGET FRAMEWORK

	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	Revised			
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Committee Budgets at 2019 prices				
Adult Care & Health	76.373	76.152	76.009	76.009
Education & Children's Services	87.108	87.488	80.488	80.488
Community Services	33.681	32.991	32.622	32.305
Housing and Regeneration	7.221	6.713	10.671	10.671
Finance & Corporate Resources	-4.370	-7.421	-4.829	-3.498
Strategic Planning & Transportation	0.840	-0.456	-0.650	-0.650
Inflation to outturn prices		7.353	15.903	25.017
· -	200.853	202.820	210.214	220.342
New Homes Bonus	-12.953	-11.747	-5.908	-2.552
Non-Service Specific Grants	0.000	-8.885	0.000	0.000
Improved Better Care Fund	-15.188	-16.486	-16.486	-16.486
Total	172.712	165.702	187.820	201.304
Use of Balances and Reserves	-7.230	-0.532	-0.160	-0.160
Net Expenditure after use of reserves	165.481	165.170	187.660	201.144
Less:				
Collection Fund surplus	-2.160	-1.546	0.000	0.000
Retained Business Rates	-67.042	-63.336	-39.884	-39.884
Business Rates "Top-up"	-36.358	-36.989	-36.989	-36.989
Revenue Support Grant	0.000	0.000	-23.452	-23.452
Council Tax Requirement	59.921	63.299	87.335	100.819
Band D Council Tax	£	£	£	£
Wandsworth Council	449.80	467.75	636.89	725.70
Greater London Authority	320.51	332.07	338.71	345.49
Total	770.31	799.82	975.60	1,071.19
Increase in Wandsworth Council Tax		3.99%	36.2%	13.9%
Budget reductions or use of reserves nee maintain Wandsworth "relevant basic amo			20.635m	30.547m

3.99%

SSA EQUALITY IMPACT AND NEEDS ANALYSIS

Directorate	Resources
Service Area	Financial Management
Service/policy/function being assessed	Council Tax setting
Which borough (s) does the service/policy apply to	Wandsworth
Staff involved	Fenella Merry, Katherine Burston
Date approved by Directorate Equality Group (if applicable)	n/a
Date approved by Policy and Review Manager All EINAs must be signed off by the Policy and Review Manager	3 rd February 2020
Date submitted to Directors' Board	n/a

SUMMARY

Please summarise the key findings of the EINA.

The Council is obliged to set a balanced budget and commensurate Council Tax level in accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

For 2020/21, the key features of the proposed budget are a 3.99% increase in the Wandsworth element of the Council Tax which comprises:

• a 1.99% general increase in the Wandsworth element of the Council Tax,

• a 2% precept (as allowed by Government) in support of Adult Social Care services and a 3.6% increase in the GLA element of the Council Tax, leading to an overall increase of 3.83% for average band D, or £29.51 per year.

The analysis is split into two parts:

- The impact of increasing the Council Tax
- The impact of the generation of a 2% Adult Social Care precept

The Government's Spending Review announced that for the rest of the current Parliament, authorities responsible for adult social care would be "given an extra 2% flexibility on their current council tax referendum threshold to be used entirely for social care". The Council is also required, within seven days of setting its budget and council tax, to provide information demonstrating that the additional council tax yield generated has been applied to adult social care.

The council tax generated from this 2% increase will generate additional income of £1.2 million to be attributed to adult social care. This "precept" also has to be shown on the face of council tax bills and in the "information supplied with the demand notice".

Taking the precept will have a positive impact on users of adult social care in Wandsworth.

EINAs will be undertaken on any changes to services which result from the setting of this year's Budget. These will be reported to the relevant OSC when changes are proposed.

1. Background

Briefly describe the service/policy or function:

The recommendation in the report is: -

• to recommend the Council to give effect to the council tax requirement and council tax amounts for 2020/21 as follows:

	Average	Majority	Conservators' Area
	£	£	£
Wandsworth Council	467.74	461.49	491.90
Greater London Authority	332.07	332.07	332.07
	799.81	793.56	823.97

2. Analysis of need and impact

PART 1 - Increasing the Council Tax

In terms of Council Tax liability, residents fall into one of the following 4 categories:

- 1. those liable to pay full Council Tax,
- 2. those eligible for some form of discount or exemption (other than Council Tax Support),
- 3. those eligible for Council Tax Support,
- 4. those with no Council Tax liability.

The increase in the Band D Council Tax for the majority of the borough would result in a cash increase of £29.47 per year (£0.57 per week) for the majority of those required to pay the full charge. Half of the increase in the Wandsworth element of the Council Tax stems from the Government's offer to allow Councils to increase Council Tax, provided that the additional amount is used in support of Adult Social Care i.e. some of its most vulnerable residents.

Group 1 - Those liable to pay full Council Tax

For the majority of Wandsworth residents, the Council believes that the proposed increase will not have a significant impact. Wandsworth is known as an affluent borough with high levels of employment (84.1% economically active residents (as at September 2019), 4,930 out of work benefit claimants (universal credit and Job Seekers allowance - data as at December 2019)). There will be an impact for those Council Tax payers whose income is just above the threshold for Council Tax Reduction who will suffer the full increase. The Council has no specific equalities monitoring data on this group of residents.

<u>Group 2 - Those eligible for some form of discount or exemption (other than Council Tax</u> <u>Support)</u>

Single Person Discount is the main discount allowed amounting to just under 41,000 properties. The Council has no equalities monitoring information about this group. In addition, there are 201 properties where a banding reduction has been awarded in respect of a disability. Again, the Council holds no additional equalities information on this group.

The impact on those in receipt of discounts is as per Group 1 but the effect of the increase would be proportionately less.

For example, a Band D taxpayer in the majority of the borough who is eligible for a single person discount would be subject to an increase of £22.10 (£0.43 per week) rather than £29.47 per year (£0.57 per week).

Group 3 – Those with no Council Tax liability

The proportion of Council Tax liability on which Council Tax Reduction is calculated for working age claimants is 70% although some households are protected from the 30% minimum contribution based on their circumstances. This is the same as for 2019/20. The number of dwellings that are long term vacant (more than 6 months) is 156 and of these 68 are attracting a council tax premium for being vacant for more than 2 years. The effect on this group is neutral.

Protected	Findings				
group	Ū				
Age					
	Age band	GLA data (2019)	Adults Data		
	18-64	90.5%	40.3%		
	65-74	5.3%	13.8%		
	75+	4.2%	45.9%		
	Total	n/a	3,984		
	Adult Services support significantly more older residents than the borough average.				
Disability	Census data 2011: Households containing a person with a long term health problem or disability – Total 20.7%. Profile of Adult Social Care Service Users: The majority of service users have physical disabilities or physical frailty as their main area of difficulty. In 2018/19, 762 had a mental health condition as their main difficulty and 910 a learning disability (all ages).				
Gender (sex)	GLA data 2019: 51.9% of residents are female.Profile of Adult Social Care Service Users: 55.7% are femaleAdult Services support significantly more female residents than the borough average.				
Gender reassignment	Data not collected via the Census.				
Marriage and civil partnership	Data not collected via the Census.				
Pregnancy and maternity	Data not collected via the Census.				
Race/ethnicity	 GLA data 2019: 30.9% of residents are from black and minority ethnic (BME) communities Profile of Adult Social Care Service Users: 39.8% of service users were from BME communities. The largest proportion of BME care service users come from the Black or Black British community. 				
Religion and					

PART 2 – USE OF THE ADULT SOCIAL CARE PRECEPT

belief, including non	Census data for all population of W		
belief	Religion	No.	%
	Christian	162,590	53.0
	Buddhist	2,574	0.8
	Hindu	6,496	2.1
	Jewish	1,617	0.5
	Muslim (Islam)	24,746	8.1
	Sikh	832	0.3
	Other religion	1,283	0.4
	No religion	82,740	27.0
	Religion not stated	24,117	7.9
	Total	306,995	100
Sexual	Data on adult social care clients is r characteristic Data not collected via the Census.	not available by th	is protected
orientation	Data not collected via the Census.		
Across groups	Data not collected via the Census.		
i.e. older LGBT			
service users			
or BME young			
men			

Data gaps

Data gap(s)	How will this be addressed?
n/a	n/a

3. Impact

Protected	Positive	Negative
group		
Age	As 59.7% of Adult Social Care service users are aged 65 and over - taking the precept will have a positive impact in that it will ensure these vulnerable residents continue to receive support.	Although the increase in council tax will support vulnerable residents who are service users of adult social care it will mean that residents will see an increase in their council tax. In order to mitigate the impact of this small rise on vulnerable residents the Council introduced in Paper No.16- 28 a 0% minimum contribution for vulnerable households including those on certain disability benefits and households where there is a child under 3. This support has been promoted by the Council to ensure that eligible residents are aware of its availability.
Disability	As the majority of Adult Social Care service users have physical disabilities or	As above

Gender (sex)	physical frailty as their main area of difficulty taking the precept will have a positive impact in that it will ensure these vulnerable residents continue to receive support.	As above
	Care service users are female taking the precept will have a positive impact in that it will ensure that vulnerable female residents continue to receive support.	
Gender reassignment	Taking the precept will support gender reassignment service users of Adult Social Care and ensure they continue to receive support.	As above
Marriage and civil partnership	Taking the precept will support service users of Adult Social Care regardless of their relationship status and will ensure they continue to receive support.	As above
Pregnancy and maternity	Taking the precept will support service users of Adult Social Care regardless of whether they are pregnant or have recently given birth and will ensure they continue to receive support.	As above
Race/ethnicity	Taking the precept will support BME service users of Adult Social Care and ensure they continue to receive support.	As above
Religion and belief, including non belief	Taking the precept will support service users of Adult Social Care and ensure vulnerable residents, regardless of their faith or belief, continue to receive support.	As above
Sexual orientation	Taking the precept will support service users of Adult Social Care and ensure vulnerable residents, regardless of their sexual	As above

Council Tax 2020/21

orientation, continue to receive support.	

4. Actions

Action	Lead Officer	Deadline
Individual ENIAs are undertaken alongside any decision to change or reduce a service as a result of budget changes	Individual officers reporting	As changes are implemented

5. Consultation

Statutory consultation on the Council's service expenditure and council tax setting has been undertaken with business ratepayers' representatives.

ANALYSIS OF SERVICE BUDGETS 2020/21

	ADULT	COMMUNITY	EDUCATION	FINANCE	HOUSING	STRATEGIC	GENERAL	DEDICATED	HOUSING	TOTAL
£'000	CARE &	SERVICES	&	&	&	PLANNING	FUND	SCHOOLS	REVENUE	
	HEALTH	& OPEN	CHILDREN'S	CORPORATE	REGENERATION	&	TOTAL	BUDGET	ACCOUNT	
	SERVICES	SPACES	SERVICES	RESOURCES		TRANSPORTATION				
EXPENDITURE										
Salaries	15,660	2,715	38,692	6,735	5,433	4,053	73,287	141,722	17,267	232,276
Premises	63	4,425	1,496	803	394	1,079	8,260	224	44,398	52,882
Use of Transport	1,482	,	4,525		27	[′] 18	6,187	14	286	6,487
Concessionary Fares					-		0		-	0
Supplies and Services										
- Funding to Voluntary Bodies				706	487		1,193		-	1,193
- Other	4,228	993	6,353	9,082	1,016	4,086	25,758	44,319	6,226	76,303
Third Party Payments										
- Precepts, Levies and		15,019					15,019		-	15,019
Charges			2,145	903	-		3,048		-	3,048
- Other	90,513	15,874	32,376	5,038	20,423	6,995	171,220	1,608	5,104	177,932
Transfer Payments	8,913		1,923	188,974	1,443	14,135	215,388	1,801	223	217,412
Support Services Recharges	6,754	3,195	5,662	9,746	840	2,591	28,787		7,817	36,604
Depreciation and Impairment	65	2,913	6,026	-17,265	-	7,397	-863		22,200	21,337
Capital Financing Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		38,330	38,330
TOTAL	127,677	45,217	99,197	204,775	30,063	40,354	547,284	189,688	141,851	878,822

ANALYSIS OF SERVICE BUDGETS 2020/21 (Continued)

£'000	ADULT CARE & HEALTH SERVICES	COMMUNITY SERVICES & OPEN SPACES	EDUCATION & CHILDREN'S SERVICES	FINANCE & CORPORATE RESOURCES	HOUSING & REGENERATION	STRATEGIC PLANNING & TRANSPORTATION	GENERAL FUND TOTAL	DEDICATED SCHOOLS BUDGET	HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT	TOTAL
INCOME										
Government Grants Other Grants & Contributions	34,767 2,473	135	8,622 1,840	194	664	547	233,609 5,852	178,175	- 117,428	411,784 123,280
Customer & Client Receipts Interest Recharge Income	14,239	11,793 298	722 526	10,629	15,475 20 327		95,975 10,649 1,236	11,358 155	27,691 6,211 -	135,024 16,860 1,391
Internal Charges Contribution from Reserves	47			2,110	2,156 -	184	4,497 -		- -9,479	4,497 -9,479
TOTAL	51,525	12,226	11,709	212,196	23,350	40,810	351,817	189,688	141,851	683,356
NET EXPENDITURE	76,152	32,991	87,488	-7,421	6,713	-456	195,467	·- 0	-	195,466
New Homes Bonus Funding Improved Better Care Fund Social Care Support Grant General Fund inflation from Nove	ember 2019 to	end of 2020/2	1				-11,747 -16,486 -8,885 7,353			
Net Committee Budgets							165,702	-		

Shared Staffing Arrangement with the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

A Shared Staffing Arrangement (SSA) between Wandsworth Council and the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames was established on 1st October 2016.

Staff are jointly employed by the two boroughs and all costs relating to the SSA are shared appropriately. The cost of SSA employed staff working across both councils was initially split based upon historic budget proportions of both councils. In accordance with the Operational Budget Protocol agreed by both Councils, these budget apportionments have and will continue to be reviewed at least annually and upon any specific event taking place that could have a significant impact on the apportionment, e.g. one Council changing provision in response to an incident or inspection report. This annual review takes place in the Autumn so that any changes can be accounted for in each Council's budget/Council Tax setting cycle for the following year. Minor changes have been implemented since the original proportions were set in order to reflect actual apportionment of time and value between the boroughs. Additional teams have also been added to those working across both boroughs.

The following table details the percentage split between the two boroughs for those service areas served by SSA staff working across both boroughs. The budgets for those SSA staff providing services for one borough only (for instance Wandsworth's Children's Services and Wandsworth's Housing Management) are 100% charged to that borough and therefore excluded from this list. In addition, some teams still work for a sovereign borough due to the complexities of working across both although management skills span both boroughs (e.g. Customer Services). The estimated General Fund annual cost of shared salary expenditure for Wandsworth in April 2020 is £41.2 million.

DIRECTORATE	SERVICE	RICHMOND %	WANDSWORTH %	RATIONALE FOR SPLIT OF SALARY COSTS	WANDSWORTH ESTIMATE £000'S
ADULT CARE AND HEALT	TH OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMIT	TEE			
Adult Social Services	Adult Social Care Operations	40%	60%	Wandsworth picks up more of the costs due to borough size differential	6,832
Adult Social Services	Adult Social Service Directorate	37%	63%	Average Chief officer apportionment across both councils based on historic salary costs	596
Adult Social Services	Business Resources	34%	66%	Wandsworth picks up more of the costs due to borough size differential	3,397
Adult Social Services	Commissioning Service Management	52%	48%	Based on historic salary budgets these management costs are split almost equally across the two councils	1,431
Adult Social Services	Professional Standards & Safeguarding	40%	60%	Wandsworth picks up more of the costs due to borough size differential	242
Adult Social Services	Public Health Core	38%	62%	Wandsworth picks up more of the costs due to borough size differential	1,084
COMMUNITY SERVICES	AND OPEN SPACES OVERVIEW & SC	RUTINY COMMI	TTEE		
Environment & Community Services	Inspection & Enforcement	50%	50%	Based on historic salary budgets these costs are	583
Environment & Community Services	Network Management	50%	50%	split equally across the two councils	215
Environment & Community Services	Libraries & Cultural Services	71%	29%	Wandsworth has outsourced its leisure, culture & library services therefore SSA staff do not provide	109
Environment & Community Services	Finance and Business Support (ECS)	73%	27%	direct support to these services. Wandsworth therefore only incurs contract monitoring costs	135
Environment & Community Services	Waste & Street Cleaning Management	45%	55%	Wandsworth picks up slightly more of the costs due to borough size differential	187
Environment & Community Services	Registrars Management	28%	72%	Average volumes within Richmond are much lower than in Wandsworth and the management time reflects this	66

DIRECTORATE	SERVICE	RICHMOND %	WANDSWORTH %	RATIONALE FOR SPLIT OF SALARY COSTS	WANDSWORTH ESTIMATE £000'S
FINANCE AND CORPORATE RESOURCES OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE			E		
Chief Executive	Chief Executive's Directorate	37%	63%	Average Chief officer apportionment across both	339
Resources	Resources Directorate	37%	63%	-councils based on historic salary costs	616
Chief Executive	Community Safety	46%	54%	Wandsworth picks up slightly more of the cost due to borough size differential	338
Resources	Council Tax and Housing Benefits	27%	73%	The historic budgets in each council are driven by	1,274
Resources	Benefit Service - Technical support & management	27%	73%	volume caseload where Wandsworth is larger	2,432
Resources	Business Rates	37%	63%	Based on volume of businesses in the boroughs	149
Chief Executive	Partnerships & Voluntary Sector	80%	20%	The majority of the Wandsworth activity is grant funded or locality specific and therefore not shared with Richmond and excluded from this calculation	56
Chief Executive	Economic Development support team	19%	81%	The Wandsworth programme is larger in scale, requiring a higher proportion of support costs	241
Environment & Community Services	Emergency Planning	50%	50%	The emergency planning service is split equally across the two councils	75
Chief Executive	Corporate complaints & Freedom of Information	50%	50%	The complaints and FOI team work equally across both councils	407
Chief Executive	Consultations	82%	18%	The weighting of the team reflects differing approaches to consultations in the two boroughs	24
Chief Executive	Customer Services Management	50%	50%	Management time is split equally across the two councils	59

DIRECTORATE	SERVICE	RICHMOND %	WANDSWORTH %	RATIONALE FOR SPLIT OF SALARY COSTS	WANDSWORTH ESTIMATE £000'S
Chief Executive	Customer Service Improvement & Transformation	83%	17%	The historic salary budgets in Wandsworth are larger, driven by volume caseload	26
Housing & Regeneration	Property Services Support	50%	50%	Facilities management is split based upon a mixture of size of portfolio and service requirements	1,076
Resources	Financial Management	46%	54%	The team supports Wandsworth's Housing Revenue Account whereas Richmond does not have any housing stock	1,393
Resources	Pension Fund Investment	50%	50%	This relates to management of pension investments only and, based on historic salary costs, is split equally across the two councils	58
Resources	Financial Services (insurance)	33%	67%	The split of this support service reflects the split of historic salary costs from the two councils	156
Resources	ICT Services	38%	62%	The split of these support services reflect the	4,572
Resources	HR & Payroll	38%	62%	average split of historic salary costs from the two	2,214
Resources	Procurement	38%	62%	councils	600
Resources	Health & Safety	29%	71%	The team supports Wandsworth's housing and schools which are not applicable to Richmond	208
Chief Executive	Policy and Performance (inc business support)	50%	50%	The corporate policy team's time is split equally across the two councils. Administration support is split equally across the two councils	789
Chief Executive	SSA Programme	50%	50%	Based on historic salary budgets - these management costs are split equally across the two councils	23
Housing & Regeneration	Construction & TFM Client Team	71%	29%	The team's remit has a smaller scope in Wandsworth where responsibility is devolved to other sections	132

DIRECTORATE	SERVICE	RICHMOND %	WANDSWORTH %	RATIONALE FOR SPLIT OF SALARY COSTS	WANDSWORTH ESTIMATE £000'S
HOUSING AND REGENERA	TION OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY CON	<i>I</i> MITTEE			
Housing & Regeneration	Housing & Regeneration Directorate	37%	63%	Average Chief officer apportionment across both councils based on historic salary costs	455
Housing & Regeneration	Home Improvement Agency	34%	66%	Wandsworth picks up more of the costs due to borough size differential	399
Housing & Regeneration	Housing Services Administration	34%	66%	Wandsworth picks up more of the costs due to borough size differential	3,263
Housing & Regeneration	Finance and Business Support (H&R)	4%	96%	Wandsworth has retained its housing stock whereas Richmond has not. The cost share	837
Housing & Regeneration	Affordable Housing & Service Strategy	25%	75%	therefore reflects the support provided to Wandsworth in its role as Housing landlord	408

DIRECTORATE	SERVICE	RICHMOND %	WANDSWORTH %	RATIONALE FOR SPLIT OF SALARY COSTS	WANDSWORTH ESTIMATE £000'S
STRATEGIC PLANNING AN	D TRANSPORTATION OVERVIEW &	SCRUTINY COM	IMITTEE		
Environment & Community Services	Environment & Community Services Directorate	37%	63%	Average Chief officer apportionment across both councils based on historic salary costs	610
Environment & Community Services	Environment & Community Services Directorate (Business Support)	40%	60%	Due to the differing size of the boroughs and reflects the work load division across the two	118
Environment & Community Services	Planning Enforcement	45%	55%	Wandsworth picks up more of the costs due to borough size differentia	155
Environment & Community Services	Transport Policy, Strategy & Support	42%	58%	Wandsworth picks up more of the costs due to borough size differential in relation to inner/outer London transport issues	625
Environment & Community Services	Engineering & Parking Policy	50%	50%	Based on historic salary budgets these management costs are split equally across the two councils	812
Environment & Community Services	Parking Contract Management	22%	78%	Wandsworth picks up more of the costs due to borough size differential	293
Resources	Parking Support Team & Concessionary Fares	38%	62%	The historic budgets in each council are driven by volume caseload where Wandsworth is larger	1,052

GENERAL REVENUE SUMMARY

SUMMARY BY COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	2020/21 Budget <u>£</u>	2021/22 Budget £	2022/23 <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
Adult Care and Health Community Services and Open Spaces	76,372,600 33.680.700	76,151,900 32.991.000	76,008,900 32.622.100	76,008,900 32,305,000
Education and Childrens Services	87,108,100	87,488,000	80,488,000	32,305,000 80,488,000
Finance and Corporate Resources	(4,369,600)	(7,421,400)	(4,829,600)	(3,498,200)
Housing and Regeneration	7,221,500	6,713,000	10,670,800	10,670,800
Strategic Planning and Transportation	840,300	(456,200)	(650,200)	(650,200)
Overall Committee Total	200,853,600	195,466,300	194,310,000	195,324,300

Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	196,308,900	196,308,900	196,308,900	196,308,900
Inflation	1,306,900	2,211,000	2,211,000	2,211,000
Changes in Government Grants	(289,800)	1,207,400	5,165,200	5,165,200
Other Government or Outside Body Changes	(412,700)	(470,800)	(470,800)	(470,800)
Demand Led Growth	1,081,200	2,527,400	2,527,400	2,527,400
Efficiency Savings	0	(2,115,800)	(2,912,700)	(3,229,800)
Investment Priorities	2,721,100	(458,600)	(582,400)	(665,000)
Other Growth & Savings	138,000	(3,743,200)	(7,936,600)	(6,522,600)
Budget Transfers	0	0	0	C
NET EXPENDITURE	200,853,600	195,466,300	194,310,000	195,324,300

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
Expenditure				
Employees	76,167,655			
Premises	9,377,300			
Transport	6,051,550			
Supplies & Services	26,471,205			
Third Party Payments	195,413,550			
Transfer Payments	214,773,150			
Support Service Recharges	30,471,200	28,830,300	28,620,900	28,620,900
Depreciation & Impairment	(862,700)	(862,700)	(862,700)	(862,700)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	557,862,910	546,720,600	539,016,400	538,933,800
Income				
Government Grants	(239,832,700)	(233,002,700)	(229,044,900)	(229,044,900)
Other Grants & Contributions	(6,509,660)	(5,851,800)	(5,851,800)	(5,851,800)
Customer & Client Receipts	(94,989,250)	(95,974,600)	(96,343,500)	(96,660,600)
Interest	(9,879,100)	(10,648,500)	(7,689,500)	(6,275,500)
Recharge Income	(1,305,600)	(1,278,800)	(1,278,800)	(1,278,800)
Internal charges	(4,493,000)	(4,497,900)	(4,497,900)	(4, 497, 900)
Schools Income	0	0	0	0
	(057,000,040)	(054.054.000)	(0.4.4.700.400)	(0.40, 0.00, 500)
TOTAL INCOME	(357,009,310)	(351,254,300)	(344,706,400)	(343,609,500)
NET EXPENDITURE	200,853,600	195,466,300	194,310,000	195,324,300

SUMMARY BY SERVICE AREA

<u>SERVICE</u>	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
Adult Service Operations Commissioning and Quality Standards Business Resources Public Health	78,944,000 18,578,000 2,075,500 (23,224,900)	78,592,300 18,578,600 2,695,900 (23,714,900)	2,552,900	78,592,300 18,578,600 2,552,900 (23,714,900)
Total Adult Care and Health	76,372,600	76,151,900	76,008,900	76,008,900
Variation Analysis	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	75,929,500	75,929,500	75,929,500	75,929,500
Inflation	539,400	598,800	598,800	598,800
Changes in Government Grants	(481,200)	618,100	618,100	618,100
Other Government or Outside Body Changes	0	0	0	0
Demand Led Growth	0	1,797,400	1,797,400	1,797,400
Efficiency Savings	0	(517,800)	(517,800)	(517,800)
Investment Priorities	0	0	0	0
Other Growth and Savings	481,200	(2,180,000)	(2,323,000)	(2,323,000)
Budget Transfers	(96,300)	(94,100)	(94,100)	(94,100)
NET EXPENDITURE	76,372,600	76,151,900	76,008,900	76,008,900

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS

<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	-		<u>Budget</u>
<u>F</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
			15,516,600
		,	62,500
1,481,800	1,481,800	1,481,800	1,481,800
3,684,200	4,228,000	4,228,000	4,228,000
93,442,100	90,513,100	90,513,100	90,513,100
8,913,300	8,913,300	8,913,300	8,913,300
6,320,100	6,753,900	6,753,900	6,753,900
65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000
130,923,700	127,677,200	127,534,200	127,534,200
(37,163,800)	(34,767,000)	(34,767,000)	(34,767,000)
(3,172,600)	(2,472,600)	(2,472,600)	(2,472,600)
(14,167,600)		(14,238,600)	(14,238,600)
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
(47,100)	(47,100)	(47,100)	(47,100)
0	0	0	0
-	-	-	-
(54,551,100)	(51,525,300)	(51,525,300)	(51,525,300)
76,372,600	76,151,900	76,008,900	76,008,900
	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Revised & \underline{\pounds} & & \\ \hline 16,954,700 & & 62,500 & \\ 1,481,800 & & 3,684,200 & \\ 93,442,100 & & 8,913,300 & \\ 6,320,100 & & 65,000 & \\ \hline 130,923,700 & & & 65,000 & \\ \hline 130,923,700 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline Revised & Budget \\ \hline \pounds & \pounds \\ \hline 16,954,700 & 15,659,600 \\ 62,500 & 62,500 \\ 1,481,800 & 1,481,800 \\ 3,684,200 & 4,228,000 \\ 93,442,100 & 90,513,100 \\ 8,913,300 & 8,913,300 \\ 6,320,100 & 6,753,900 \\ 65,000 & 65,000 \\ \hline 130,923,700 & 127,677,200 \\ \hline (37,163,800) & (34,767,000) \\ (3,172,600) & (2,472,600) \\ (14,167,600) & (14,238,600) \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ (47,100) & (47,100) \\ 0 & 0 \\ \hline (54,551,100) & (51,525,300) \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline Revised & Budget & Budget & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$

ADULT SERVICE OPERATIONS

Adult Service Operations Teams Early Help & Enablement Services Services for Adults with Learning Disabilities Services for Adults with Mental Health Needs Services for Older People, Sensory & Physical Disabilities	2019/20 Revised £ 13,099,100 253,200 36,648,100 6,832,700 22,110,900 78,944,000	2020/21 Budget £ 11,997,100 211,900 37,127,800 7,529,300 21,726,200 78,592,300	2021/22 Budget £ 11,997,100 211,900 37,127,800 7,529,300 21,726,200 78,592,300	2022/23 Budget £ 11,997,100 211,900 37,127,800 7,529,300 21,726,200 78,592,300
Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	2020/21 Budget <u>£</u>	2021/22 Budget <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	78,092,700	78,092,700	78,092,700	78,092,700
Inflation	443,800	478,400	478,400	478,400
Changes in Government Grants -Social Care Support Grant 2019/20 Allocation -Local Reform and Community Voices Grant 2019/20 - Income -Social Care in Prisons Grant 2019/20 - Income	0 (185,900) (282,200)	1,108,100 0 0	1,108,100 0 0	1,108,100 0 0
Demand Led Growth -Winter Pressures Funding - Expenditure -Transitions into Adulthood increased	0 0	1,297,400 500,000	1,297,400 500,000	1,297,400 500,000
Efficiency Savings -Income, Contract and Departmental Efficiencies -16-138 (Apr 16) Shared Staffing Arrangement -Review of Service Charges	0 0	(35,900) (387,000) (71,000)	(35,900) (387,000) (71,000)	(35,900) (387,000) (71,000)
Other Growth and Savings -Budget Recovery Plan -Reduced NHS Funding Contribution -Local Reform and Community Voices Grant 2019/20 - Expenditure -Social Care in Prisons Grant 2019/20 - Expenditure	0 0 185,900 282,200	(2,743,000) 700,000 0 0	(2,743,000) 700,000 0 0	(2,743,000) 700,000 0 0
Budget Transfers	407,500	(347,400)	(347,400)	(347,400)
NET EXPENDITURE	78,944,000	78,592,300	78,592,300	78,592,300

COMMISSIONING & QUALITY STANDARDS

	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	Revised	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	Budget
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Adult Public Health Services	10,295,900	10,295,900	10,295,900	10,295,900
Advocacy, Supported Employment & Other Minor Services	594,900	594,900	594,900	594,900
Commissioning Teams	805,400	805,500	805,500	805,500
Prevention & Wellbeing Services	6,094,400	6,094,400	6,094,400	6,094,400
Professional Standards & Safeguarding	787,400	787,900	787,900	787,900
	18,578,000	18,578,600	18,578,600	18,578,600

Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	2021/22 Budget £	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	18,299,100	18,299,100	18,299,100	18,299,100
Inflation	94,000	102,800	102,800	102,800
Efficiency Savings -Income, Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)
Budget Transfers	184,900	184,900	184,900	184,900
NET EXPENDITURE	18,578,000	18,578,600	18,578,600	18,578,600

BUSINESS RESOURCES

Business Resources	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	<u>Revised</u>	Budget	Budget	Budget
	<u>£</u>	£	£	£
	2,075,500	2,695,900	2,552,900	2,552,900
-	2,075,500	2,695,900	2,552,900	2,552,900

Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2018/19 ORIGINAL BUDGET	2,630,100	2,630,100	2,630,100	2,630,100
Inflation	1,600	11,500	11,500	11,500
Changes in Government Grants -War Pensions Disregard Grant 2019/20 - Income	(13,100)	0	0	0
Efficiency Savings -Income, Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0	(9,600)	(9,600)	(9,600)
Other Growth and Savings -Budget Recovery Plan -War Pensions Disregard Grant 2019/20 - Expenditure	0 13,100	(137,000) 0	(280,000) 0	(280,000) 0
Budget Transfers	(556,200)	200,900	200,900	200,900
NET EXPENDITURE	2,075,500	2,695,900	2,552,900	2,552,900

PUBLIC HEALTH

Children 0-5 Health Protection NHS Health Checks Obesity Other Public Health Physical Activity Sexual Health Smoking & Tobacco Substance Misuse Public Health Grant	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u> 85,000 20,200 395,000 25,300 1,972,700 35,000 527,500 314,900 3,500 (26,604,000) (23,224,900)	2020/21 Budget £ 85,000 20,200 395,000 25,300 1,972,700 35,000 527,500 314,900 3,500 (27,094,000) (23,714,900)	2021/22 Budget £ 85,000 20,200 395,000 25,300 1,972,700 35,000 527,500 314,900 3,500 (27,094,000) (23,714,900)	2022/23 Budget £ 85,000 20,200 395,000 25,300 1,972,700 35,000 527,500 314,900 3,500 (27,094,000) (23,714,900)
Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u> (22.002.100)	2020/21 Budget £	2021/22 Budget £	2022/23 Budget £
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	(23,092,400)	(23,092,400)	(23,092,400)	(23,092,400)
Inflation	0	6,100	6,100	6,100
Changes in Government Grants Public Health Grant Increase	0	(490,000)	(490,000)	(490,000)
Efficiency Savings -Income, Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0	(6,100)	(6,100)	(6,100)
Budget Transfers	(132,500)	(132,500)	(132,500)	(132,500)
NET EXPENDITURE	(23,224,900)	(23,714,900)	(23,714,900)	(23,714,900)

COMMUNITY SERVICES AND OPEN SPACES

SUMMARY BY SERVICE AREA

SERVICE	2019/20	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Arts Service	144,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Contracts and Leisure	33,199,500	32,301,800	31,932,900	31,615,800
Highways Operations and Streetscene	337,200	289,200	289,200	289,200
Total Community Services and Open Spaces	33,680,700	32,991,000	32,622,100	32,305,000

Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	32,656,800	32,656,800	32,656,800	32,656,800
Inflation	329,800	553,800	553,800	553,800
Changes in Government Grants	56,400	0	0	0
Other Government or Outside Body Changes	(415,000)	(481,300)	(481,300)	(481,300)
Efficiency Savings	0	(157,600)	(526,500)	(843,600)
Investment Priorities	211,000	0	0	0
Other Growth and Savings	59,300	(356,000)	(356,000)	(356,000)
Budget Transfers	782,400	775,300	775,300	775,300
NET EXPENDITURE	33,680,700	32,991,000	32,622,100	32,305,000

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS

£ 59,300 01,100 83,000 19,200 51,600	2,715,300 4,424,400 83,000 992,800	£ 2,715,300 4,424,400 83,000 992,800	£ 2,715,300 4,424,400 83,000
01,100 83,000 19,200	4,424,400 83,000 992,800	4,424,400 83,000	4,424,400 83,000
83,000 19,200	83,000 992,800	83,000	83,000
19,200	992,800	,	,
	,	992,800	
51,600			992,800
	30,893,100	30,893,100	30,893,100
72,400	3,195,300	3,195,300	3,195,300
13,100	2,913,100	2,913,100	2,913,100
99,700	45,217,000	45,217,000	45,217,000
35,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)
36,300)	(11,793,300)	(12,162,200)	(12,479,300)
97,700)	(297,700)	(297,700)	(297,700)
9,000)	(12,226,000)	(12,594,900)	(12,912,000)
80 700	32 991 000	32 622 100	32,305,000
	51,600 72,400 13,100 99,700 35,000) 36,300) 36,300) 97,700) 19,000) 80,700	51,600 30,893,100 72,400 3,195,300 13,100 2,913,100 99,700 45,217,000 35,000) (135,000) 36,300) (11,793,300) 97,700) (297,700) 19,000) (12,226,000)	51,600 30,893,100 30,893,100 72,400 3,195,300 3,195,300 13,100 2,913,100 2,913,100 99,700 45,217,000 45,217,000 35,000) (135,000) (135,000) 36,300) (11,793,300) (12,162,200) 97,700) (297,700) (297,700) 19,000) (12,226,000) (12,594,900)

ARTS SERVICE

Arts Service	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u> 144,000 144,000	2020/21 Budget £ 400,000 400,000	2021/22 Budget £ 400,000 400,000	2022/23 Budget £ 400,000 400,000
Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	0	0	0	0
Inflation	0	1,100	1,100	1,100
Efficiency Savings - Income,Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0	(1,100)	(1,100)	(1,100)
Budget Transfers	144,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
NET EXPENDITURE	144,000	400,000	400,000	400,000

COMMUNITY SERVICES AND OPEN SPACES

CONTRACTS AND LEISURE

	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	<u>Revised</u> £	<u>Budget</u> £	<u>Budget</u> £	<u>Budget</u> £
Leisure, Culture & Bereavement	(1,257,800)	(1,1 <u>9</u> 0,500)	(1,1 <u>9</u> 0,500)	(1,1 <u>90</u> ,500)
Libraries contract	4,773,700	4,774,800	4,774,800	4,774,800
Registrars	145,600	145,600	145,600	145,600
Leisure and Culture Services	5,017,500	4,647,200	4,278,300	3,961,200
Street Cleansing	4,883,700	4,672,700	4,672,700	4,672,700
Waste Collection & Recycling	5,727,200	5,165,900	5,165,900	5,165,900
Waste Disposal inc Levy	13,909,600	14,086,100	14,086,100	14,086,100
	33,199,500	32,301,800	31,932,900	31,615,800

Variation Analysis	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	33,291,700	33,291,700	33,291,700	33,291,700
Inflation	329,800	548,300	548,300	548,300
Changes in Government Grants				
Parks Improvement Grant	56,400	0	0	0
Investment Priorities				
- 18-224 (June 18) Environmental Project	211,000	0	0	0
Other Government or Outside Body Changes				
- Lee Valley Levy	600	600	600	600
 North East Surrey Crematorium Board 	(235,400)	(235,400)	(235,400)	(235,400)
- Port of London - River Debris Clearance	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)	(1,500)
 Western Riverside Waste Authority Levy 	(203,700)	(270,000)	(270,000)	(270,000)
- Wimbledon and Putney Commons Conservators Levy	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Efficiency Savings				
- Income, Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0	(7,900)	(7,900)	(7,900)
- Leisure and Culture Contract	0	(33,900)	(402,800)	(719,900)
- 20-84 (Feb 20) Review of Charges	0	(62,300)	(62,300)	(62,300)
Other Growth and Savings				
- 14-362 (July 14) Leisure Centres Contract	0	84,700	84,700	84,700
- 19-294 (October 2019) Street Cleansing Contract	0	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)
- Waste and Recycling Collection Services Contract	59,300	(140,700)	(140,700)	(140,700)
Budget Transfers	(333,700)	(596,800)	(596,800)	(596,800)
NET EXPENDITURE	33,199,500	32,301,800	31,932,900	31,615,800

COMMUNITY SERVICES AND OPEN SPACES

HIGHWAYS OPERATIONS AND STREETSCENE

Inspection & Enforcement Network Management Tree Root Provision Winter Maintenance	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u> 256,900 (455,600) 367,700 168,200 337,200	2020/21 Budget £ 210,400 (457,100) 367,700 168,200 289,200	2021/22 Budget £ 210,400 (457,100) 367,700 168,200 289,200	2022/23 Budget £ 210,400 (457,100) 367,700 168,200 289,200
Variation Analysis	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	2020/21 Budget £	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	(634,900)	(634,900)	(634,900)	(634,900)
Inflation	0	4,400	4,400	4,400
Efficiency Savings - Income, Contract and Departmental Efficiencies - CSOS13 Street Littering and Fly Tipping Contract - 20-84 (Feb 20) Review of Charges	0 0 0	(4,400) (45,000) (3,000)	(4,400) (45,000) (3,000)	(4,400) (45,000) (3,000)
Budget Transfers	972,100	972,100	972,100	972,100
NET EXPENDITURE	337,200	289,200	289,200	289,200

SUMMARY BY SERVICE AREA

SERVICE	2019/20	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Business Resources	2,908,094	3,914,700	3,914,700	3,914,700
Children and Families	43,533,056	43,963,050	37,263,050	37,263,050
Early Help	43,533,056	43,963,050	37,263,050	37,263,050
	19,026,800	17,767,200	17,767,200	17,767,200
Education Standards and Inclusion	21,640,150	21,843,050	21,543,050	21,543,050
Total Education and Childrens Services	87,108,100	87,488,000	80,488,000	80,488,000

Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	2020/21 Budget <u>£</u>	2021/22 Budget £	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	88,210,400	88,210,400	88,210,400	88,210,400
Inflation	9,900	167,200	167,200	167,200
Changes in Government Grants	0	1,108,200	1,108,200	1,108,200
Other Government or Outside Body Changes	0	0	0	0
Demand Led Growth	0	0	0	0
Efficiency Savings	0	(440,100)	(440,100)	(440,100)
Investment Priorities	0	0	0	0
Other Growth and Savings	62,000	(375,700)	(7,375,700)	(7,375,700)
Budget Transfers	(1,174,200)	(1,182,000)	(1,182,000)	(1,182,000)
NET EXPENDITURE	87,108,100	87,488,000	80,488,000	80,488,000

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Revised</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Expenditure				
Employees	40,594,455	38,691,750	38,691,750	38,691,750
Premises	750,300	1,496,250	1,496,250	1,496,250
Transport	4,388,750	4,524,800	4,224,800	4,224,800
Supplies & Services	6,836,005	6,352,800	6,352,800	6,352,800
Third Party Payments	36,606,850	34,520,950	28,020,950	28,020,950
Transfer Payments	1,793,850	1,922,550	1,922,550	1,922,550
Support Service Recharges	6,774,800	5,662,000	5,462,000	5,462,000
Depreciation & Impairment	6,026,300	6,026,300	6,026,300	6,026,300
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	103,771,310	99,197,400	92,197,400	92,197,400
Income				
Government Grants	(13,241,800)	(8,621,900)	(8,621,900)	(8,621,900)
Other Grants & Contributions	(2,015,660)	(1,839,500)	(1,839,500)	(1,839,500)
Customer & Client Receipts	(933,650)	(722,100)	(722,100)	(722,100)
Recharge Income	(472,100)	(525,900)	(525,900)	(525,900)
TOTAL INCOME	(16,663,210)	(11,709,400)	(11,709,400)	(11,709,400)
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE	87,108,100	87,488,000	80,488,000	80,488,000

BUSINESS RESOURCES

Directorate & Business Resources	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> £ 2,908,094	2020/21 Budget £ 3,914,700	2021/22 Budget £ 3,914,700	2022/23 Budget £ 3,914,700
	2,908,094	3,914,700	3,914,700	3,914,700
	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Revised</u>	<u>2020/21</u> Budget	<u>2021/22</u> Budget	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u>
Variation Analysis	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	1,375,300	1,375,300	1,375,300	1,375,300
Inflation	0	2,000	2,000	2,000
Efficiency Savings				
-Income, Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)
Budget Transfers	1,532,794	2,539,400	2,539,400	2,539,400
NET EXPENDITURE	2,908,094	3,914,700	3,914,700	3,914,700

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

	<u>2019/20</u>	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Children in Need Teams	4,901,900	5,021,800	4,513,400	4,513,400
Children Looked After Teams	5,961,406	5,796,900	5,396,900	5,396,900
External Care Placements	15,741,900	16,061,100	10,861,100	10,861,100
Family & Community Services	7,749,400	7,904,400	7,704,400	7,704,400
Family Centres & Contact Service	2,233,200	2,354,500	2,354,500	2,354,500
Edge of Care and Intensive Intervention	749,100	749,100	657,500	657,500
Adoption, Fostering & Permanency	3,634,250	3,511,450	3,211,450	3,211,450
Safeguarding Standards	1,524,900	1,525,300	1,525,300	1,525,300
Social Care Academy	1,037,000	1,038,500	1,038,500	1,038,500
	43,533,056	43,963,050	37,263,050	37,263,050

Variation Analysis	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	43,974,200	43,974,200	43,974,200	43,974,200
Inflation	8,600	73,500	73,500	73,500
Changes in Government Grants -Social Care Support Grant 2019/20 Allocation Efficiency Savings		1,108,200	1,108,200	1,108,200
-Income, Contract and Departmental Efficiencies -18-198 (June 2018) Assessed & Supported Year in Employment Investment Priorities	0 0	(54,800) (294,300)	(54,800) (294,300)	(54,800) (294,300)
Other Growth and Savings -Budget Recovery Plan	0	0	(6,700,000)	(6,700,000)
Budget Transfers	(449,744)	(843,750)	(843,750)	(843,750)
NET EXPENDITURE	43,533,056	43,963,050	37,263,050	37,263,050

EARLY HELP

	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	Revised	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Afterschool & Holiday Play centres	(46,600)	(54,300)	(54,300)	(54,300)
Youth Services	3,068,200	3,068,200	3,068,200	3,068,200
Children's Centres	2,615,350	2,615,350	2,615,350	2,615,350
Youth Offending Team	1,328,750	1,512,300	1,512,300	1,512,300
Early Years Central & Management Costs	9,860,500	8,425,050	8,425,050	8,425,050
Early Years - DSG	(26,400)	(26,400)	(26,400)	(26,400)
Innovation & Impact Service	2,227,000	2,227,000	2,227,000	2,227,000
	19,026,800	17,767,200	17,767,200	17,767,200

Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	18,998,400	18,998,400	18,998,400	18,998,400
Inflation	1,300	52,600	52,600	52,600
Changes in Government Grants - Troubled Families grant 2020/21 Income - Troubled Families grant 2020/21 Expenditure		(931,000) 931,000	0 0	0 0
Other Government or Outside Body Changes	0	0	0	0
Demand Led Growth	0	0	0	0
Efficiency Savings -Income, Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0	(50,500)	(50,500)	(50,500)
Other Growth and Savings - NNDR Realignment -18-385 (Sept 2018) - Family Recovery Programme (FRP) -19-49 (Feb 2019) Early Childcare Review	(300) 0 62,300	(300) (375,400) 0	(300) (375,400) 0	(300) (375,400) 0
Budget Transfers	(34,900)	(857,600)	(857,600)	(857,600)
NET EXPENDITURE	19,026,800	17,767,200	17,767,200	17,767,200

EDUCATION STANDARDS AND INCLUSION

	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	2021/22	2022/23
	Revised	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
School Support	808,300	711,700	711,700	711,700
School Participation & Improvement	1,825,150	2,150,800	2,150,800	2,150,800
Lifelong Learning	(40,800)	(36,400)	(36,400)	(36,400)
Pupil Services	65,400	71,400	71,400	71,400
S.E.N.D & Psychology Service	9,255,100	9,212,450	8,912,450	8,912,450
Special Education Needs Travel Assistance	3,565,100	3,571,200	3,571,200	3,571,200
Schools ICT	617,300	617,300	617,300	617,300
Schools Depreciation	5,544,600	5,544,600	5,544,600	5,544,600
-	21,640,150	21,843,050	21,543,050	21,543,050

Variation Analysis	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	23,862,500	23,862,500	23,862,500	23,862,500
Inflation	0	39,100	39,100	39,100
Efficiency Savings -Income, Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0	(38,500)	(38,500)	(38,500)
Other Growth and Savings -Budget Recovery Plan	0	0	(300,000)	(300,000)
Budget Transfers	(2,222,350)	(2,020,050)	(2,020,050)	(2,020,050)
NET EXPENDITURE	21,640,150	21,843,050	21,543,050	21,543,050

SUMMARY BY SERVICE AREA

<u>SERVICE</u>	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	2020/21 Budget <u>£</u>	2021/22 Budget <u>£</u>	2022/23 Budget <u>£</u>
General Services - Chief Executive and Other General Services - Resources Revenue Services Property Services Economic Development Environmental Services and Regulatory Services	3,702,700 (16,961,500) 6,710,900 (2,642,800) 1,438,200 3,382,900	2,011,800 (16,686,300) 6,664,400 (4,054,600) 1,239,500 3,403,800	1,888,000 (13,736,700) 6,430,400 (4,054,600) 1,239,500 3,403,800	1,805,400 (12,322,700) 6,430,400 (4,054,600) 1,239,500 3,403,800
Total Finance and Corporate Resources	(4,369,600) (7,421,400) (4,829,600)		(4,829,600)	(3,498,200)
Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	2022/23 Budget <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	(6,897,900)	(6,897,900)	(6,897,900)	(6,897,900)
Inflation	19,000	300,800	300,800	300,800
Changes in Government Grants	0	0	0	0
Other Government or Outside Body Changes	0	(6,500)	(6,500)	(6,500)
Demand Led Growth	0	0	0	0
Efficiency Savings	0	(367,500)	(601,500)	(601,500)
Investment Priorities	2,268,100	(458,600)	(582,400)	(665,000)
Other Growth and Savings	(36,700)	(276,600)	2,673,000	4,087,000
Budget Transfers	277,900	284,900	284,900	284,900
	(4,369,600)	(7,421,400)	(4,829,600)	(3,498,200)

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
<u>Expenditure</u>				
Employees	7,014,300	6,734,600	6,490,300	6,407,700
Premises	2,521,200	803,400	803,400	803,400
Transport	52,200	52,200	52,200	52,200
Supplies & Services	8,899,700	9,788,300	9,788,300	9,788,300
Third Party Payments	6,100,400	5,941,200	5,827,700	5,827,700
Transfer Payments	188,974,200	188,974,200	188,974,200	188,974,200
Support Service Recharges	10,786,200	9,745,500	9,736,100	9,736,100
Depreciation & Impairment	(17,264,500)	(17,264,500)	(17,264,500)	(17,264,500)
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	207,083,700	204,774,900	204,407,700	204,325,100
Income				
Government Grants	(185,924,900)	(185,511,700)	(185,511,700)	(185,511,700)
Other Grants & Contributions	(146,800)	(193,500)	(193,500)	(193,500)
Customer & Client Receipts	(13,390,300)	(13,731,400)	(13,731,400)	(13,731,400)
Interest	(9,860,100)	(10,628,500)	(7,669,500)	(6,255,500)
Recharge Income	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)
Internal charges	(2,110,200)	(2,110,200)	(2,110,200)	(2,110,200)
TOTAL INCOME	(211,453,300)	(212,196,300)	(209,237,300)	(207,823,300)
NET EXPENDITURE	(4,369,600)	(7,421,400)	(4,829,600)	(3,498,200)

General Services - Chief Executive and Other

Corporate Initiatives Community and Partnerships Climate Change Emergency Planning Land Charges SSA Programme	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u> 297,700 1,310,900 154,300 224,000 (3,200) 1,719,000 3,702,700	2020/21 Budget £ 285,400 1,264,200 241,400 224,000 (3,200) 0 2,011,800	2021/22 Budget £ 285,400 1,264,200 117,600 224,000 (3,200) 0 1,888,000	2022/23 Budget £ 285,400 1,264,200 35,000 224,000 (3,200) 0 1,805,400
Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	2021/22 Budget <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	1,746,300	1,746,300	1,746,300	1,746,300
Inflation	2,500	9,900	9,900	9,900
Efficiency Savings -Income, Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0	(7,000)	(7,000)	(7,000)
Investment Priorities -19-211 (June 19) SSA Implementation -20-18 (Jan 20) Wandsworth Environment and Sustainability Strategy	1,719,000 154,300	0 241,400	0 117,600	0 35,000
Other Growth and Savings -19-211 (June 19) Wandsworth Grant Fund	59,400	0	0	0
Budget Transfers	21,200	21,200	21,200	21,200
NET EXPENDITURE	3,702,700	2,011,800	1,888,000	1,805,400

GENERAL SERVICES - RESOURCES

	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	2022/23
	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Registration of Electors	688,900	688,900	688,900	688,900
General Services Finance	(4,273,200)	(3,858,900)	(899,900)	514,100
Apprenticeship Levy	408,000	408,000	408,000	408,000
Capital Financing Account	(17,655,800)	(17,622,700)	(17,622,700)	(17,622,700)
Corporate Management Costs	3,870,600	3,698,400	3,689,000	3,689,000
	(16,961,500)	(16,686,300)	(13,736,700)	(12,322,700)

Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	(17,262,700)	(17,262,700)	(17,262,700)	(17,262,700)
Inflation	300	170,700	170,700	170,700
Other Government or Outside Body Changes - Removal of investment General Data Protection Regula	0	(35,300)	(35,300)	(35,300)
Efficiency Savings - Introduction of Multi-functional Printer Devices - Income, Contract and Departmental Efficiencies - Redesign of Senior Management	0 0 0	(44,200) (169,000) (40,000)	(44,200) (169,000) (40,000)	(44,200) (169,000) (40,000)
Other Growth and Savings - Information Governance - Interest on Investments	63,500 0	9,400 444,000	0 3,403,000	0 4,817,000
Budget Transfers	237,400	240,800	240,800	240,800
	(16,961,500)	(16,686,300)	(13,736,700)	(12,322,700)

REVENUE SERVICES

	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	Revised	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Council Tax & NNDR Collection	1,368,900	1,316,600	1,082,600	1,082,600
Housing & Council Tax Benefits	5,342,000	5,347,800	5,347,800	5,347,800
	6,710,900	6,664,400	6,430,400	6,430,400

Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	6,709,300	6,709,300	6,709,300	6,709,300
Inflation	2,400	23,000	23,000	23,000
Efficiency Savings - Council Tax and NNDR Joint Solution - FCR 708 Council Tax and NNDR IT System - Income, Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0 0 0	(50,000) 0 (14,800)	(212,000) (72,000) (14,800)	(212,000) (72,000) (14,800)
Budget Transfers	(800)	(3,100)	(3,100)	(3,100)
NET EXPENDITURE	6,710,900	6,664,400	6,430,400	6,430,400

PROPERTY SERVICES

Commercial Properties Energy Management Schemes Operational Properties Properties Pending Disposal	2019/20 Revised £ (4,882,600) 74,800 1,813,700 351,300 (2,642,800)	2020/21 Budget £ (5,220,500) 0 969,300 196,600 (4,054,600)	2021/22 Budget £ (5,220,500) 0 969,300 196,600 (4,054,600)	2022/23 Budget £ (5,220,500) 0 969,300 196,600 (4,054,600)
Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	2020/21 Budget <u>£</u>	2021/22 Budget <u>£</u>	2022/23 Budget £
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	(2,614,300)	(2,614,300)	(2,614,300)	(2,614,300)
Inflation	19,800	83,100	83,100	83,100
Efficiency Savings Introduction of Multi-functional Printer Devices Income, Contract and Departmental Efficiencies 	0 0	(200) (15,600)	(200) (15,600)	(200) (15,600)
Investment Priorities - 19-211(July 19) Workspace Strategy - 19-211(July 19) Property Consultancy Costs - Energy Efficiency Measures (Renewals Fund)	130,000 190,000 74,800	(700,000) 0 0	(700,000) 0 0	(700,000) 0 0
Other Growth and Savings - Increase in Commercial Rental Income - Inter-borough Courier Costs - Changes to NNDR Liability - Valuation Income from Disposals	(355,500) 8,300 (12,400)	(700,900) 8,300 (12,400) (25,000)	(700,900) 8,300 (12,400) (25,000)	(700,900) 8,300 (12,400) (25,000)
Budget Transfers	(83,500)	(77,600)	(77,600)	(77,600)
NET EXPENDITURE	(2,642,800)	(4,054,600)	(4,054,600)	(4,054,600)

Economic Development

	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	Revised	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Economic Development	555,000	355,000	355,000	355,000
Town Centres	883,200	884,500	884,500	884,500
	1,438,200	1,239,500	1,239,500	1,239,500

Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	2020/21 Budget <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	2022/23 Budget <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	1,270,700	1,270,700	1,270,700	1,270,700
Inflation	(6,100)	8,700	8,700	8,700
Efficiency Savings - Income,Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0	(13,500)	(13,500)	(13,500)
Other Growth and Savings - 19-211 (June 19) Town Centre Development	200,000	0	0	0
Budget Transfers	(26,400)	(26,400)	(26,400)	(26,400)
NET EXPENDITURE	1,438,200	1,239,500	1,239,500	1,239,500

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES AND REGULATORY SERVICES

Community Safety Coroners' Court and Mortuary Regulatory Services	2019/20 Revised <u>£</u> 697,200 552,600 2,133,100 3,382,900	2020/21 Budget £ 697,500 552,600 2,153,700 3,403,800	2021/22 Budget £ 697,500 552,600 2,153,700 3,403,800	2022/23 Budget £ 697,500 552,600 2,153,700 3,403,800
Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	2021/22 Budget £	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	3,252,800	3,252,800	3,252,800	3,252,800
Inflation	100	5,400	5,400	5,400
Other Government or Outside Body Changes - Pension Cost Increase	0	28,800	28,800	28,800
Efficiency Savings - Income,Contract and Departmental Efficiencies - Introduction of Multi-functional Printer Devices	0 0	(3,700) (9,500)	(3,700) (9,500)	(3,700) (9,500)
Budget Transfers	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
NET EXPENDITURE	3,382,900	3,403,800	3,403,800	3,403,800

FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES

SUMMARY BY SERVICE AREA CENTRAL SUPPORT

	32,460,600	31,467,700	31,458,300	31,458,300
Property Services Support Functions	9,175,400	8,384,600	8,384,600	8,384,600
Central Services - Chief Executives Group	8,527,000	8,305,600	8,296,200	8,296,200
Central Services - Resources Directorate	14,758,200	14,777,500	14,777,500	14,777,500
SERVICE	2019/20 Revised <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
<u></u>				

NET EXPENDITURE	32,460,600	31,467,750	31,458,350	31,458,350
Budget Transfers	(531,200)	(560,900)	(560,900)	(560,900)
Other Growth and Savings	56,100	2,000	(7,400)	(7,400)
Investment Priorities	190,000	(700,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)
Efficiency Savings	0	(277,800)	(277,800)	(277,800)
Demand Led Growth	0	0	0	0
Other Government or Outside Body Changes	0	(35,250)	(35,250)	(35,250)
Changes in Government Grants	0	0	0	0
Inflation	27,200	321,200	321,200	321,200
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	32,718,500	32,718,500	32,718,500	32,718,500
Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS CENTRAL SUPPORT

	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
Expenditure				
Employees	20,523,200	19,958,050	19,948,650	19,948,650
Premises	5,909,100	5,993,700	5,993,700	5,993,700
Transport	135,900	135,900	135,900	135,900
Supplies & Services	9,175,000	8,642,300	8,642,300	8,642,300
Third Party Payments	2,168,700	2,179,100	2,179,100	2,179,100
Depreciation & Impairment	782,400	782,400	782,400	782,400
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	38,694,300	37,691,450	37,682,050	37,682,050
Income				
Government Grants	(183,900)	(170,300)	(170,300)	(170,300)
Other Grants & Contributions	(1,495,800)	(1,495,800)	(1,495,800)	(1,495,800)
Customer & Client Receipts	(3,308,200)	(3,311,800)	(3,311,800)	(3,311,800)
Internal charges	(1,245,800)	(1,245,800)	(1,245,800)	(1,245,800)
TOTAL INCOME	(6,233,700)	(6,223,700)	(6,223,700)	(6,223,700)
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE	32,460,600	31,467,750	31,458,350	31,458,350

CENTRAL SERVICES - RESOURCES DIRECTORATE

	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
	<u>£</u>	£	£	£
Corporate Services	7,704,400	7,760,900	7,760,900	7,760,900
Resources Directorate and General Services	973,000	971,500	971,500	971,500
Financial Management	2,584,500	2,553,300	2,553,300	2,553,300
Financial Services	1,671,600	1,668,800	1,668,800	1,668,800
Revenues Services	1,824,700	1,823,000	1,823,000	1,823,000
	14,758,200	14,777,500	14,777,500	14,777,500
	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	Revised	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
Variation Analysis	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	14,311,400	14,311,400	14,311,400	14,311,400
Inflation	3,000	96,300	96,300	96,300
Efficiency Savings				
- Introduction of Multi-functional Printer Devices	0	(35,400)	(35,400)	(35,400)
-Income,Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0	(93,400)	(93,400)	(93,400)
Budget Transfers	443,800	498,600	498,600	498,600
	14,758,200	14,777,500	14,777,500	14,777,500

CENTRAL SERVICES - CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S GROUP

Customers and Partnerships Policy and Performance	2019/20 Revised £ 2,594,200 5,932,800 8,527,000	2020/21 Budget £ 2,504,800 5,800,800 8,305,600	2021/22 Budget £ 2,495,400 5,800,800 8,296,200	2022/23 Budget £ 2,495,400 5,800,800 8,296,200
Variation Analysis	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	8,695,800	8,695,800	8,695,800	8,695,800
Inflation	0	89,100	89,100	89,100
Other Government or Outside Body Changes - Removal of investment General Data Protection Regulation Requirements	0	(35,300)	(35,300)	(35,300)
Efficiency Savings - Introduction of Multi-functional Printer Devices - Redesign Senior Management - Income,Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0 0 0	(8,000) (40,000) (89,100)	(8,000) (40,000) (89,100)	(8,000) (40,000) (89,100)
Other Growth and Savings - Information Governance	63,500	9,400	0	0
Budget Transfers	(232,300)	(316,300)	(316,300)	(316,300)
NET EXPENDITURE	8,527,000	8,305,600	8,296,200	8,296,200

PROPERTY SERVICES

Borough Valuers Building Costs Schools and Building Capital Facilities Management	2018/19 Revised <u>£</u> 425,300 4,320,800 342,300 4,087,000 9,175,400	2019/20 Budget £ 425,300 4,397,800 342,300 3,219,200 8,384,600	2020/21 Budget £ 425,300 4,397,800 342,300 3,219,200 8,384,600	2021/22 Budget £ 425,300 4,397,800 342,300 3,219,200 8,384,600
Variation Analysis	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2018/19 ORIGINAL BUDGET	9,711,300	9,711,300	9,711,300	9,711,300
Inflation	24,200	135,800	135,800	135,800
Efficiency Savings - Income,Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0	(11,900)	(11,900)	(11,900)
Investment Priorities - 19-211(July 19) Workspace Strategy	190,000	(700,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)
Other Growth and Savings - Inter- borough courier costs - Changes to NNDR liability	8,300 (15,700)	8,300 (15,700)	8,300 (15,700)	8,300 (15,700)

(742,700)

9,175,400

(743,200)

8,384,600

(743,200)

8,384,600

(743,200)

8,384,600

Budget	Transfers
--------	-----------

NET EXP	ENDITURE
---------	----------

SUMMARY BY SERVICE AREA

Private Sector Housing Total Housing and Regeneration	612,900	624,500 6,713,000	624,500 10,670,800	624,500
Housing Management and Service Strategy	287,300	133,400	133,400	133,400
Housing Services	6,321,300	5,955,100	9,912,900	9,912,900
<u>SERVICE</u>	2019/20	2020/21	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	Revised	Budget	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>

Variation Analysis	2019/20 Revised <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	6,432,300	6,432,300	6,432,300	6,432,300
Inflation	7,200	17,000	17,000	17,000
Changes in Government Grants	135,000	(503,900)	3,453,900	3,453,900
Other Government or Outside Body Changes	2,300	16,800	16,800	16,800
Demand Led Growth	600,000	730,000	730,000	730,000
Efficiency Savings	0	(32,700)	(32,700)	(32,700)
Investment Priorities	0	0	0	0
Other Growth and Savings	53,400	45,100	45,100	45,100
Budget Transfers	(8,700)	8,400	8,400	8,400
NET EXPENDITURE	7,221,500	6,713,000	10,670,800	10,670,800

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS

	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
<u>Expenditure</u>				
Employees	4,869,300	5,433,000	5,433,000	5,433,000
Premises	375,900	394,400	394,400	394,400
Transport	27,300	27,500	27,500	27,500
Supplies & Services	1,659,600	1,502,800	1,502,800	1,502,800
Third Party Payments	21,513,400	20,422,600	20,422,600	20,422,600
Transfer Payments	1,103,800	1,443,000	1,443,000	1,443,000
Support Service Recharges	844,600	839,800	839,800	839,800
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	30,393,900	30,063,100	30,063,100	30,063,100
Income				
Government Grants	(4,108,100)	(4,708,000)	(750,200)	(750,200)
Other Grants & Contributions	(560,000)	(664,000)	(664,000)	(664,000)
Customer & Client Receipts	(16,002,000)	(15,474,800)	(15,474,800)	(15,474,800)
Interest	(19,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)
Recharge Income	(327,000)	(327,000)	(327,000)	(327,000)
Internal Charges	(2,156,300)	(2,156,300)	(2,156,300)	(2,156,300)
TOTAL INCOME	(23,172,400)	(23,350,100)	(19,392,300)	(19,392,300)
NET EXPENDITURE	7,221,500	6,713,000	10,670,800	10,670,800

HOUSING MANAGEMENT AND SERVICE STRATEGY

	<u>2019/20</u>	2020/21	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	Revised	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	Budget
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Affordable Housing and Service Strategy	125,000	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)
Animal Welfare	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Graffiti Removal	180,200	180,000	180,000	180,000
House Purchase and Leaseholder Advances	(23,000)	(24,000)	(24,000)	(24,000)
Travellers Site	(11,300)	(13,600)	(13,600)	(13,600)
Warden Services, Watch and Telecare	(23,600)	(24,000)	(24,000)	(24,000)
	287,300	133,400	133,400	133,400

Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	122,900	122,900	122,900	122,900
Inflation	7,200	10,200	10,200	10,200
Changes in Government Grants - 17-178 (June 17) Self and Custom Build Expenditure - 19-221 (June 19) Self and Custom Build Expenditure	0 135,000	(15,000) 0	(15,000) 0	(15,000) 0
Other Government or Outside Body Changes - Ex GLA Home Loans Unit Surplus Distribution	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Efficiency Savings Introduction of Multi-functional Printer Devices Income, Contract and Departmental Efficiencies Review of Emergency Control Recharges 	0 0 0	(600) (2,500) (20,000)	(600) (2,500) (20,000)	(600) (2,500) (20,000)
Other Growth and Savings - Revision of Leaseholder Loan Interest - Review of Fees and Charges Income	6,000 0	5,000 (2,800)	5,000 (2,800)	5,000 (2,800)
Budget Transfers	13,900	33,900	33,900	33,900
NET EXPENDITURE	287,300	133,400	133,400	133,400

HOUSING SERVICES

Direct Asylum Seeker and Other Destitute Costs Direct Homelessness Costs Homelessness Prevention Schemes Housing Services Administration	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u> 549,500 3,175,500 777,100 1,819,200 6,321,300	2020/21 Budget £ 547,600 2,581,800 627,400 2,198,300 5,955,100	2021/22 Budget £ 547,600 5,793,200 1,373,800 2,198,300 9,912,900	2022/23 Budget £ 547,600 5,793,200 1,373,800 2,198,300 9,912,900
Variation Analysis	2019/20 Revised <u>£</u>	2020/21 Budget <u>£</u>	2021/22 Budget <u>£</u>	2022/23 Budget <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	5,652,500	5,652,500	5,652,500	5,652,500
Inflation	0	6,500	6,500	6,500
 Changes in Government Grants Flexible Homelessness Grant Income Homelessness Reduction Act Support Grant Rough Sleepers Grant Expenditure Rough Sleepers Grant Income Cold Weather Fund Grant Expenditure Cold Weather Fund Grant Income 	0 0 477,000 (477,000) 102,900 (102,900)	0 (488,900) 690,200 (690,200) 0 0	3,211,400 257,500 0 0 0 0	3,211,400 257,500 0 0 0 0 0
Demand Led Growth - 19-166 (Jun 19) Annual Review of Housing Resources - 20-10 (Jan 20) Housing Services Staffing review	600,000 0	350,000 380,000	350,000 380,000	350,000 380,000
Efficiency Savings - Introduction of Multi-functional Printer Devices - Income, Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0 0	(2,800) (6,500)	(2,800) (6,500)	(2,800) (6,500)
Other Growth and Savings - 20-09 (Jan 20) Setting the Standards Scheme	47,400	42,900	42,900	42,900
Budget Transfers	21,400	21,400	21,400	21,400
NET EXPENDITURE	6,321,300	5,955,100	9,912,900	9,912,900

PRIVATE SECTOR HOUSING

Home Improvement Agency Private Sector Housing	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u> 0 612,900	2020/21 Budget £ 0 624,500	2021/22 Budget <u>£</u> 0 624,500	2022/23 Budget £ 0 624,500
	612,900	624,500	624,500	624,500
	2019/20	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	2022/23
	Revised	Budget	Budget	Budget
Variation Analysis	£	£	£	£
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	656,900	656,900	656,900	656,900
Inflation	0	300	300	300
Other Government or Outside Body Changes - Pension Cost Increase	0	14,500	14,500	14,500
Efficiency Savings - Income, Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0	(300)	(300)	(300)
Budget Transfers	(44,000)	(46,900)	(46,900)	(46,900)
NET EXPENDITURE	612,900	624,500	624,500	624,500

SUMMARY BY SERVICE AREA

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Revised</u>	<u>2020/21</u> Budget	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u>
SERVICE	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
ECS Management and Support Planning and Transport	7,206,500 964,900	7,206,500 815,100	7,206,500 621,100	7,206,500 621,100
Traffic and Engineering	(7,331,100)	(8,477,800)	(8,477,800)	(8,477,800)
Total Strategic Planning and Transportation	840,300	(456,200)	(650,200)	(650,200)
	<u>2019/20</u> Revised	<u>2020/21</u> Budget	<u>2021/22</u> Budget	<u>2022/23</u> Budget
Variation Analysis	£	<u><u>£</u></u>	<u>£</u>	<u><u>£</u></u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	(22,200)	(22,200)	(22,200)	(22,200)
Inflation	401,200	569,800	569,800	569,800
Changes in Government Grants	0	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)
Efficiency Savings	0	(600,100)	(794,100)	(794,100)
Investment Priorities	242,000	0	0	0
Other Growth and Savings	0	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)
Budget Transfers	219,300	211,300	211,300	211,300
	840,300	(456,200)	(650,200)	(650,200)

SUBJECTIVE ANALYSIS

	<u>2019/20</u> Revised	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u>
	£	<u>£</u>	<u><u>£</u></u>	£
Expenditure				
Employees	4,136,700	4,053,300	3,859,300	3,859,300
Premises	1,266,300	1,078,700	1,078,700	1,078,700
Transport	18,500	18,500	18,500	18,500
Supplies & Services	4,340,500	4,086,000	4,086,000	4,086,000
Third Party Payments	6,929,300	6,994,500	6,994,500	6,994,500
Transfer Payments	14,134,700	14,134,700	14,134,700	14,134,700
Support Service Recharges	2,529,900	2,590,600	2,590,600	2,590,600
Depreciation & Impairment	7,397,400	7,397,400	7,397,400	7,397,400
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	40,753,300	40,353,700	40,159,700	40,159,700
Income				
Other Grants & Contributions	(479,600)	(547,200)	(547,200)	(547,200)
Customer & Client Receipts	(39,109,400)	(40,014,400)	(40,014,400)	(40,014,400)
Recharge Income	(144,600)	(64,000)	(64,000)	(64,000)
Internal charges	(179,400)	(184,300)	(184,300)	(184,300)
	(20.042.000)	(40,000,000)	(40,000,000)	(40,000,000)
TOTAL INCOME	(39,913,000)	(40,809,900)	(40,809,900)	(40,809,900)
TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE	840,300	(456,200)	(650,200)	(650,200)

PLANNING AND TRANSPORT

	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	Revised	Budget	<u>Budget</u>	Budget
	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
Building Control	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600
Development Management	(662,800)	(797,700)	(797,700)	(797,700)
Information & Business Support	258,600	258,600	258,600	258,600
Policy & Design	1,138,700	1,123,800	929,800	929,800
Transport Strategy	224,800	224,800	224,800	224,800
	964,900	815,100	621,100	621,100
	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	<u>Revised</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>
Variation Analysis	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>	<u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	859,200	859,200	859,200	859,200
Inflation	45,700	61,200	61,200	61,200
Changes in Government Grants				
17-178 (July 17) Self and Custom Build Expenditure	0	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)
Efficiency Sovingo				
Efficiency Savings - 16-138 (April 16) Shared Staffing Agreement	0	0	(194,000)	(194,000)
- 20-054 (Feb 20) Review of Charges	0 0	(135,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)
- Income,Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0	(15,300)	(15,300)	(135,000) (15,300)
	0	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Budget Transfers	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
NET EXPENDITURE	964,900	815,100	621,100	621,100

ECS MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT

Precepts and Levies Depreciation	2019/20 Revised £ 303,300 6,903,200 7,206,500	2020/21 Budget <u>£</u> 303,300 6,903,200 7,206,500	2021/22 Budget £ 303,300 6,903,200 7,206,500	2022/23 Budget <u>£</u> 303,300 6,903,200 7,206,500
Variation Analysis	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	5,866,600	5,866,600	5,866,600	5,866,600
Budget Transfers	1,339,900	1,339,900	1,339,900	1,339,900
NET EXPENDITURE	7,206,500	7,206,500	7,206,500	7,206,500

TRAFFIC AND ENGINEERING

CCTV Concessionary Fares Engineering - Parking & Traffic Engineering - Highways Engineering - Road Safety Parking Administration Parking including Contract Management	2019/20 <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u> 474,500 14,245,500 779,700 2,187,700 2,427,100 2,765,700 (30,211,300) (7,331,100)	2020/21 Budget £ 305,000 14,245,500 770,500 2,016,300 2,448,500 2,523,700 (30,787,300) (8,477,800)	2021/22 Budget £ 305,000 14,245,500 770,500 2,016,300 2,448,500 2,523,700 (30,787,300) (8,477,800)	2022/23 Budget £ 305,000 14,245,500 770,500 2,016,300 2,448,500 2,523,700 (30,787,300) (8,477,800)
Variation Analysis	<u>2019/20</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>£</u>	2020/21 Budget <u>£</u>	2021/22 Budget <u>£</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>Budget</u> <u>£</u>
2019/20 ORIGINAL BUDGET	(6,748,000)	(6,748,000)	(6,748,000)	(6,748,000)
Inflation	355,500	508,600	508,600	508,600
Efficiency Savings - 16-138 (April 16) Shared Staffing Agreement - 16-256 (July16) Street Lighting Energy Efficiency - 20-054 (Feb 20) Review of Charges - Income,Contract and Departmental Efficiencies	0 0 0 0	(169,000) (189,000) (5,900) (85,900)	(169,000) (189,000) (5,900) (85,900)	(169,000) (189,000) (5,900) (85,900)
Investment Priorities - 19-211 (July 19) Parking IT System	242,000	0	0	0
Other Growth and Savings - 19-33 (February 19) Review of Parking Charges	0	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)
Budget Transfers	(1,180,600)	(1,188,600)	(1,188,600)	(1,188,600)
NET EXPENDITURE	(7,331,100)	(8,477,800)	(8,477,800)	(8,477,800)

PAPER NO. 20-39

WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

FINANCE AND CORPORATE RESOURCES OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE – 23RD JANUARY 2020

EXECUTIVE – 27TH JANUARY 2020

Report by the Director of Resources on proposed additions to the General Fund Capital Programme

<u>SUMMARY</u>

This is the annual General Fund capital bids report.

It is proposed to add capital schemes costing £45.5 million gross to the capital programme in 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22 and future years, including £4.1 million being met by grant, £10.7 million being met by Strategic Community Infrastructure Levy, £22.2 million being met by Nine Elms Funding and £8.6 million met by capital receipts.

The net Council-financed schemes would increase net revenue expenditure by £60,000 in a full year, equivalent to £0.45 Council Tax at Band D. A new budget framework for the General Capital Programme is therefore recommended for adoption by the Council.

<u>GLOSSARY</u>

- CIL Community Infrastructure Levy
- DfE Department for Education
- DIFS Development Infrastructure Funding Study
- GLA Greater London Authority
- HRA Housing Revenue Account
- NCIL Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy
- PWLB Public Works Loan Board
- S106 Section 106 receipts
- SCIL Strategic Community Infrastructure Levy
- TfL Transport for London
- VNEB Vauxhall Nine Elms Opportunity Area

Official

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The Finance and Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee are recommended to support the recommendations in paragraph 2. If they approve any views, comments or recommendations on the report, these will be submitted to the Executive or the appropriate regulatory and other committees for their consideration.
- 2. The Executive is recommended to:
 - (a) approve the additions to the General Capital Programme and revenue effects as set out in <u>Appendix A</u> to this report;
 - (b) approve the £33 million of historic infrastructure expenditure which has previously been financed using General Fund capital receipts but which meets the CIL regulations requirements and can therefore be refinanced to utilise SCIL receipts (paragraph 24); and
 - (c) recommend the Council to adopt the capital programme summarised in paragraph 10, and shown in full in <u>Appendix B</u>, the capital resources statement shown in paragraph 30, and the limit on the Executive's discretion described in paragraph 36, as the framework for the general (non-Housing Revenue Account) capital budget.

INTRODUCTION

3. On 16th October 2019, on the recommendation of the Executive on 7th October 2019 (Paper No. 19-290), the Council adopted the General Capital Programme and its financing for the years 2019/20 to 2023/24. The Executive instructed all Directors to put forward any proposed additions for consideration in this cycle of meetings. This paper updates the previous review in the light of latest information on potential finance and of the additional spending now proposed.

NEW ADDITIONS TO THE GENERAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME

4. Due to the current financial circumstances and the overall pressures on council tax in the next few years, the process that was adopted in 2013 in respect of additions to the capital programme has again been used. The general assumptions in relation to the funding of new capital schemes are as follows:

- (a) schools expenditure for repairs and new places (both primary and secondary) will normally be limited to that funded from either Government grant or from directly linked site sales. The Department for Education has yet to notify the Council of its grant support for 2020/21. If further grant funding is received, a list of prioritised schemes will be presented to the Education and Children's Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee with a recommendation to approve additions to the capital programme at that time;
- (b) for non-housing and non school-related Council operational property, schemes will be restricted to those that will either provide future revenue savings, are critical to keeping a property in use or will facilitate the Council's regeneration schemes. Schemes that are critical to keeping a property in use have been selected based upon the current condition information and maintenance forecast. These schemes are required to mitigate any health and safety issues (such as fire alarm replacement or electrical rewiring) or involve boiler/heating equipment at the end of its useful life. All schemes progressed will be conditional on retention of the properties for Council use beyond 2020. Total operational buildings bids are £3.1 million;
- (c) routine bids for loans to leaseholders and Disabled Facilities Grants totalling £2.0 million are included in <u>Appendix A</u> and are funded from grant or other contributions and so have no impact on available General Fund capital receipts;
- (d) highways and other related schemes bids include £3 million capital investment in carriageways and footways across the Borough; and
- (e) schemes to be funded from Section 106 contributions or Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) will be assessed on their merits and, whilst these may initially be predicated on assumed levels of receipts, any successful bids will ultimately need to take account of actual resources available.
- 5. Further consideration will also need to be given to any potential capital investment linked to the upcoming retendering of various leisure related contracts and any other investment priorities identified, and in particular how any such investment might be funded.
- 6. Following consultation with Cabinet Members, additions to the General Capital programme have been included, taking account of the resulting revenue costs. Gross additions, including budget variations requested of £45.5 million, are included with £10.7 million met by SCIL and Section 106 receipts, £4.1 million from grant and £8.6 million from capital receipts. The

Page 3 of 13

Proposed additions to the General Capital Programme

additions of £45.5 million now recommended are shown in <u>Appendix A</u> to this report and are summarised as follows:

Capital Bids Summary	C	apital Cos	ts			Revenue	Effects	
	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	Future Years £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	Full Year £000
<u>Committee</u>								
Adult Care & Health	0	420	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Services & Open Spaces Education & Children's	0	1,500	25	0	0	1	4	4
Services	225	2,284	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finance & Corporate Resources Housing & Regeneration (non-	0	2,531	2,325	3,500	0	6	20	26
HRA)	0	1,131	400	0	0	0	0	0
Strategic Planning & Transportation	100	1,992	8,271	20,833	0	1	16	30
	325	9,858	11,021	24,333	0	8	40	60
Financed By					Total			
Grants & Contributions	225	3,434	400	0	4,059			
S106 / SCIL	0	3,099	3,971	4,640	10,710			
Nine Elms Funding	0	906	2,900	18,393	22,199			
Capital Receipts	100	2,419	4,750	1,300	8,569	_		
	325	9,858	11,021	24,333	45,537	=		

- 7. The proposed additions to the capital programme include CIL and DIFS (Development Infrastructure Funding Study) Nine Elms Section 106 contributions for schemes that are within the Vauxhall Nine Elms Opportunity (VNEB) Area. As residents continue moving into Nine Elms a range of projects are necessary to provide social and improved transport infrastructure for the incoming population and to assist with place-making. Bids totalling £24.3 million are recommended for approval and are detailed in <u>Appendix A</u>. These include links with TfL, Nine Elms Park and other strategic links to surrounding areas.
- 8. In addition to scheme specific environmental bids detailed in the Appendix relating to tree works, electric vehicle charging points, low emissions fleet purchase, LED lighting and cycling initiatives, a capital bid of £5 million of SCIL funding is recommended for approval to support the Wandsworth Environmental and Sustainability Strategy (Paper No. 20-27) being reported elsewhere on this agenda. Details of individual schemes will continue to be

Page 4 of 13

developed and assessed against the SCIL regulations in order to allocate this budget or identify alternative funding, where appropriate.

REVISED GENERAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME

9. The programme approved in Paper No. 19-290 has been amended to reflect virements and budget variations subsequently, and budget variations for expenditure requested in this committee cycle. The changes are shown in the following table: -

	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	Future Years £000
Programme as per Paper No. 19-290	131,596	85,747	28,603	0
Approved budget variations since then	30	1,564		
Approved programme	131,626	87,311	28,603	0
Slippage	(11,198)	(2,637)	(2,556)	16,391
Additions now being requested	325	9,858	11,021	24,333
Revised programme	120,753	94,532	37,068	40,724

10. The amended capital programme, together with the additions above, is shown in full in <u>Appendix B</u> (including future years) and would produce total capital expenditure and revenue effects as follows:

Revised Capital Programme		Capital	Costs	Re	evenue Eff	ects	
	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	Future Years £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	Full Year £000
<u>Committee</u>							
Adult Care & Health Community Services & Open	1,278	519	0	0	5	10	11
Spaces	12,365	2,161	25	0	32	70	75
Education & Children's Services	6,721	22,278	13,028	0	2	5	8
Finance & Corporate Resources Housing & Regeneration (non-	60,604	18,726	2,525	15,190	165	360	392
HRA) Strategic Planning &	3,150	6,231	930	0	0	21	42
Transportation	36,636	44,617	20,560	25,534	28	85	113
	120,753	94,532	37,068	40,724	232	551	641

Page 5 of 13

Proposed additions to the General Capital Programme

				Future Years	
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	£000	
Financed By	£000	£000	£000		Total
Grants & Contributions	34,846	30,472	1,340	0	66,658
S106 / NCIL	16,154	2,346	9,779	0	28,279
SCIL	11,129	25,698	3,271	5,240	45,338
Nine Elms Funding	7,347	19,590	17,698	34,784	79,419
Capital Receipts	51,277	16,426	4,980	700	73,383
	120,753	94,532	37,068	40,724	293,077

FINANCING THE GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROGRAMME

- 11. The potential sources of finance for the Council's capital expenditure are: -
 - (a) grants and other contributions earmarked for particular schemes or services, and obtained only on condition that a corresponding addition is made to the programme;
 - (b) Government capital grants not earmarked for particular schemes or services;
 - (c) Strategic Community Infrastructure Levy (SCIL), Neighbourhood Community Infrastructure Levy (NCIL) and Section 106 payments;
 - (d) usable capital receipts and reserves (currently invested and generating revenue income);
 - (e) contributions from Council revenue accounts; and
 - (f) borrowing.
- 12. Using earmarked resources to finance capital spend has no financial cost to the Council as these resources are only to be used for this purpose. These are therefore the first source of finance for any qualifying schemes. Some resources are given for a specific project (e.g. TfL grant which is bid for using a list of proposed schemes) and some have a wider restriction (e.g. a S106 agreement may refer to provision of educational services rather than naming a school or ward) which gives the Council some scope to allocate them to finance priority schemes.
- 13. The use of grants or other contributions which are not earmarked or the Council's own receipts and reserves does have an opportunity cost, as they can only be used once. This cost is calculated as the loss of the interest that would have been received has this money been invested per the Council's Treasury Strategy.
- 14. Borrowing longer term has a higher interest rate than the Council is able to achieve on its short term investments. The recent increase in PWLB rates has increased the gap between the cost of borrowing and the loss of

interest from reducing investment levels. It is therefore an option that would only be considered when others have been exhausted. Borrowing incurs both interest costs and a need to either repay the principal or set aside a prudent amount to repay the loan on maturity if an interest only loan is taken. Both of these costs are a charge to the local taxpayer.

- 15. Any use of borrowing will add to future years' revenue costs at a time when future revenue support from central Government is uncertain and there are constraints on the level to which borrowing can be supported by council tax increases. Thus, the Council will continue to minimise the use of borrowing, although consideration will be given for its use to fund "invest to save" schemes where other funding is not available.
- 16. The Council currently has sufficient capital resources not to require borrowing over the next five years (as explained in more detail in paragraph 30). This is based on assumed levels of new capital receipts, CIL, S106 and other external resources. Any assumptions on new income are prudent, although there is still the possibility of external factors impacting on the core assumptions. Even if the Council were to have insufficient capital resources it has sufficient cash balances to finance any funding shortfall from internal borrowing (being borrowing from cash reserves which has opportunity cost of loss of investment income) rather than taking out a loan from PWLB or another source. This has a lower cost to the Council and gives more flexibility in repayment should the anticipated income be delayed rather than unavailable.
- 17. There currently appears to be no prospect of the Government issuing wholly unearmarked grants, and grants continue to be earmarked for particular schemes or services. Contributions from Council revenue accounts are rarely available for the General Capital Programme because of the impact on council tax. The major sources of finance for the Council's general capital expenditure are earmarked grants and contributions, realisation of investments and CIL. These are discussed in more detail below.

GRANTS AND REIMBURSEMENTS

18. Grants and reimbursements expected to support the programme over future years total £66.7 million. The most significant is a ringfenced capital grant yet to be received of £32.2 million to be used to fund the expansion of the Royal College of Art in Battersea. Other major schemes include Government grants for education schemes totalling around £21.2 million and schemes funded by Transport for London (TfL) grant of £3.9 million.

REALISATION OF INVESTMENTS

- 19. The amount of the Council's investments at any time reflects daily variations in routine cashflows as well as capital spending, debt redemption and new capital receipts. The Council's total cash invested as at 31st December 2019 was £615 million, but this includes all the Council's balances, both revenue and capital, and including reserves held for contingencies and specific purposes. The investments available specifically for financing the General Capital Programme are those arising from the capital receipts, which are neither payable to the Government nor used within the Housing Revenue Account (HRA), and a small element of the Renewals Fund.
- 20. As the use of HRA receipts for capital spending in the General Fund is in most cases restricted by Regulation, forecast capital receipts shown in the table in paragraph 30 include mainly estimates relating to sales of General Fund sites already identified as surplus, amounting to £28.2 million over the next five years. These figures include estimates of further receipts due largely to the Atheldene redevelopment and, in general, future receipts are estimated to be at much lower levels than have been received in recent years. Limited HRA receipts are anticipated to become available for General Fund use, particularly for estate regeneration schemes, and £1 million per year is included for these. Capital receipts could also be used for revenue spend under the Government's "flexible use of capital receipts" initiative and reported to this committee in Paper No. 19-290. This could contribute to alleviating the pressure on revenue resources but would however reduce the availability of resources for capital spending.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY

21. CIL is a levy which local authorities can charge on new developments and use to fund infrastructure in the local area. This levy came into force in Wandsworth in November 2012. The CIL is a standard charge based on development size and location, and is index linked from the date that the scheme was introduced to the date of planning approval. Under the requirements of the legislation governing the CIL, 15% of all receipts must be earmarked for use in the local area (Neighbourhood CIL or NCIL) from where they are received and the arrangements for this in Wandsworth are implemented through the Wandsworth Local Fund. After a further deduction of an amount set aside for administration, capped at 5%, outstanding CIL income is treated as general resources to fund general infrastructure works throughout the Borough, not ringfenced to the area of development. CIL income arising within the Vauxhall Nine Elms Opportunity (VNEB) Area will be subject to separate arrangements as set out in Paper No. 13-135 where

the payments will be used to pay for relevant infrastructure within the Opportunity Area.

22. Since its inception a prudent approach has been taken to the approval of schemes funded from CIL to ensure all expenditure commitments are fully funded as actual levels of receipts are affected by many varying factors outside the Council's control (such as general market conditions, the timing and phasing of developments and any subsequent revisions to planning applications). The Executive has already made decisions to commit SCIL to some schemes and expenditure has already been incurred as follows:

Strategic CIL Receipts, Projects Committed to and Expenditure Incurred to End Quarter 2 2019/20

	-68,668,148		
Projects to be funded by SCIL	SCIL Budget Committed £	Expenditure Incurred to Date £	Net Remaining Budget £
Ark Putney Academy	3,325,000	2,437,438	887,562
CCTV Network Digital Upgrade	1,000,000	_,,	1,000,000
Cremorne Footbridge*	99,260	99,260	0
Cycle Parking at Railway Stations	500,000	,	500,000
Putney High Street	1,119,250		1,119,250
St John Bosco College	1,120,000	1,120,000	0
St Johns Hill Refurbishment	450,000	147	449,853
Upper Richmond Road & Putney Stations	2,000,000		2,000,000
Wandsworth Bridge Corrosion Protection	6,000,000	5,850	5,994,150
Wandsworth One Way System**	21,611,000		21,611,000
Total Approved SCIL Funded Projects	37,224,510	3,662,695	33,561,815
Other proposed uses of SCIL			
SCIL Infrastructure Maintenance (revenue)	3,000,000	0	3,000,000
Refinancing of Historic Infrastructure Expenditure	33,000,000	33,000,000	0
Other proposed uses of SCIL	36,000,000	33,000,000	3,000,000
SCIL Respired Over Committed as at 20.0 2010	A 660 202		
SCIL Receipts Over Committed as at 30.9.2019	4,556,362		
Forecast of further CIL receipts by 31.3.2022	-25,100,000		
Forecast SCIL Receipts Uncommitted by 31.3.2022 Cash Balance of SCIL Receipts unspent as at 30.9.2019	-20,543,638	-32,005,453	

Notes:

Proposed additions to the General Capital Programme

*Paper 19-210 released the £18.2 million SCIL receipts committed in principle by the Council to the Cremorne Bridge scheme (less costs incurred to date of £99,260).

**The Council has committed up to £27.5 million towards costs for development and implementation towards the removal of Wandsworth's One Way System (current estimated total cost £79.2 million (Paper No. 19-268)). Wandsworth's contribution towards the scheme is to be funded by SCIL and Section 106 receipts. Only expenditure funded by SCIL contributions are shown in this table.

- 23. The figures above include the proposed use of an estimated £1 million per annum of SCIL receipts to fund revenue maintenance costs which fall within the CIL Regulations' definition of allowable expenditure. Final figures will form part of the outturn report each year.
- 24. In addition to the development of new schemes, Paper No. 19-210 also committed the Council to reviewing the funding of existing expenditure to ensure that SCIL financing is appropriately allocated and the Council's overall resources are used in the most effective manner. A review of all infrastructure related capital expenditure since the CIL charging levy was adopted has been undertaken. £33 million of historic infrastructure expenditure has been identified which has previously been financed using General Fund capital receipts but which meets the CIL regulations requirements and could therefore instead be financed by SCIL receipts. The schemes identified include significant investment in schools and the improvement/extension of leisure facilities, all originally funded by General Fund capital receipts but clearly recognisable as infrastructure investment necessary to support development in the Borough. A full list of these schemes is included as <u>Appendix C</u> to this report.
- 25. The table shows that, by the end of quarter two 2019/20, the gross amount of SCIL received was £68.668 million. Expenditure to date funded by SCIL is £36.663 million and future commitments to be funded by SCIL is £36.562 million. To date, therefore, £73.225 million of spend /commitments have been made against actual receipts of £68.668 million resulting in an over commitment of £4.556 million. In cash terms, however, there are £32 million of unspent receipts currently available.
- 26. The forecast for receipts in future years of £25.1 million is based on payment demand notices that have been issued to developers and where estimated due dates for payments are known, with a broader assumption of receipts made for 2021/22. Whilst this forecast is prudent, receipts are not guaranteed as actual levels are affected by many varying factors which are outside the Council's control such as general market conditions, the timing and phasing of developments and any subsequent revisions to planning

applications. SCIL receipts for future years beyond 2021/22, whilst expected, have not been forecast. There is a risk that future receipts could be lower than estimated, which would directly impact on the funding resources available to deliver any further new schemes. Given the uncertainty over level and timing of future SCIL receipts schemes will continue to be committed only once sufficient resources have actually been received.

- 27. There is therefore an estimated £20.544 million of SCIL available over the next three years that could be allocated to fund infrastructure schemes, including to meet the Council's climate change priorities. The additions to the capital programme recommended for approval in this report would commit £10.7 million of these available receipts and leave an uncommitted balance of £9.8 million. As cashflows for both SCIL receipts and SCIL-funded schemes develop and more accurate spend profiles are available, future reports will provide updates on the forecast SCIL balance available for allocating to specific schemes.
- 28. Capital schemes which have been included within this report to be funded by SCIL include £5 million for the Wandsworth Environment and Sustainability Strategy, funding for flood alleviation works, improvements to parks and leisure centres, LED lighting, low emission fleet vehicles and other public realm and cycling improvements.
- 29. There are further schemes which have not yet been approved, but for which plans are underway and which may be eligible to be funded by SCIL. Future capital bids are expected for these schemes, at which point financing will be considered, and proposed for approval at committee. Future bids may include further spending on cycle infrastructure, tree planting and public realm improvements.

USE OF CAPITAL RESOURCES

30. The table below compares the estimated capital resources with the capital payments to be financed. The £33 million balance at the start of 2019/20 will generally decrease over time as the use of receipts in each year exceeds the new receipts received.

Proposed additions to the General Capital Programme

Table: Capital Resources Statement	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000
Usable Capital Resources at start of year	33,368	52,762	27,336	21,326	19,126
Add: Refinancing use of SCIL	33,000	-	-	-	-
Add: Grants and reimbursements	34,846	30,472	1,340	-	-
Add: S106 and CIL	34,630	47,634	30,748	40,024	-
Add: New capital receipts	7,671	1,000	8,970	3,500	7,070
Less: Capital expenditure (after slippage)	(90,753)	(104,532)	(47,068)	(45,724)	(5,000)
Usable Capital Resources at end of year	52,762	27,336	21,326	19,126	21,196

REVENUE EFFECTS

- 31. Capital payments have no revenue effect to the extent that they are financed by capital grant, provided that the grant is not significantly delayed. Payments financed by the realisation of investments entail loss of interest on those investments.
- 32. The revenue effects, based on the loss of investment interest at the current budgeted rate, of the revised General Fund capital programme are shown in the table in paragraph 10, with a full year annual impact of £640,000 equivalent to £4.80 Band D council tax. This includes the revenue effects of the additions now proposed and shown in paragraph 6, amounting to £8,000 in 2020/21, £40,000 in 2021/22 and £60,000 in a full year (equivalent to £0.45 Band D Council Tax) and will be included as part of the 2020/21 Council Tax setting process.

GENERAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME FRAMEWORK

- 33. The table in paragraph 30 updates the general capital budget framework to take account of the latest forecast of spending, grants and receipts. It also includes reference to the financial years 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24. To serve as the new framework, it needs to be adopted as such at a meeting of the full Council.
- 34. The capital framework was approved by the Finance and Corporate Resources OSC in Paper No. 15-25 and approved by the Executive on 28th January 2015. The purpose of the framework is to set and review every year an acceptable level of internal capital resources. This will allow the Council to maintain minimum balances to enable it to take advantage of any unplanned opportunities, such as the recent purchase of Sergeant Industrial Estate (Paper No. 19-196), which fit in to the Council's medium term plans.

- 35. In setting the level of balances required, the Council must balance the flexibility given by retaining capital resources against the cost of borrowing, whether internally from cash surpluses or externally in a formal debt instrument. The current projections show that capital resources are being used faster than new receipts are being generated. The refinancing of historic infrastructure spend from CIL (paragraph 24) has improved the level of resources but does not address the ongoing need to spend being in excess of new receipts. It is therefore likely that the Council will need to finance future capital schemes from borrowing in the medium term. The cost of borrowing will continue to be considered when approving additional spend which does not have external financing (such as earmarked grant or contributions) identified from the outset.
- 36. Annually the Council may commit to capital expenditure whereby a minimum level of capital receipts has to be retained, which acts as a limit on the Executive's discretion. The proposed limit for the five years of the framework of £10 million is now recommended for approval. It should be noted that cash investment balances in excess of £600 million give flexibility to make decisions promptly on time limited opportunities by using cash flow to ensure an opportunity is not missed and helps, to some extent, mitigate a lower level of capital balances available for use.
- 37. The additional full year annual impact of a reduction in capital resources from £52.8 million at the end of the current year to £20.8 million at the end of the framework period would be equivalent to about £2.16 on Band D Council Tax.

The Town Hall, Wandsworth, SW18 2PU. MARK MAIDMENT Director of Resources

15th January 2020

Background papers

There are no background papers to this report.

All reports to Overview and Scrutiny Committees, regulatory and other committees, the Executive and the full Council can be viewed on the Council's website (<u>www.wandsworth.gov.uk/moderngov</u>) unless the report was published before May 2001, in which case the Democratic Services Officer can supply it if required.

Appendix A to Paper No. 20-39

Proposed Additions to General Fund Capital Programme

Capital bids summary		Capita	I Costs		Revenue Effects						
		-		Future							
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Years	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Full Year			
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	000£			
Adult Care & Health	0	420	0	0	0	0	0) 0			
Community Services & Open Spaces	0	1,500	25	0	0) 1	4	4			
Education & Children's Services	225	2,284	0	0	0	0	0	0 (
Finance & Corporate Resources	0	2,531	2,325	3,500	0	6	20) 26			
Housing & Regeneration (non-HRA)	0	1,131	400	0	0	0	0) 0			
Strategic Planning & Transportation	100	1,992	8,271	20,833	0) 1	16	30			
Total	325	9,858	11,021	24,333	0	8	40	60			

Financed by	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Future Years	Total
Grants & Contributions	225	3,434	400	0	4,059
SCIL	0	3,099	2,971	4,640	10,710
Nine Elms CIL	0	906	2,900	18,393	22,199
Capital Receipts	100	2,419	4,750	1,300	8,569
Total	325	9,858	11,021	24,333	45,537

Appendix A to Paper No. 20-39	Proposed Additions to General Fund Capital Programme								
	Funded by	Capital Costs			Revenue Effects				
Adult Care & Health					Future				
		2019/20	2020/21			2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Full Year
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Equipment and Minor Adaptations	Grant	0	330	0		0	0	0	0
Better At Home Improvement Service	Grant	0	90	0		0	0	0	0
Total Adult Care & Health		0	420	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Proposed Additions to General Fund Capital Programme							
Funded by		Capita	I Costs			Revenu	e Effects	
				-				
				Years				
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Receipts		329				1	3	3
						-	-	0
SCIL		170						
SCIL		102						
Receipts		68				-	1	1
SCII		40						
SCIL								
	0	963	25	0	-	1	4	4
SCIL		384						
SCIL								
	0	537	0	0		-	-	
	0	1,500	25	0		1	4	4
	Receipts SCIL Receipts SCIL Receipts SCIL SCIL SCIL	Funded by 2019/20 £000 Receipts SCIL Receipts SCIL SCIL SCIL SCIL SCIL CO SCIL CO SCIL SCIL CO SCIL SCIL CO SCIL SCIL CO SCIL SCIL SCIL SCIL SCIL SCIL SCIL SCIL	Funded by Capita 2019/20 2020/21 £000 £000 Receipts 329 SCIL 139 Receipts 25 SCIL 170 SCIL 102 Receipts 68 SCIL 90 SCIL 90 SCIL 384 SCIL 384 SCIL 384 SCIL 153 O 537	Funded by Capital Costs 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 £000 £000 £000 Receipts 329 SCIL 139 Receipts 25 25 SCIL 102 Receipts 68 SCIL 90 SCIL 90 SCIL 384 SCIL 153 O 537	Funded by Capital Costs $2019/20$ $2020/21$ $2021/22$ Years £000 Receipts 329 SCIL 139 25 25 SCIL 102 Receipts 68 SCIL 90 SCIL 90 SCIL 102 Receipts 68 SCIL 90 SCIL 384 SCIL 153 0 537 0	Funded by Capital Costs $2019/20$ $2020/21$ $2021/22$ Years $2019/20$ $£000$ $£000$ $£000$ $£000$ $£000$ $£000$ Receipts 329 329 $SCIL$ 139 25 25 SCIL 170 25 25 $SCIL$ 102 Receipts 68 $SCIL$ 90 $-$ SCIL 40 $5CIL$ 90 $-$ SCIL 384 $ -$ SCIL 384 $ -$ SCIL 384 $ -$	Funded by Capital Costs Revenue $2019/20$ $2020/21$ $2021/22$ Years $2019/20$ $2020/21$ $£000$ $£000$ $£000$ $£000$ $£000$ $£000$ $£000$ Receipts 329 1 139 25 25 $-$ SCIL 139 25 25 $ -$ SCIL 102 $ -$ SCIL 102 $ -$ SCIL 0 90 $ -$ SCIL 384 $ -$ SCIL 384 $ -$	Funded by Capital Costs Revenue Effects $2019/20$ $2020/21$ $2021/22$ Years $2019/20$ $2020/21$ $2021/22$ $E000$ $E000$ $E000$ $E000$ $E000$ $E000$ $E000$ Receipts 329 1 3 SCIL 139 25 25 $ -$ SCIL 102 $ -$ SCIL 102 $ -$ SCIL 00 963 25 0 $ -$ SCIL $\frac{384}{153}$ $ -$

Appendix A to Paper No. 20-39	Proposed Additions to General Fund Capital Programme								
	Funded by	Capital Costs					Revenu	e Effects	
Education & Children's Services									
					Future				
		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Years	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Full Year
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Heathmere School – proposed expansion	Contribution	225	1,883						
Oakdene - Internal refurbishment and remodelling	Receipts		218				1	2	2
Falcon Grove Family Assessment Centre - Internal refurbishment and remodelling	Receipts		48				-	-	-
Nursery for St Michael's CE Primary School	SCIL		135						
Total Education & Children's Services		225	2,284	0	0	0	0	0	0

Appendix A to Paper No. 20-39		Proposed Additions to General Fund Capital Programme							
	Funded by		Capital	l Costs			Revenu	e Effects	
Finance & Corporate Resources		2019/20		2021/22	Future Years			2021/22	
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operational Buildings Statutory Compliance Remedial Works Core Buildings Emergency Plant and Equipment In Core Buildings Cyclical Roof and Fabric Replacement/ Repairs Former Alvering Library (landlord obligation) - Roof Replac	Receipts Receipts Receipts ce Receipts		500 500 250 81	500 500 250			2 2 1	7 7 3 1	9 9 4 1
Total Operational Buildings	·	0	1,331	1,250	500	0	5	18	24
IT Infrastructure - Security and Resiliance	Receipts	0	200	75			1	2	2
Wandsworth Environmental and Sustainability Strategy	SCIL		1,000	1,000	3,000				
		0	1,200	1,075	3,000	0	1	2	2
Total Finance & Corporate Resources		0	2,531	2,325	3,500	0	6	20	26

Appendix A to Paper No. 20-39	Proposed Additions to General Fund Capital Programme							
	Funded by	Capital Costs Reve	enue Effects					
Housing & Regeneration (non-HRA)		Future						
			/21 2021/22 Full Year 000 £000 £000					
Loans to Leaseholders Disabled Facilities Grants	Contributions Grant	400 0 1,131 0	0 0 0					
Total Housing & Regeneration (non-HR	A)	0 1,131 400 0	0 0 0					

Appendix A to Paper No. 20-39	Proposed Additions to General Fund Capital Programme								
	Funded by	Capital Costs					Revenu	e Effects	
Strategic Planning & Transportation									
		2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	Future Years £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	Full Year £000
Highway Services									
Gully Renewals Flood Alleviation Works One Way Streets - Conversion to Two Way for Cycling Trewint Street Bridge Improvements Boroughwide - Tree Works	Receipts Receipts SCIL SCIL SCIL	100	100 80	300 80 466	600 340 1,125		1	2	2
Capitalised Repairs - Carriageways Capitalised Repairs - Footways Putney High Street - Public Realm & Environment Imp Electric Vehicle Charging Points Low Emission Highways Maintentance Fleet	Receipts Receipts		150 406 250	2,000 1,000				9 5	18 10
Total Highway Services		100	1,086	5,371	2,440	0	1	16	30
Schemes Funded by S106 Contributions/CIL in the Var Opportunity Area Nine Elms Highways, Pedestrian and Public Realm Nine Elms Park Strategic Links (key gateways) Nine Elms - other various TOTAL S106/CIL	uxhall and Nine Elm NECIL NECIL NECIL NECIL	<u>s</u> 0	906	,	2,103 1,180	0	0	0	0
Total Strategic Planning & Transportation		100	1,992	8,271	20,833	0	1	16	30

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2019/20 - 2021/22

	RE	E			
				Future	
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Years	Total
General Fund Capital Programme	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Adult Care & Health Services	1,278	519	0	0	1,797
Community Services & Open Spaces	12,365	2,161	25	0	14,551
Education & Children's Services	6,721	22,278	13,028	0	42,027
Finance & Corporate Resources	60,604	18,726	2,525	15,190	97,045
Housing & Regeneration (non-HRA)	3,150	6,231	930	0	10,311
Strategic Planning & Transportation	36,636	44,617	20,560	25,534	127,347
TOTAL GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROGRAMME	120,753	94,532	37,068	40,724	293,077
Use of Carital Decourses					
Use of Capital Resources	04.040	00.470	4 0 40	0	00.050
Grants & Contributions	34,846				66,658
S106 & NCIL	16,154				28,279
SCIL	11,129	25,292	3,271	5,240	44,932
Nine Elms CIL	7,347	19,590	17,698	34,784	79,419
Capital Receipts	51,277	16,832	4,980	700	73,789
TOTAL USE OF CAPITAL RESOURCES	120,753	94,532	37,068	40,724	293,077

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2019/20 - 2021/22

	RE\	E			
				- (
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Future Years	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
ADULT CARE & HEALTH SERVICES	2000	2000	2000	£000	£000
Adult Care	1,278	519	0	0	1,797
	.,	0.0	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	· ·	.,
COMMUNITY SERVICES					
Leisure Centres and Sports Services	1,252	963	25	0	2,240
Public Halls/Community Centres	230	0	0	0	230
Parks and Open Spaces	3,691	787	0	0	4,478
Cemeteries and Crematoria	925	0	0	0	925
Libraries and Heritage	3,677	411	0	0	4,088
Neighbourhood CIL Schemes	2,589	0	0	0	2,589
	12,365	2,161	25	0	14,551
EDUCATION & CHILDREN'S SERVICES Secondary Education	2,100	10,743	0	0	12,843
Primary Education	2,100	9,364	12,088	0 0	23,780
Special Schools/Other	1,122	9,304 887	12,000	0	2,009
Other Education Funded Schemes	831	790	940	0	2,003
Other Children's Services	340	494	0+0	0	834
	6,721	22,278	13,028	0	42,027
	- ,	, -	-,	_	, -
FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES					
Operational Buildings	2,371	2,623	1,250	500	6,744
IT Services	499	250	75	0	824
Property Services	32,513	4,017	0	0	36,530
Economic Development	20	0	0	0	20
Environmental Services	1,127	0	0	0	1,127
£5m Emerging environmental strategy fund	0	1,000	1,000	3,000	5,000
Schemes in the Nine Elms Regeneration Area	1,749	790	200	11,690	14,429
General Finance & Corporate Services	22,325	10,046	0	0	32,371
	60,604	18,726	2,525	15,190	97,045
HOUSING GENERAL FUND	400	400	400	0	1 200
Loans to Leaseholders Empty Properties Grant	400 500	400 500	400 530	0 0	1,200 1,530
Disabled Facilities Grant	1,450	1,131	0	0	2,581
Other Housing Schemes	800	4,200	0	0	5,000
Other Housing Cohemes	3,150	6,231	930	0	10,311
	0,100	0,201		· ·	,
STRATEGIC PLANNING AND TRANSPORTATION					
Planning Services	210	0	0	0	210
CCTV Schemes	644	0	0	0	644
Highways Schemes	20,470	44,287	19,539	23,294	107,590
Strategic CIL Schemes	11,129	330	1,021	2,240	14,720
Neighbourhood CIL Schemes	4,183	0	0	0	4,183
	36,636	44,617	20,560	25,534	127,347
TOTAL GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROGRAMME	120,753	94,532	37,068	40,724	293,077

FINANCE AND CORPORATE RESOURCES OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE January 2020 **Use of Capital Resources**

				Future	
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Years	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Adult Care & Health	2000	2000	2000	~ 000	2000
Disabled Facilities Grant	390	420	0	0	810
S106 & NCIL	41	0	0	0	41
Capital Receipts	847	99	0	0	946
	1,278	519	0	0	1,797
Community Services & Open Spaces					
S106 & NCIL	3,336	0	0	0	3,336
SCIL	0	1,078	0	0	1,078
Other Grants and Reimbursements	1,825	0	0	0	1,825
Capital Receipts	7,204	1,083	25	0	8,312
Education & Children's Services	12,182	2,161	25	0	14,368
Education & Children's Services Basic Need/LA Maintenance	4,863	13,966	0	0	18,829
Schools Devolved Capital	4,003	790	940	0	2,376
Stitutis Devolved Capital S106 & NCIL	400	1,350	940 0	0	1,750
SCIL	-00-	1,023	0	0	1,023
Nine Elms CIL	0	2,500	12,088	0	14,588
School Contributions	472	2,000	12,000	0	2,627
Capital Receipts	340	494	0	0	834
	6,721	22,278	13,028	0	42,027
Finance & Corporate Resources	-,	,	,	-	,
S106 & NCIL	265	0	0	0	265
SCIL	0	1,000	1,000	3,000	5,000
Nine Elms CIL	1,749	790	200	11,690	14,429
Government grant for RCA expansion	22,143	10,046	0	0	32,189
Other Grants and Reimbursements	20	0	0	0	20
Capital Receipts	36,610	6,890	1,325	500	45,325
	60,787	18,726	2,525	15,190	97,228
Housing & Regeneration (non-HRA)					
Disabled Facilities Grant	1,450	1,131	0	0	2,581
S106 & NCIL	1,300	0	0	0	1,300
Other Grants and Reimbursements	400	400	400	0	1,200
Capital Receipts	0	4,700	530	0	5,230
Stratagia Dianning & Transportation	3,150	6,231	930	0	10,311
Strategic Planning & Transportation S106 & NCIL	10,995	996	9,779	0	21,770
SCIL	11,129	990 22,191	2,271	0 2,240	37,831
Nine Elms CIL	5,598	16,300	5,410	23,094	50,402
Transport for London	2,337	1,564	0,410	23,034	3,901
Other Grants and Reimbursements	300	1,001	0	0	300
Capital Receipts	6,276	3,566	3,100	200	13,142
	36,636	44,617	20,560	25,534	127,347
	,	,	,	,	,
Total Use of Capital Resources	120,753	94,532	37,068	40,724	293,077
Cranto & Contributions	04.040	20 470	1 0 4 0		66.050
Grants & Contributions	34,846	30,472	1,340	0	66,658
S106 & NCIL	16,154	2,346	9,779	0	28,279
SCIL	11,129	25,292	3,271	5,240	44,932
Nine Elms CIL	7,347	19,590	17,698	34,784	79,419
Capital Receipts	51,277	16,832	4,980	700	73,789
Total Use of Capital Resources	120,753	94,532	37,068	40,724	293,077

ADULT CARE AND HEALTH

				REVISED PRO	GRAMME	Future	Total Cost	Variance Under (-) Over (+)
Scheme	Ward	Funded by	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Years		Total
			£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Adult Care & Health								
Adaptations for Disabled	Boroughwide	Grant	300	330	0	0	n/a	0
Better at Home Improvement Scheme	Boroughwide	Grant	90	90	0	0	180	0
Gwynneth Morgan Day Centre Refurbishment	Fairfield	Receipts	636	99	0	0	3,502	0
St Michael's Community Centre Redevelopment	Northcote	S106	41	0	0	0	196	0
Social Care IT System (Mosaic)	Boroughwide	Receipts	210	0	0	0	210	0
Total Adult Care & Health			1,278	519	0	0	5,924	0

COMMUNITY SERVICES AND OPEN SPACES

COMMUNITY SERVICES AND OPEN SPACES			REVISED PROGRAMME					
			· ·			-		Variance
								Under (-)
						Future	Total Cost	Over (+)
Scheme	Ward	Funded by	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Years	of Scheme	Total
			£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Leisure Centres & Sports Services								
Furzedown Recreation Ground - 3G Pitch replacement	Furzedown	Receipts	6	0	0	0	80	0
Latchmere Leisure Centre Boundary Wall Repairs	Latchmere	Receipts	107	0	0	0	107	0
Putney Leisure Centre : - Pool Roof Renewals	Thamesfield	Receipts	74	0	0	0	275	0
Tooting Bec Lido Pavilion Tooting Bec Lido - Poolside Surface Refurbishment	Bedford Bedford	Grant	287 49	0 0	0	0	903 50	- <mark>6</mark> 0
Tooting Bec Lido - Foolside Surface Relationshiftent	Bedford	Receipts Receipts	49 546	0	0	0	549	0
Tooting Leisure Centre - Fire Alarm Renewal	Tooting	Receipts	94	0	0	0	120	0
Tooting Leisure Centre - Replacement of Failed Pool Basin Tiling	Tooting	Receipts	90	0	0	0	173	0
Tooting Bec Lido - Amelioration works to the electric sub-station	Bedford	Receipts	0	329	0	0	329	0
All Leisure Centres - Latchmere, Balham, Tooting Leisure, Wandle, Putney,	Boroughwide	SCIL	0	139	0	0	139	0
Roehampton. Renewal of Sports and Studio Hall flooring	Dorouginido	COL	Ű	100	0	Ŭ	100	Ũ
Tooting Bec Lido - Health & Safety Repairs (tidy up and relay pool drain surround)	Bedford	Receipts	0	25	25	0	50	0
Roehampton Leisure Centre - Renewal of roof coverings	Roehampton	SCIL	0	170	0	0	170	0
Wandle Recreation Centre - Replacement of Netting and Fences for the Artificial Pitches and Patch Reparis	Southfields	SCIL	0	102	0	0	102	0
Latchmere Leisure Centre - Replacement of significantly leaning overflow car park boundary wall	Latchmere	Receipts	0	68	0	0	68	0
Falcon Park Community Sports Centre - Additional safeguarding, security and facility management items installations	Latchmere	SCIL	0	40	0	0	40	0
Battersea Park - Expand Fountain Toilets	Queenstown	SCIL	0	90	0	0	90	0
Total Leisure Centres & Sports Services			1,252	963	25	0	3,245	-6
Public Halls & Community Centres								
	0	0400	400					
Cromwell House Community Space	Queenstown Fairfield	S106 Receipts	183 47	0 0	0	0	750 73	0
Civic Suite - Renewal of Roof Covering	Faimeiu	Receipts						-
Total Public Halls & Community Centres			230	0	0	0	823	0
Parks & Open Spaces								
Battersea Park - River Wall	Queenstown	Receipts	127	0	0	0	260	0
Battersea Park - Improvements funded from Formula E	Queenstown	Receipts	401	0	0	0	583	0
Battersea Park - Restoration of pedestrian gate access	Queenstown	S106	44	0	0	0	100	0
Beatrix Potter Allotment Boundary Wall Repairs Falcon Park - New 3G Pitch	Wandsworth Common Latchmere	Receipts Grant	30 1,125	0	0	0	137 1,930	0
Huguenot Burial Ground -39-41 East Hill	Fairfield	S106	330	0	0	0	276	0
King George's Park	Southfields	S106	200	0	0	0	200	0
Latchmere Recreation Scheme	Latchmere	S106	65	0	0	0	65	0
St Mary's Church Boundary Wall - Essential Repairs	St Mary's Park	Grant	15	0	0	0	33	0
Tooting Common Heritage Project	Bedford	Grant	947	0	0	0	1,307	0
Paths Resurfacing in Parks	Boroughwide	Receipts	59	0	0	0	254	0
Resurfacing of Footpaths	Boroughwide	Receipts	150	150	0	0	300	0
Refurbishment and Replacement of Boundary Railings	Boroughwide	Receipts	100	100	0	0	200	0
Wandsworth Park Access Improvement	Thamesfield	S106	76	0	0	0	200	0
•			-	-		-	_	-
Wandsworth Park - Tennis Court Refurbishment	Thamesfield	S106	22	0	0	0	22	0
Battersea Park - LED Lighting	Queenstown	SCIL	0	384	0	0	384	0
Lady Allen Playground - Fencing, Renovation and Security Measures	Northcote	SCIL	0	153	0	0	153	0
Total Parks & Open Spaces			3,692	787	0	0	6,281	0
Cemeteries & Crematoria	Dechampter-	Dessists	705	~	~	_	000	0
Putney Vale Crematorium - replacement of cremators Putney Vale Crematorium - electrical rewire	Roehampton	Receipts	725 200	0 0	0	0	966 200	0 0
	Roehampton	Receipts						
Total Cemeteries & Crematoria			925	0	0	0	1,166	0

			REVISED PROGRAMME				Variance	
							Under (-)	
						Future	Total Cost	Over (+)
<u>Scheme</u>	Ward	Funded by	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Years	of Scheme	Total
			£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Libraries & Heritage								
Balham Library - Boiler Replacement	Balham	Receipts	0	137	0	0	137	0
Battersea Library - Public Toilets	Shaftsbury	Receipts	43	0	0	0	55	ů 0
Battersea Library - Boiler Replacement	Shaftsbury	Receipts	0	152	0	0	152	0 0
Putney Library - Boiler Replacement	Thamesfield	Receipts	0	122	0	0	122	0
Tooting Library - Waterproofing of Basement Area	Graveney	Receipts	95	0	0	0	101	0
Wandsworth Town Library Fit-Out	Fairfield	Receipts	3,539	0	0	0	3,552	0
Total Libraries & Heritage			3,677	411	0	0	4,119	0
Neighbourhood CIL Schemes								
Battersea Arts Centre	Shaftsbury	NCIL	332	0	0	0	334	0
Battersea Park - Playground Improvements	Queenstown	NCIL	300	0	0	0	170	0
Falcon Park Improvements	Latchmere	NCIL	171	0	0	0	141	0
Fishponds Playing Fields	Tooting	NCIL	38	0	0	0	38	0
Furzedown Recreation Ground- Bowling Green Pavilion	Furzedown	NCIL	111	0	0	0	111	0
Fred Wells Garden refurbishment	St Mary's Park	NCIL	327	0	0	0	327	0
Garratt Park playground refurbishments and replacement of equipment	Earlsfield	NCIL	209	0	0	0	213	0
Gravenell Gardens Pocket Park Scheme	Graveney	NCIL	15	0	0	0	15	0
Leaders Garden new footpath, tree work and seating	Thamesfield	NCIL	31	0	0	0	79	0
Leaders Gardens - Playspace Improvements	Thamesfield	NCIL	6	0	0	0	61	0
Riverwalk Improvements and Riverside Lighting - Vicarage Gardens	St Mary's Park	NCIL	75	0	0	0	75	0
Roehampton Vale / Putney Vale cemetery resiting a block	Roehampton	NCIL	18	0	0	0	82	0
Swaby Gardens Improvements	Earlsfield	NCIL	26	0	0	0	163	0
Tours Passage alleyway - streetscape & lighting improvements	Latchmere	NCIL	172	0	0	0	174	0
Wandsworth Common Ballpen - upgrade	Northcote	NCIL	32	0	0	0	146	0
Wandsworth Common, Chivalry Road play space - redesign	Northcote	NCIL	155	0	0	0	185	0
Wandsworth Common Pitch Drainage	Northcote	NCIL	7	0	0	0	180	0
Wandsworth Common, St. Mark's play space - redesign and refurbishment	Northcote	NCIL	84	0	0	0	84	0
Wandsworth Park LED lighting	Thamesfield	NCIL	40	0	0	0	40	0
Windmill Gardens - playspace	Wandsworth Common	NCIL	220	0	0	0	226	0
Lady Allen Playground	Northcote	NCIL	13	0	0	0	13	0
Furzedown Rec Play equipment	Furzedown	NCIL	33	0	0	0	33	0
Pleasance Play area	West Putney	NCIL	175	0	0	0	175	0
Total Neighbourhood CIL Schemes			2,589	0	0	0	3,065	0
Total Community Services & Open Spaces			12,365	2.161	25	0	18,699	-6
Total community services a Open spaces			12,305	2,101	25	U	10,099	0-

EDUCATION AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES

				EVISED P	ROGRAM	ME		
				-				Variance
								Under (-)
						Future	Total Cost	Over (+)
Scheme	Ward	Funded by	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Years	of Scheme	Total
			£000	£000	£000	£000	£'000	£'000
Primary Education - Expansion								
Floreat/Atheldene - Primary School (New Build)	Earlsfield	Grant	50	100	0	0	7,319	0
Brandlehow Primary School (Additional 0.5FE)	Thamesfield	Grant	700	2,289	0	0	3,000	0
Oasis Academy Putney School (New Build)	Thamesfield	Grant	50	112	0	0	7,890	0
Heathmere Primary School (Dining Hall Facilities)	Roehampton	Contribution	225	1,883	0	0	2,108	0
Nursery for St Michael's CE Primary School	East Putney	SCIL	0	135	0	0	135	0
St George's Primary School Expansion	Queenstown	Grant	0	1,350	0	0	1,350	0
Primary School Land Costs (Nine Elms)	Queenstown	Nine Elms	400	2,500	12,088	0	15,000	0
			4 40 4	-	-	0		0
			1,424	8,369	12,088	0	36,802	0
Primary Education Dlannad Maintenance								
Primary Education Planned Maintenance	Balham	Grant	17	136	0	0	153	0
Alderbrook Primary School Roof Replacement	Tooting				0	0		_
Broadwater Primary School Boiler Replacement	0	Grant	173 30	0	0	0	173 30	0
Falconbrook Primary School Replacement Electrical Distribution Boards	Latchmere	Grant	30	0	0	0	30	0
Fircroft Primary School - Toilets	Tooting	Grant	150	156	0	0	306	0
Heathmere Primary School Replace Mesh Fence	Roehampton	Grant	10	135	0	0	145	0
Heathmere Primary School Roof /Guttering & Window Replacement	Roehampton	Grant	100	395	0	0	495	0
Heatimere Primary School Kool /Suttening & Window Replacement	Roenampton	Grant	100	395	0	0	490	0
Sellincourt Primary School EY Build Refurb	Graveney	Grant	72	0	0	0	72	0
Southmead Primary School Boiler Replacement	West Hill	Grant	161	0	0	0	161	0
Condition Surveys	Boroughwide	Grant	40	0	0	0	40	0
Design Development - Feasibility for 2020/21 Schemes	Boroughwide	Grant	25	0	0	0	25	0
Sheringdale Primary School - Ventilation	Southfields	Grant	50	103	0	0	173	-234
Programme Contingency	Boroughwide		75	70	0	0	145	0
r rogrammo contangonoy	Dorougininuo	Ordin	10	10	Ũ	Ŭ	110	Ŭ
			903	995	0	0	1,918	-234
					-	-	.,	
Total Primary Education			2,328	9,364	12,088	0	38,720	-234
				,	,		,	
Secondary Education Expansion								
Ark Putney Academy (Former Elliott School) (Additional 2FE with 6th	West Putney	Grant	1,000	2,631	0	0	32,569	-478
form)								
Chestnut Grove Academy (Additional 1FE)	Nightingale	Grant	500	3,928	0	0	4,446	0
St. Cecilia's Church of England School (Additional 1FE)	West Hill	Grant	500	3,776	0	0	4,294	0
Ashcroft Academy (Additional 1FE)	Boroughwide	Grant	100	408	0	0	508	0
Total Secondary Education			2,100	10,743	0	0	41,817	-478
Special Schools Expansion								
Greenmead/Ronald Ross - School Places	West Hill	Grant	100	0	0	0	17,607	198
	West Putney		1					

			REVISED PROGRAMME					
								Variance
								Under (-)
						Future	Total Cost	()
Scheme	Ward	Funded by	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22		of Scheme	Total
			£000	£000	£000	£000	£'000	£'000
Paddock School – Provision for Expansion (Phase 3 & 4)	Roehampton	Grant	40	300	0	0	775	334
			140	300	0	0	18,382	532
Special School Planned Maintenance / Other								
Bradstow School Cold Water Storage and Distribution System		Grant	97	0	0	0	97	0
Paddock School Kitchen	Roehampton	Grant	60	97	0	0	157	0
Paddock School Replacement Boilers/Pipework & Radiators	Roehampton	Grant	425	0	0	0	425	0
Linden Lodge Renewal of Existing Platform (Scissor) Lift	West Hill	Contributions	0	115	0	0	115	0
Oak Lodge Special School Boilers and Pipework	Nightingale	Grant &	400	157	0	0	718	0
		Contributions						
Oakdene - Internal Refurbishment and Remodelling	Graveney	Grant	0	218	0	0	218	0
			982	587	0	0	1,730	0
Total Special School / Other			1,122	887	0	0	20,112	532
•								
Other Education Funded Schemes								
Schools Devolved Capital	Boroughwide	Grant	646	790	940	0	3,289	-25
Healthy Pupils	Boroughwide		185	0	0	0 0	207	0
	Dereuginnae	Clair		0	0	0	201	
Total Other Education Funded Schemes			831	790	940	0	3,496	-25
Total Education			6,381	21,784	13,028	0	104,144	-205
							· · · ·	
Other Children's Services								
Conversion/Extension Foster Carers' Properties	Boroughwide	Receipts	100	134	0	0	510	0
Heathbrook Park Youth Club Roof Repairs	Queenstown	Receipts	20	19	0	0	39	0
Tooting Hub, St Peter's Church Installation of Chain Link Fencing	Tooting	Receipts	20	66	0	0	86	0
Various Retention Payments	Boroughwide	Receipts	200	227	0	0	825	248
Falcon Grove Family Assessment Centre - Internal refurbishment	Latchmere	Receipts	0	48	0	0	48	0
Total Other Children's Services			340	494	0	0	1,508	248
Total Education & Children's Serivces			6,721	22,278	13,028	0	105,652	43
			· · ·			-		

FINANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES				REVISED PROGRAMME				Variance
						Future	THE	Under (-)
Scheme	Ward	Funded by	2019/20	2020/21	-		Total Cost of Scheme	Total
Operational Buildings			£000	£000	£000	£000	£'000	£'000
Operational Property Plant Renewal	Boroughwide	Receipts	1,528	1,292	0	0	5,923	0
Statutory Compliance Remedial Works to Core Buildings	Boroughwide	Receipts	300	0	0	0	300	0
Emergency Plant & Equipment Renewals to Core Buildings	Boroughwide	Receipts	200	0	0	0	200	0
Air Conditioning to IT Server Centre in Town Hall	Fairfield	Receipts	97	0	0	0	97	0
Reed House - Lift and Drainage	Fairfield	Receipts	215	0	0	0	215	0
Statutory Compliance Remedial Works Core Buildings	Boroughwide	Receipts	0	500	500	500	1,500	0
Emergency Plant and Equipment In Core Buildings	Boroughwide	Receipts	0	500	500	0	1,000	0
Cyclical Roof and Fabric Replacement/ Repairs	Boroughwide	Receipts	0	250	250	0	500	0
Former Alvering Library Roof Renewal (landlord obligation)	Wandsworth Common	Receipts	0	81	0	0	81	0
Frogmore House - Renew Roof Covering and Insulation	Fairfield	Receipts	31	0	0	0	140	0
Total Operational Buildings			2,371	2,623	1,250	500	9,956	0
IT Services								
ICT Infrastructure		Receipts	499	250	75	0	1,449	0
Total IT Services			499	250	75	0	1,449	0
Property Services								
Acquisition of Atheldene and Surrounding Sites	Earlsfield Earlsfield	Receipts	1,838	4.017	0	0	8,772 30,000	0
Strategic Site Purchase - Sergeant Industrial Estate Works to Land and Property Prior to Sale	Boroughwide	Receipts Receipts	30,000 45	0	0 0	0	30,000	0
Letting of Gladstone House	Fairfield	Receipts	600	0	0	0	600	0
The Venue - Doddington Estate	Queenstown	Receipts	30	0	0	0	30	0
Total Property Services	Queensiowin	Receipto	32,513	4,017	0	0	39,460	0
Economic Development	Dalla ere Friene danne	Creat	20	0		0	646	
Balham & Mitcham Lane Public Realm	BalhamFurzedown	Grant	20	0	0	0	616	0
Total Economic Development			20	0	0	0	616	0
Environmental Services								
St George's Mortuary Expansion	Tooting	Receipts	134	0	0	0	134	0
Coroner's Court	Out of Borough	Receipts	993	0	0	0	993	0
Total Environmental Services			1,127	0	0	0	1,127	0
Wandsworth Environmental and Sustainability Strategy	Boroughwide	SCIL	0	1,000	1,000	3,000	5,000	0
Schemes in the Nine Elms Regeneration Area								
Project Development Fees	Queenstown	Nine Elms	200	200	200	0	600	0
Utilities	Queenstown	Nine Elms	140	320	0	0	536	0
Pedestrian Bridge	Queenstown	Nine Elms	79	0	0	0	2,372	0
Health Facilities	Queenstown	Nine Elms	1,300	0	0	11,690	12,990	0
BPS 106 Sports and Playspace Improvements	Queenstown	CIL	30	270	0	0	300	
Total Schemes in the Nine Elms Regeneration Area			1,749	790	200	11,690	16,798	0
General Finance & Corporate Services								
Loans to Other Bodies	Other	Receipts	100	0	0	0	100	0
Royal College of Art expansion	St Mary's Park	Grant	22,143	10,046	0	0	54,155	0
St Anne's Primary/Ark John Archer/Highview - green screen Chesterton Primary School green screen	Boroughwide Latchmere	NCIL NCIL	55 27	0	0 0	0	55 27	
, 0			22,325	10,046	0	0		0
								. 0
Total General Finance & Corporate Services			22,325	10,040		U	54,557	

HOUSING & REGENERATION (non-HRA)

			REVISED PROGRAMME					
								Variance Under
						Future	Total Cost of	(-) Over (+)
<u>Scheme</u>	Ward	Funded by	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Years	Scheme	Total
			£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Loans to Leaseholders	Boroughwide	Contributions	400	400	400	0	784	-66
Empty Properties Grant	Boroughwide	S106 & Receipts	500	500	530	0	2,105	0
Disabled Facilities Grants	Boroughwide	Grants	1,450	1,131	0	0	3,284	-79
Other Housing Schemes								
Wandsworth Affordable Housing Programme	Boroughwide	S106 & Receipts	550	3,450	0	0	4,000	0
Affordable Home Ownership	Boroughwide	S106 & Receipts	250	750	0	0	1,000	0
			800	4,200	0	0	5,000	0
TOTAL HOUSING & REGENERATION (non-HRA	3,150	6,231	930	0	11,173	-145		

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND TRANSPORTATION

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND TRANSPORTATION			REVISED PROGRAMME			ME		
Scheme	<u>Ward</u>	Funded by			2021/22	Future	Total Cost of Scheme	Variance Under (-) Over (+) Total
			£000	£000	£000	£000	£'000	£'000
Planning Services Hosted Web Based Planning and Related Services IT System		Receipts	210	0	0	0	210	0
Total Planning Services			210	0	0	0	210	0
CCTV Schemes								
Mobile CCTV to Combat Flytipping CCTV Cameras for Traffic Monitoring & Enforcement	Boroughwide Boroughwide	Receipts Receipts	15 11	0 0	0	0 0	15 100	0 0
CCTV Upgrade in Town Centres	Boroughwide	Receipts	390 228	0	0 0	0 0	390 405	0 0
New CCTV Control Room Wandsworth CCTV Network Digital Upgrade	Boroughwide Boroughwide	Receipts SCIL	1,000	0	0	0	405	0
	Dorodynmae	OOIL		_	_			
Total CCTV Schemes			1,644	0	0	0	1,910	0
Highway Services								
Blocked Gullies	Boroughwide	Receipts	119	100	100	200	519	0
Capitalised Repairs -Carriageways	Boroughwide	Receipts	2,242	2,000	2,000	0	8,931	0
Capitalised Repairs - Footways	Boroughwide	Receipts	1,095	1,000	1,000	0	4,960	0
Signs & Poster Boards - boroughwide	Boroughwide	Receipts	150	0	0	0	150	0
Street LED Lighting	Boroughwide	Receipts	426	0	0	0	4,731	0
Street Trees	Boroughwide	Receipts	60	60	0	0	120	0
Boroughwide - Tree Works	Boroughwide	SCIL	0	150	175	175	500	0
Putney High Street - Public Realm & Environment Improvements	Thamesfield	SCIL	1,119	406	0	0	1,525	0
Cremorne Footbridge, Detailed Design Consultancy	St Mary's Park		66	0	0	0	160	0
Upper Richmond Road and Putney Stations	Thamesfield	SCIL	2,000	0	0	0	2,000	0
Cycle Parking at Railway Stations	Boroughwide	SCIL	500	0	0	0	500	0
St John's Hill Bridge Refurbishment	Northcote	SCIL	450	0	0	0	450	0
Wandsworth Bridge Corrosion Protection Flood Alleviation Works	St Mary's Park	SCIL	5,994 0	0	0 300	0 600	6,000 1,000	0 0
One Way Streets - Conversion to Two Way for Cycling	Boroughwide Boroughwide	SCIL	0	100 80	300 80	340	500	0
Trewint Street Bridge Improvements	Earlsfield	SCIL	0	00	466	1,125	1,591	0
C .	Lansheid	JOIL	-	-				
Total Highway Services			14,221	3,896	4,121	2,440	33,637	0
Transport for London Funded Schemes								
Local Improvement Plan								
Local Improvement Plan 2019/20	Boroughwide	Grant	2,287	0	0	0	4,105	-167
Local Improvement Plan 2020/21	Boroughwide	Grant	0	1,514	0	0	1,514	0
					0	0	,	
Other Schemes			2,287	1,514	0	0	5,619	-167
Flexible Funding 2019/20	Boroughwide	Grant	50	0	0	0	53	-49
Flexible Funding 2020/21	Boroughwide	Grant	0	50	0	0	50	-49
	Dorougriwide	Grant	-		_	-		-
			50	50	0	0	103	-49
Total Transport for London Funded Schemes			2,337	1,564	0	0	5,722	-216

			RE	VISED P	ROGRAM	MF		
								Variance
								Under (-)
						Future	Total Cost	Over (+)
Sehama	Ward	Funded by	2010/20	2020/24	2021/22		of Scheme	Total
<u>Scheme</u>	waru	<u>r undeu by</u>						
			£000	£000	£000	£000	£'000	£'000
Schemes Funded by Section 106 or CIL in the Vauxhall and								
Riverwalk	Queenstown	Nine Elms	120	1,500	0	0	4,533	0
Increased Bus Capacity and Pump Priming New Services	Queenstown	Nine Elms	0	2,500	2,510	0	5,014	0
Improvement to Battersea Park Station	Queenstown	Nine Elms	1,887	6,000	5,004	0	13,004	0
Nine Elms Highways, Pedestrian and Public Realm	Queenstown	Nine Elms	2,892	2,950	4,775	12,720	24,024	0
Queenstown Road - Footways and Cycle Facilities	Queenstown	Nine Elms	0	350	0	0	350	0
Queenstown Road Corridor Scheme (Nine Elms Element)	Queenstown	Nine Elms	0	1,000	1,000	0	2,000	0
Key Gateways	Queenstown	Nine Elms	100	500	1,900	0	2,258	-53
Thessaly Road	Queenstown	Nine Elms	600	1,500	0	0	3,785	0
Nine Elms - Other Schemes	Queenstown	Nine Elms	0	0	0	10,374	10,374	0
			5,599	16,300	15,189	23,094	65,342	-53
Section 106 agreements under the Town & Country Plannin	a Act 1990 Other 9	Schemes	3,333	10,000	10,103	20,004	00,072	
Alton Road 3-5 SW15	Roehampton	S106	0	20	0	0	20	0
Arton Wilson House, 85 Roehampton Lane SW15	Roehampton	S100	0	100	0	0	100	0
ASDA Clapham Junction	Shaftsbury	S106	0	81	0	0	90	0
Caius House Open Space Area	St Mary's Park		0	61	0	0	102	0
Falcon Wharf - TfL London Buses	Latchmere	S106	0	64	0	0	64	0
Former Ralph West Halls, 45, Worfield St	St Mary's Park		393	04	0	0	538	0
	Latchmere	S106	393	17	0	0	24	0
Griffon and Lanner House, Winstanley Road SW11	Southfields	S106	0	80	0	0	24 83	0
Hardwicks Way 1-9 and 2-6	Thamesfield	S106	0	35	0	0	03 143	0
IMA House, 20 Northfields SW18 Merton Road 249-251	Southfields	S106 S106	0	35 19	0	0	76	0
		S106 S106	0	19	0	0	20	0
Parkview - Queens Circus	Queenstown		0		-	-		
Putney Bridge Road 50-52 Former South Thames Coll	Thamesfield	S106	-	15	0	0	15	0 0
Putney Bridge Road 118	Thamesfield	S106	0	14	0	0	14	
Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton Lane SW15	Roehampton	S106	0	18	0	0	25	0
Ram Brewery	Fairfield	S106	20	0	0	0	64	0
Removal of River Wandle Half Tide Weir	Fairfield	S106	925	0	0	0	2,937	0
St Georges Grove - TfL London Buses	Earlsfield	S106	0	153	0	0	300	0
South Thames College, Wandsworth Site, SW18	Fairfield	S106	0	14	0	0	68	0
The Plough Public House St John's Hill	Fairfield	S106	0	19	0	0	19	0
Upper Richmond Road 77-83	East Putney	S106	554	0	0	0	555	0
Upper Richmond Road 84-88	East Putney	S106	772	0	0	0	772	0
Upper Richmond Road 131-133	East Putney	S106	29	0	0	0	204	0
Wandsworth Business Village, 3-9 Broomhill Rd	Southfields	S106	0	24	0	0	138	0
Wandsworth Enterprise Park	Fairfield	S106	0	38	0	0	79	0
Westfield House, Knaresborough Drive	Southfields	S106	0	210	0	0	233	-200
Wandsworth One Way System	Fairfield	S106	4,954	21,611	0	0	27,500	0
Other Schemes	Boroughwide	S106	116	0	0	0	882	441
			7,763	22,607	0	0	35,064	241
Other Highways Schemes								
Pay and Display Machine Replacement	Boroughwide	Receipts	380	0	0	0	4,113	0
Electric Vehicle Charging Points	Boroughwide	Grant/SCIL	300	250	250	0	800	0
Low Emission Highways Maintenance Fleet	Boroughwide	SCIL	0	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
	-		680	250	1,250	0	5,913	0
TOTAL HIGHWAYS SCHEMES			30,599	44,617	20,560	25,534	145,678	-28

			RE	VISED P	ROGRAM	ME		
								Variance
								Under (-)
						Future	Total Cost	Over (+)
Scheme	Ward	Funded by	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Years	of Scheme	Total
			£000	£000	£000	£000	£'000	£'000
Traffic and Engineering								
Battersea Church Road Feasibility Study	St Mary's Park	NCI	20	0	0	0	20	0
Bedford Hill Public Realm and Road Safety	Bedford	NCIL	379	0	0	0	403	0
Chesterton Primary School green screen	Latchmere	NCIL	27	0	0	0	403	0
Doddington Square	Queenstown	NCIL	224	0	0	0	224	0
Dover House Road Parade - Streetscape Enhancements	West Putney	NCIL	263	0	0	0	284	0
Heathbrook Youth Centre / Elays Network Scheme	Queenstown	NCIL	49	0	0	0	49	0
Lavender Gardens Access Path	Shaftesbury	NCIL	128	0	0	0	128	0
Old York Road - Public Realms	Fairfield	NCIL	30	0	0	0	30	0
Ornamental Heritage & Riverside Ltg - Battersea	St Mary's Park		247	Ő	0	0 0	247	0 0
Ornamental Heritage & Riverside Ltg - Putney	Thamesfield	NCIL	111	0	0	0	111	0
Ornamental Heritage & Riverside Ltg - Wandsworth	Fairfield	NCIL	72	0	0	0	72	0
Putney Bridge floodlighting	Thamesfield	NCIL	349	0	0	0	500	0
Putney High Street Improvements	Thamesfield	NCIL	250	0	0	0	250	0
Putney Lower Common Cemetery	Thamesfield	NCIL	78	0	0	0	78	0
Putney Park Lane improvements	West Putney	NCIL	155	0	0	0	258	0
Southfields Public Realm Upgrade	Southfields	NCIL	430	0	0	0	430	0
Wandle Valley Park - Improved Gateways	Earlsfield	NCIL	159	0	0	0	114	0
Wandsworth Bridge floodlighting	St Mary's Park	NCIL	730	0	0	0	730	0
Street improvements Doddington parade	Queenstown	NCIL	145	0	0	0	145	0
Elmbourne Road Improvements	Nightingale	NCIL	135	0	0	0	135	0
Mitcham Lane Feasibility	Furzedown	NCIL	20	0	0	0	20	0
West Putney area through traffic study	West Putney	NCIL	60	0	0	0	60	0
Putney Wharf Church & Brewhouse Lane	Thamesfield	NCIL	150	0	0	0	150	0
Total Traffic and Engineering			4,210	0	0	0	4,438	0
TOTAL STRATEGIC PLANNING AND TRANSPORTATION			36,663	44,617	20,560	25,534	152,236	-28

SECTION 2 TREASURY MANAGEMENT

WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

FINANCE AND CORPORATE RESOURCES OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE – 13TH FEBRUARY 2020

EXECUTIVE – 24TH FEBRUARY 2020

Report by the Director of Resources on the Council's Treasury Policy and Capital Strategy for 2020/21

<u>SUMMARY</u>

This report reviews the Treasury Management activities so far during 2019/20 and makes proposals for 2020/21 for approval by the full Council, in accordance with CIPFA's revised Treasury Management Code, the Council's Treasury Policy Statement and the Local Government Act 2003.

Rates remain historically low, and the financial environment continues to be difficult.

Approval is now sought for an updated Treasury Policy Statement for 2020/21, including the determination of the Council's borrowing limit and operational boundary, and the minimum revenue provision policy for the financial year 2020/21.

Investments have increased during 2019/20 from £581 million to £605 million at the end of December 2019, and interest rates averaged 1.73% throughout the year. Investments are expected to remain at similar levels. Long term investments in pooled vehicles have maintained or increased in capital value while generating revenue returns of 4.3% and above.

Debt has reduced from £119 million to £102 million reflecting repayments of Public Works Loan Board debt.

Also included in the report as <u>Appendix E</u> is the Council's capital strategy for 2020/21 which sets out the long-term context within which capital expenditure, borrowing and investment decisions are made.

GLOSSARY

BIDS	Business Improvement Districts
CCLA	Charities, Church of England, Local Authorities
CIPFA	Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy
DMADF	Debt Management Account Deposit Facility
DSB	Dedicated Schools Budget
HRA	Housing Revenue Account

MHCLG	Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government
MMFs	Money Market Funds
MRP	Minimum Revenue Provision
PWLB	Public Works Loan Board

RECOMMENDATIONS

- The Finance and Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee are recommended to support the recommendations to the Executive in paragraph
 If they approve any views, comments or recommendations on the report, these will be submitted to the Executive for consideration.
- 2. The Executive to recommend the Council -
 - (a) to authorise the Director of Resources to determine the Council's Treasury Policy Statement for 2020/21 based on the Statement in <u>Appendix A</u>;
 - (b) to approve, as required under Section 3 of Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2003, for the financial year 2020/21 an authorised borrowing limit and operational boundary of £108 million as shown in paragraph 21;
 - (c) to approve, as recommended under Guidance issued under the Local Government Act 2003, a minimum revenue provision (MRP) for 2020/21 to repay internal borrowing by the Dedicated Schools Budget (DSB) over a period of twelve years, as shown in paragraphs 22 to 24; and
 - (d) to approve the Council's Capital Strategy for 2020/21 as set out in <u>Appendix E.</u>

INTRODUCTION

- 3. The Council's Treasury Policy Statement defines both the overall arrangements for treasury management and the expectations for the ensuing financial year. These arrangements are in accordance with the 'Treasury Management Code' issued by CIPFA in 2002, and subsequently revised in 2011 and late 2017. They also have regard to the 'Prudential Code,' issued by CIPFA, and considered by the Council based on Paper No. 04-129 in January 2004, and to Investment Guidance issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Act 2003 by the MHCLG. The recent amendments in late 2017 to the Treasury Management Code relate to investments that are not part of treasury management activity and do not arise from cash flows and debt management. These are commercial investments such as purchase of investment properties, investments in subsidiaries or investments for service objectives including regeneration. The Council's approach to these types of investments is included within a Capital Strategy which is required by CIPFA's amended Prudential Code and is to be reported and approved by full Council before 31st March 2020. This is included as Appendix E to this report.
- 4. The overall arrangements for Treasury Management include provision for review and updating of the Statement at about this time of year. The last annual

Treasury Policy Statement 2020/21

review of the Statement was in February 2019 (Paper No. 19-80) but it was updated more recently in Paper No 19-212 in July 2019. This updated Statement is attached as <u>Appendix</u> A to this report. Subsequent paragraphs comment on experience to date in 2019/20, and policy for 2020/21 and later years.

GENERAL TREASURY MANAGEMENT EXPERIENCE IN 2019/20

- 5. The Council's investments have averaged over £625 million throughout the year. The Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee has retained its bank rate at 0.75% since August 2018 and short-term investment rates have also remained around this level. Ongoing uncertainty around details of the UK's exit from the European Union has also continued to suppress rates. Many UK institutions are on "negative watch" with rating agencies due to this uncertainty. This has had to be managed by the Council to the extent that, under its current treasury management policy, a negative watch rating restricts investment with that counterparty to a maximum of six months, thereby limiting new long-term investments outside of local authorities.
- 6. The Council's overall average interest rate for short term investments was 1.73% to the end of December, however as explained above it is anticipated that rates will fall by year end. New short-term investments for less than one year are now averaging 0.98%, compared to an average of 1.05% at the same time last year. Rates on the other short-term Council investments, mainly MMFs and Short Dated Bond Funds, have also seen an average reduction of 0.05%. Whilst opportunities for two-year investments at suitable rates have been limited, £25 million has been arranged with other local authorities at an average rate of 1.30%.
- 7. The longer-term investment of £25 million in the CCLA Property Fund has distributed dividend income of over 4.5% so far in 2019/20 and continues to boost revenue returns. The capital value of the Fund remains above its nominal value.
- 8. Other long-term investments totalling £50 million were placed in three multiasset funds during August 2018 for a period of three to five years. As the Council is expected to have substantial cash balances over this period and rates are expected to remain at low levels, these investments provide an opportunity to access increased yield. The funds are Fidelity Multi-Asset Fund, Artemis Monthly Distribution Fund and JP Morgan Multi-Asset Income Fund. They are pooled funds with a diversified asset mix, predominantly of bonds and equities, but with smaller amounts of other asset categories such as property and infrastructure. They distribute revenue income and are subject to movements in capital value. The Funds have distributed revenue income of around £1.4 million for the period until the end of December, at an average rate of 4.48%. The capital values have increased to £50.2 million, compared to £46.5 million as at the same time last year. Investments of this type are by their nature subject to volatility.
- 9. In addition to its treasury management activity, the Council has direct property investment, having purchased eight properties for financial return as part of a

planned strategy taking into account location, strength of covenant, lot size, lettability and yield. The aim is to generate ongoing income for the Council. The purchase of these properties has been funded from Council resources and so does not present the same risk as those funded directly from borrowing, for which several councils have recently received adverse publicity. Officers actively manage both the properties and the relationship with the tenants to secure the ongoing income stream and the average rate of return in 2019/20 is 5.1%.

- 10. Following its Joint Venture (JV) with Taylor Wimpey the Council has agreed to lend up to £50 million to aid the cash flow of the Winstanley and York Road regeneration scheme. The investment return is linked to LIBOR at the time the funding is requested (via a monthly draw down) and represents a comparable rate to commercial finance. There is no formal target for this investment but the rate being achieved is of financial benefit to the Council.
- 11. A full report on the 2019/20 treasury management record will be made to committee in July 2020, in accordance with the arrangements prescribed in the Policy Statement. Meanwhile, <u>Appendix B</u> shows the current rate of return achieved for short term investments. The Council's fixed term deposits are outperforming the liquidity funds as would be expected.
- 12. <u>Investments</u> The Council began the year 2019/20 with investments of £581 million, which increased to £605 million at the end of December. The level of investment has never fallen below the opening level, and on average has been around £625 million. The size and composition of the Council's investments at 31st March 2019 and 31st December 2019 is shown in <u>Appendix C</u>.
- 13. <u>Debt</u> The size and composition of the Council's debt at 31st March 2019 and 31st December 2019 is shown in <u>Appendix D</u>. Gross debt has reduced from £119 million to £102 million reflecting repayments of Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) debt. A further repayment will be made before the end of 2019/20. No new long-term borrowing has been undertaken, and none is expected for the remainder of the year.
- 14. The use of <u>Money Market Funds</u> by local authorities as non-capital expenditure is governed by regulation which refers to European legislation. The wording of this regulation is being amended to take effect from the date the United Kingdom ceases to be a member of the European Union.
- 15. The <u>IFRS9</u> accounting standard on (measurement of) Financial Instruments was updated from 2018/19. This change meant that annual gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of pooled investments such as the CCLA Property Fund and the Multi-Asset Funds being would be charged to revenue in the General Fund. However after representations from local authorities Government introduced a mandatory statutory override commencing in 2018/19 for a period of five years requiring local authorities to reverse out all unrealised fair value movements from pooled investment funds. This means that the General Fund and Council Tax payers will continue to be protected from such annual movements until the end of 2022/23.

PROPOSED UPDATED TREASURY POLICY STATEMENT

- 16. As detailed in paragraph 10 the Winstanley York Road JV has been drawing down monthly on its agreement with the Council in order to fund Phase 0 of the regeneration scheme. This is subject to an overall limit of £50 million although it is likely that the full amount of the bond will not be required. However a further opportunity to provide capital funding for Phase 1 is likely to arise as the scheme progresses and it is proposed that the policy statement is amended to allow consideration of this. The JV is currently assessing its likely cash flow needs and appropriate legal and financial advice will be sought by the Council to ensure an appropriate level of security on any loan. Final details of any further bond issue, including the amount, will be reported to Members via SO83(A).
- 17. A similar opportunity may arise in relation to the Alton regeneration scheme and it is proposed to amend the wording in the policy statement to allow for such an agreement with a development partner.
- 18. The changes are shown in **bold** in paragraph 3.2.4.(b)(iv) in <u>Appendix A</u>.

TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR 2020/21

- 19. The Strategy for 2020/21 considers the outlook for investment and debt levels for the period 2020/21 to 2022/23, taking into account estimates of major cash flow movements. These estimates are shown in the table in paragraph 4.1 in <u>Appendix A</u>.
- 20. The Council is budgeting to begin the year with investments of around £509 million. Repayments of £17.2 million of PWLB loans taken up for the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) on 28th March 2012 will fall due during the year. The estimated movements for the following two years based upon current cash flows show that investments are likely to reduce as the HRA regeneration schemes progress and other balances fall.
- 21. <u>Authorised Borrowing Limit and Operational Boundary for 2020/21</u> The Council has to set a borrowing limit and operational boundary for 2020/21 under Section 3 of Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2003. This limit refers only to gross borrowing, ignoring investments, and it is intended that it reflects the maximum amount that a local authority decides that it can borrow without further reference back to Council. This limit was set at £125 million in February 2019, reflecting the existing long-term borrowing of £103 million at 1 April 2019, and allowing for the possibility of borrowing for a "spend-to-save" scheme, and short-term fluctuations in cash flows, including deposit facilities offered to other bodies and external funds, such as the North East Surrey Crematorium Board. Long-term borrowing is expected to be £86 million at 1 st April 2020 and no new long-term borrowing is currently planned. A limit of £108 million is therefore proposed for the borrowing limit and operational boundary for 2020/21, reflecting the existing borrowing, and allowing for other possible requirements.

- 22. <u>MRP Statement for 2020/21</u> Regulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003 require local authorities to calculate an annual amount of MRP to be set aside from revenue for the repayment of debt that is "prudent". Accompanying guidance, to which local authorities should have regard, recommends the preparation of an annual statement of policy on making MRP, for approval by full Council. The MRP should not take account of capital expenditure on housing assets.
- 23. For Wandsworth a "prudent" MRP was, until 2017/18, nil, reflecting the fact that the Council's debt relates to the Housing Revenue Account. However, in 2016/17 internal borrowing of £7 million took place to partially fund the scheme to develop Greenmead/Ronald Ross schools to be charged to the Dedicated Schools Budget (DSB).
- 24. It was proposed that the Council would have an MRP, commencing in 2017/18 and charged to the DSB, to repay any such internal borrowing, at the equivalent to the PWLB rate for nine years. For 2018/19 onwards, the repayment period has been extended to twelve years. This will still more than cover any minimum required under guidance for a "prudent" MRP.

CAPITAL STRATEGY

- 25. The requirement to produce an annual Capital Strategy was introduced in 2018 by amendments to CIPFA's Prudential Code. The Prudential Code allows local authorities to set their own limits on borrowing as part of the freedoms and flexibilities introduced in the 2003 Local Government Act. This is achieved by setting limits to ensure that spending is affordable, prudent and sustainable. The addition of a Capital Strategy to this framework gives further context and direction to these decisions. This has recently been enhanced by the CIPFA Prudential Property Investment guidance which specifically addresses the decision making process for investing in property.
- 26. The need for a Capital Strategy has arisen primarily because of changes in both the economic and regulatory landscape affecting local authorities and changes in borrowing and investment activities. Local authorities have become increasingly complex and engaging in commercial activities has become much more widespread. Many local authorities are now investing in assets that fall outside the scope of traditional Treasury Management investments, particularly property assets. Setting a Capital Strategy which covers the use of such investments improves transparency and ensures sound decision-making.
- 27. The Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) has policy responsibility for the Prudential System and made amendments to the Guidance on Local Authority Investments for 2018/19. This revised guidance, issued under Section 15 of the Local Government Act 2003, is intended to support and in some cases supplement the disclosures required by CIPFA in the Capital Strategy. The MHCLG believes that most authorities are behaving sensibly and proportionately but has expressed concern about the risks associated with the scale of investment in non-treasury type assets of a few authorities.

Treasury Policy Statement 2020/21

28. The proposed Capital Strategy for 2020/21 is set out in <u>Appendix E</u>. The Strategy brings together the Council's arrangements under both the Prudential Code and the Treasury Management Code. The strategy covers capital expenditure and its resources for both the General Fund and the Housing Revenue Account (HRA), treasury management investments, investments that are not part of treasury management activity, borrowing and MRP.

SUPPORTING THE WANDSWORTH ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY (WESS)

29. The Council's treasury investments and their impact on the WESS will be assessed alongside the review of Pension Fund investments which is currently under way.

The Town Hall Wandsworth SW18 2PU MARK MAIDMENT Director of Resources

5th February 2020

Background Papers

No background papers were used in the preparation of this report: -All reports to the Overview and Scrutiny Committees, regulatory and other committees, Executive and the full Council can be viewed on the Council website (<u>www.wandsworth.gov.uk/moderngov</u>) unless the report was published before May 2001 in which case the Democratic Services Officer can supply a copy if required.

WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

TREASURY POLICY STATEMENT - FEBRUARY 2020

1. SCOPE OF CORPORATE TREASURY MANAGEMENT

- 1.1. Treasury management activities are defined as the 'management of the Council's cash flows, 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, supporting the achievement of the Council's business and service objectives.
- 1.2. All cash, bank balances, financial assets, borrowings and credit arrangements held or made by any person in the course of their employment by the Council fall within the scope of Corporate Treasury Management, apart from items specifically excepted for this purpose by the Executive. The current exceptions are:
 - (a) Funds held as cash and as bank balances, and managed by officers of the Education and Youth Services for the purposes of school journey grants, and voluntary funds;
 - (b) Funds held as cash and as bank balances and managed by officers of the Adult Social Services Care and Public Health and Children's Services Departments' Care Establishments for small items of expenditure and on behalf of residents;
 - (c) Funds held in bank accounts for school disbursements and managed by officers in schools that have exercised their right to use different bankers from the Council; and
 - (d) Pension Fund investments and balances under the control of investment managers appointed by the Pensions Committee.

2. ADMINISTRATION

- 2.1. The Director of Resources' responsibilities for Treasury Management are prescribed in the Council's Financial Regulations. Corporate Treasury Management is part of the statutory responsibility of the Director of Resources under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972, and no other Council or school employee is authorised to borrow or make credit arrangements on behalf of the Council.
- 2.2. Subject to 2.3 below, the Director of Resources has delegated authority in relation to Treasury Management as follows:
 - (a) To invest any surplus balances of the Council's funds other than the Pension Fund and to sell investments for the purpose of re-investment or to meet the needs of a particular fund;

Treasury Policy Statement

- (b) to administer the Council's external debt within the ambit of any policy as to borrowing which the Council may have from time to time determined, and specifically:
 - (i) to raise, repay, renew and otherwise vary the terms of the loans; and
 - (ii) to enter into any collateral agreements necessary to facilitate effective debt management; and
 - (iii) to negotiate and enter into leasing agreements in order to finance the acquisition of vehicles, plant and equipment and to enter into any collateral agreements necessary to facilitate an effective leasing policy.
- 2.3. The Director of Resources shall submit for the approval of the full Council by 31st March of each year, a Treasury Policy Statement defining the overall arrangements and strategy for the ensuing financial year, a report on the exercise of his delegated authority by 30th September in the following financial year, and a mid-year review report. Such statements and reports will have regard to good professional practice and relevant codes such as the CIPFA Guide to Treasury Management in the Public Services. The Policy Statement shall distinguish between general strategy, which shall be followed without exception, and strategy specific to the circumstances foreseen for the coming year, from which the Director may depart if changed circumstances so require provided that the departure shall be reported to the next available meeting of the Finance and Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee, the Executive and the Council. The Director may depart from the policy to act upon the lowest credit rating of the three credit rating agencies when making investment decisions, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Finance and Corporate Resources, if circumstances become such that investment opportunities under this policy are so restricted that it is not possible to place investments other than with the Debt Management Account Deposit Facility (DMADF).
- 2.4. Day-to-day Treasury Management responsibilities shall be handled by the Financial Management Division of the Resources Department, in accordance with a Treasury Systems Document. The Treasury Systems Document shall contain details of the Council's Treasury Management Practices, including how the Council manages and controls the relevant activities.
- 2.5. Treasury Management activities and issues shall be reviewed at least monthly at the Treasury Management meeting within the Resources Department chaired by the Director and attended by the Assistant Director (Financial Management). This meeting discusses strategic decisions relating to items such as structure of investments and timing of long-term borrowing. The Director of Resources or, in his absence, the Assistant Director of Financial Management may authorise changes in strategy previously defined at a monthly meeting if circumstances require.
- 2.6. Treasury Management advisers shall be appointed at least once within the lifetime of the Council to carry out an independent review of the Council's Treasury Management activities.

3. GENERAL STRATEGY

3.1. Corporate Treasury Management will be conducted in a manner that regards the successful identification, monitoring, and control of risk as of prime importance, and accordingly the analysis and reporting of treasury management will include a substantial focus on the risk implications and employ suitable performance measurement techniques within the context of effective risk management.

3.2. Investment:

- 3.2.1. <u>Cash Balances</u>. The Council shall not borrow in order to make financial investments. Investment of the Council's surplus cash balances (other than the exceptions listed under longer term investments) shall be for up to 364 days through brokers in the sterling money market, through an investment firm in Certificates of Deposit (CDs), directly through the Government's Debt Management Account Deposit Facility, or directly with sterling AAA rated Money Market Funds (MMF). Investments may also be placed directly with institutions where more attractive interest rates can be obtained than by investing through brokers. Where MMFs are used, the choice of fund shall be determined at the monthly Treasury Management meeting within the Resources Department, as described in paragraph 2.5 above. Around £80 million of the portfolio shall be invested for 3 months or less, and the remaining balance shall be invested for periods of between 3 months and 364 days, except in the case of longer-term investments referred to in paragraph 3.2.4.
- 3.2.2. <u>Investments</u> shall, subject to the exceptions listed under long term investments in paragraph 3.2.4, be placed with institutions in accordance with the following criteria shown in the table and sub-paragraphs below. Any non-UK financial institution must have a country of origin with a sovereign credit rating of at least AA.

Policy para 3.2.2	<u>Short-</u> term rating	Long <u>-term</u> rating	<u>Short-</u> <u>term</u> watch	Institution	<u>Maximum</u> Investment	<u>Maximum</u> Investment > 6 months
(a)	F1+	AA-	Not Negative	UK or non-UK	£50m	£30m
(b)				UK Local Authority or precepting authority	£100m	£100m
(c)	F1+	AA-	Negative	UK or non-UK	£20m	nil
(d)	F1+	А	Not Negative	UK or non-UK	£20m	£20m
(e)	F1+	А	Negative	UK or non-UK	£10m	nil
(f)	F1	А	Not Negative	UK or non-UK	£10m	£10m
(g)	F1	A+	Negative	UK or non-UK	£5m	nil
(h)	F1	А	Not Negative	UK or non-UK – 2 out of 3 rating agencies	£10m	3 months only
(i)				Royal Bank of Scotland/ NatWest PLC	£50m	Overnight only

Treasury Policy Statement

- (a) up to £50 million with UK or non-UK institutions with a Fitch credit rating of at least F1+ short-term, AA- long-term, and a short-term watch that is not negative, (or equivalent under Moody's or Standard and Poor's), and where generally no more than £30 million is placed for periods longer than 6 months;
- (b) up to £100 million with other UK local authorities or precepting authorities;
- (c) up to £20 million for a maximum of 6 months with UK or non-UK institutions with a Fitch credit rating of at least F1+ short-term, AA- long-term, and a short-term watch that is negative (or equivalent under Moody's or Standard and Poor's);
- (d) up to £20 million with UK or non-UK institutions with a Fitch credit rating of at least F1+ short-term, A long-term, and a short-term watch that is not negative (or equivalent under Moody's or Standard and Poor's);
- (e) up to £10 million for a maximum of 6 months with UK or non-UK institutions with a Fitch credit rating of at least F1+ short-term, A long-term, and a short-term watch that is negative (or equivalent under Moody's or Standard and Poor's);
- (f) up to £10 million with UK or non-UK institutions with a Fitch credit rating of at least F1 short-term, A long-term, and a short-term watch that is not negative (or equivalent under Moody's or Standard and Poor's);
- (g) up to £5 million for a maximum of 6 months with UK or non-UK institutions with a Fitch credit rating of at least F1 short-term, A+ long-term, and a short-term watch that is negative (or equivalent under Moody's or Standard and Poor's);
- (h) up to £10 million with UK or non-UK institutions for a maximum of 3 months where 2 out of 3 credit rating agencies have a Fitch credit rating of at least F1 short-term, A long-term, and a short-term watch that is not negative (or equivalent under Moody's or Standard and Poor's); and
- (i) up to £50 million with Royal Bank of Scotland/Nat West PLC overnight only.

The credit ratings from Fitch, Moody's and Standard and Poor's shall be reviewed on a monthly basis and before any investment is placed, and the lowest of the three will be used.

The above investment criteria shall be regarded as maximum levels and due regard shall be had to market conditions. Restrictions on the above limits may be placed from time to time on a temporary basis by the Director of Resources or in his absence the Assistant Director (Financial Management). Any such temporary restrictions applied shall be reported to the next available meeting of the Finance and Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee, the Executive and the Council.

3.2.3. <u>Money Market Funds and Short Dated Income Funds</u> Investments may also be placed directly in sterling MMFs with AAA ratings or with Short Dated Income Funds with AA ratings. Investments shall be placed in accordance with the following criteria:

- (a) These Funds may be either short dated funds with daily liquidity or slightly longer dated funds with a short notice period. The choice of fund is to be determined at the monthly Treasury Management meeting within the Resources Department, as described in paragraph 2.5 above. Daily operation of the funds will be managed by the Treasury Management Team within the Financial Management Division.
- (b) The maximum overall limit for the use of MMFs and Short Dated Income Funds shall be 50% of total investments.
- (c) The maximum limit for each counterparty with AAA rating shall be £50 million.
- (d) Each MMF shall have as a minimum AAA credit rating from one of the three main credit rating agencies and, if the Fund has more than one rating, each rating shall be AAA.
- (e) Each Short Dated Income Fund shall have as a minimum AA credit rating from one of the three main credit rating agencies.
- (f) The maximum investment placed in any Fund shall not exceed 7.5% of the total assets under management in the Fund.
- (g) For an AA rated Short Dated Income Fund, the maximum investment in any Fund shall not exceed £5 million, or 7.5% of assets under management, whichever is the lower.
- 3.2.4. <u>Longer Term Investments.</u> Investments for periods longer than 364 days must be authorised by the Director of Resources and placed in accordance with the following criteria:
 - (a) Investments shall be for no longer than two years, unless specifically identified as one of the exceptions under b) below. The amount that can prudently be invested for longer than 364 days, but for no longer than two years must relate to forecasts of investments taking into account foreseeable net spending needs and allowing for adequate reserves and contingencies. As investment levels are expected to remain above £300 350 million for the next two years, a prudent limit for the maximum amount to be invested for longer than 364 days but for no longer than two years is £100 150-million. Investments over 364 days shall not exceed £50 million with any individual counterparty.
 - (b) Investments may be placed for periods longer than two years as follows. Any such investments will not count against the £150 million limit in a) above.
 - Up to £25 million may be placed in a Property Fund that is set up under a scheme approved by HM Treasury so that it does not count as capital expenditure.

Treasury Policy Statement

- (ii) Up to £50 million may be placed in a Covered Bond. The bond will have a maturity period of no longer than three years and will have a credit rating of AAA from at least one of the three credit rating agencies. If the bond issuer is one of the institutions on the Council's investment list this investment will not count against the limit for that counterparty under paragraph 3.2.2.
- (iii) Loans may be made to Staff Mutuals, other Service Providers or Voluntary Organisations at market rates of interest. The detailed terms of each loan will be determined on an individual basis by the Director of Resources, subject to an overall maximum limit of £5 million per loan.
- (iv) Loans may be made through bond instruments issued by any Joint Venture arrangement, **development partner** or vehicle set up for the purpose of regenerating the Council's housing estates. Any such investment shall not exceed £50 million **per bond issue**.
- (v) Loans may be made to Wandsworth based Business Improvement Districts (BIDS) for start-up loans at up to market rates of interest to an overall maximum limit of £1 million.
- (vi) Investments may be made from the Pensions Resilience Reserve and other cash balances up to an aggregate limit of £50 million for around five years, subject to meeting the criteria do not count as capital expenditure. The following classes of assets may be utilised – Individual Corporate Bonds (grade BBB and above), Fixed Income Funds, Equity Funds and Mixed Asset Funds (including Multi Asset Credit). In addition investments may be made in products akin to those currently used by the Pension Fund. Where practicable, suitable hedging arrangements will be made on all such investments; however it is recognised that hedging (outside a fund) against downside risk will often be cost prohibitive therefore risk management will focus on diversification. The total amount invested with any one manager shall not exceed £20 million unless capital appreciation takes an initial investment over that value.
- (vii) The investment of amounts set aside from HRA reserves for repayment of long-term PWLB loans which may be invested for longer periods, as long as the maturity date is no later than the maturity date of the long-term PWLB loan.
- 3.3. No credit arrangements shall be undertaken except:
 - (a) leases of land and buildings approved by the Executive or under powers delegated to the Head of Property or another officer; and
 - (b) finance leases for vehicles, plant, and equipment on terms more favourable than realisation of investments.
- 3.4. Generally, at least 90%, and always at least 80%, of the Council's borrowing shall be taken in the form of loans raised for a period in excess of one year and, if practicable, with an average original period of at least six years. Long-term loans shall be taken up either through brokers in the sterling money market, the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB), or by the issuing of a bond.

4. STRATEGY FOR 2020/21

4.1. The following table considers the outlook for investment and debt levels for the period 2020/21 to 2022/23 considering estimates of major cash flow movements.

	<u>2020/21</u> £'m	<u>2021/22</u> £'m	<u>2022/23</u> £'m
Estimated investments 1st April Estimated debt 1st April	509.3 -86.0	401.1 -68.8	329.6 -51.6
Deposit facilities for other bodies & funds	-00.0	-00.5	-0.5
Net investments/debt 1st April	422.8	<u>331.8</u>	277.5
Deduct			
Capital payments - general	-94.5	-37.1	-40.7
Capital payments - HRA	-165.3	-103.8	-100.7
Payment of capital receipts to Government (Pooling)	-2.6	-2.6	-2.6
Net Movement in funds, reserves & provisions	7	-5	-16
Add			
Capital receipts	1.0	9.0	3.5
HRA capital receipts	47.0	16.6	8.4
Capital grants	78.1	32.1	40.0
Revenue provision for capital & credit liabilities	38.3	36.5	37.4
In-year net cash movement before loans	<u>-91</u>	<u>-54.3</u>	<u>-70.7</u>
Net investments/debt 31st March	<u>331.8</u>	<u>277.5</u>	<u>206.8</u>
Estimated investments 31st March	401.1	329.6	241.7
Estimated long-term debt 31st March	-68.8	-51.6	-34.4
Deposit facilities for other bodies	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
Repayment of debt	17.2	17.2	17.2
Change in use of deposit facilities	0.0	0.0	0.0

4.2. The Council is expected to begin the year with investments of around £509 million. Repayments of £17.2 million of new PWLB loans taken up for the HRA on 28th March 2012 fall due during the year. The estimated movements for the following two years based upon current cash flows show that investments are likely to fall as the HRA Regeneration schemes progress and the level of other balances reduces.

Official

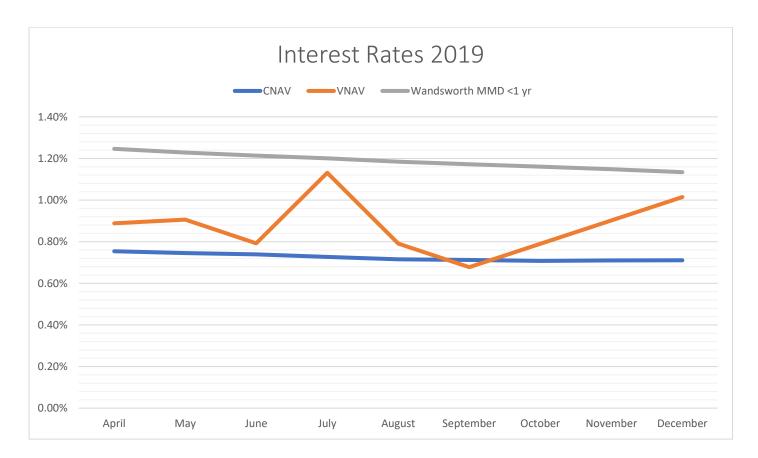
Treasury Policy Statement

4.3. <u>Authorised Borrowing Limit and Operational Boundary for 2020/21</u> The Council has to set a borrowing limit and operational boundary for 2020/21 under Section 3 of Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2003. This limit refers only to gross borrowing, ignoring investments, and it is intended that it reflects the maximum amount that a local authority decides that it can borrow without further reference back to Council. This limit was set at £125 million in February 2019, reflecting the existing long-term borrowing of £103 million at 1 April 2019, and allowing for the possibility of borrowing for a "spend-to-save" scheme, and short-term fluctuations in cash flows, including deposit facilities offered to other bodies and external funds, such as the North East Surrey Crematorium Board. Long-term borrowing is expected to be £86 million at 1st April 2020 and no new long-term borrowing limit and operational boundary for 2019/20, reflecting the existing borrowing limit and operational boundary for 2019/20, reflecting the existing borrowing limit and operational boundary for 2019/20, reflecting the existing borrowing, and allowing for other possible requirements.

The Town Hall Wandsworth SW18 2PU

5th February 2020

<u>Appendix B</u> Paper No. 20-102



APPENDIX C Paper No. 20-102

TOTAL INVESTMENTS

TOTAL INVESTMENTS						
	31st Decemb		_			
	<u>INTEREST</u>	AMOUNT		ITCH RA		
			Long-	Short-	S-T	
	RATE		term	term	Outlook	
OVERNIQUE	<u>%</u>	<u>£'m</u>				
OVERNIGHT Devel Denk of Sectland	0.05%	0.0				
Royal Bank of Scotland	0.05%	0.0				
		<u>0.0</u>				
MONEY MARKET & SHORT DATED INCOME FUNDS						
Aberdeen Liquidity (CNAV)		21.60		AAA rat	ina	
Federated Global Sterling (VNAV)		29.70		AAA rat	0	
Royal London Cash Plus Fund		10.00		AAA rat	0	
		<u>61.3</u>			0	
SHORT FIXED < 3 MONTHS						
Thurrock Council	1.15%	10.0				
North Tyneside Metropolitan Borough Council	1.15%	5.0				
North Tyneside Metropolitan Borough Council	1.20%	10.0				
London Borough of Hackney	1.15%	10.0				
East Ayrshire Council - Kilmarnock	1.13%	10.0			F 4.	NI (NI) (
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd.	1.16%	10.0		AA-	F1+	Not Negative
Thurrock Council	1.15%	10.0				
		<u>65.0</u>				
SHORT FIXED > 3 MONTHS						
Lancashire County council	1.00%	10.0				
West Dunbartonshire Council	1.00%	10.0				
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd.	1.12%	10.0		AA-	F1+	Not Negative
Lancashire County council	1.10%	10.0				
Lloyds Bank Plc (RFB)	1.25%	5.0		A+	F1	Negative
First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC	1.10%	10.0	AA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative
Thurrock Council	1.07%	10.0				-
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd.	1.12%	10.0	AAA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative
Highland Council	1.30%	2.5				
Thurrock Council	1.10%	6.0				
		<u>83.5</u>				
SHORT FIXED > 6 MONTHS	0.05%	5.0				
Highland Council	0.95% 0.98%	5.0 10.0				
Cambridgeshire County Council Highland Council	0.98%	10.0				
North Tyneside Metropolitan Borough Council	0.95%	4.0				
North Tyneside Metropolitan Borough Council	0.95%	3.0				
Cambridgeshire County Council	0.98%	10.0				
Cambridgeshire County Council	0.98%	0.0				
Lancashire County council	0.95%	10.0				
First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC	1.00%	10.0	AA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative
London Borough of Croydon	0.80%	10.0				-
London Borough of Waltham Forest	1.02%	10.0				
London Borough of Croydon	0.80%	10.0				
North Lanarkshire Council	0.92%	5.0				
First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC	1.00%	10.0		AA-	F1+	Not Negative
Lancashire County council	1.40%	10.0				
Plymouth Council	0.90%	10.0				
Glasgow City Council	0.85%	15.0				
West Dunbartonshire Council	0.95%	8.0				
North Ayrshire Council	0.93% 0.90%	5.0				
Salford Council Aberdeenshire Council	0.90%	5.0 10.0				
Corby Borough Council	0.90%	7.5				
Great Yarmouth Borough Council	1.25%	11.0				
Thurrock Council	0.95%	10.0				
Cambridgeshire County Council	0.93%	10.0				
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd.	1.02%	10.0		AA-	F1+	Not Negative
City of Plymouth	0.92%	10.0				0 -
First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC	0.98%	10.0	AA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative

Goldman Sachs International Bank	1.00%	10.0 <u>248.5</u>	AA	A	F1	Not Negative
SHORT FIXED > 1 YEAR						
Barnsley Metropolitan County Council	1.40%	5.0				
Lancashire County council	1.20%	10.0				
Lancashire County council	1.30%	10.0				
Wokingham Borough Council	1.45%	10.0				
Cambridgeshire County Council	1.40%	10.0				
City of Lincoln Council	1.40%	7.0				
		<u>52.0</u>				
CCLA Property Fund		<u>25.0</u>				
Multi-Asset Funds						
Artemis Monthly Distribution Fund		15.0				
Fidelity Multi-Asset Income Fund		20.0				
JP Morgan Multi-Asset Income Fund		15.0				
		<u>50.0</u>				
Winstanley and York Road Regeneration		<u>27.10</u>				
Mutuals & similar organisations		<u>0</u>				
		<u>612.4</u>				
less amount invested on behalf of WRWA		-7.39				
less amount invested on behalf of NESCB		-0.55				
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		<u>604.5</u>				

TOTAL INVESTMENTS

	<u>31st March 2</u> INTEREST	019 <u>AMOUNT</u>	F Long-	ITCH RA Short-		
	<u>RATE</u> <u>%</u>	<u>£'m</u>	term	term	Outlook	
OVERNIGHT Royal Bank of Scotland	0.05%	0.0 <u>0.0</u>				
MONEY MARKET & SHORT DATED INCOME FUNDS Federated Global Sterling (CNAV) Statestreet Sterling (CNAV) Federated Global Sterling (VNAV) Standard Life (VNAV) Royal London Cash Plus Fund		7.90 5.00 10.00 4.60 10.00 37.5		AAA ra AAA ra AAA ra AAA ra AAA ra	ting ting ting	
SHORT FIXED < 3 MONTHS Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd. Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd. Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd. Lloyds Bank Plc (RFB) Goldman Sachs International Bank Lancashire County Council Commonwealth Bank of Australia Commonwealth Bank of Australia Wirral M B C Islington Council Bournemouth Borough Council West Berkshire Council	0.93% 0.92% 1.00% 1.22% 1.02% 0.98% 0.89% 0.85% 0.85% 0.85% 0.86% 0.86%	10.0 10.0 5.0 10.0 5.0 10.0 5.0 5.0 10.0 10	AAA AAA AA	АА- АА- А+ А АА- АА-	F1+ F1+ F1 F1 F1 F1+ F1+	Not Negative Not Negative Not Negative Not Negative Not Negative Not Negative
Swindon Borough Council Credit Industriel et Commercial	0.85% 0.94%	5.0 10.0 <u>107.0</u>	AA	A+	F1	Not Negative

SHORT FIXED > 3 MONTHS

Lancashire County Council	0.90%	10.0				
United Overseas Bank Ltd.	0.92%	5.0	AAA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative
Bank of Montreal	0.96%	5.0	AAA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative
Toronto-Dominion Bank	0.97%	5.0	AAA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative
Cambridge County Council	1.00%	10.0				-
Toronto-Dominion Bank	0.91%	10.0	AAA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative
Toronto-Dominion Bank	0.97%	10.0	AAA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	0.94%	10.0	AAA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative
Birmingham City Council	0.70%	10.0				·····g-····
Corby Borough Council	1.00%	4.5				
First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC	1.07%	10.0	AA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative
Enfield Council	1.05%	10.0	,	,,,,		Not Nogativo
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	0.73%	5.0				
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	0.7570					
		<u>104.5</u>				
SHORT FIXED > 6 MONTHS						
Lloyds Bank Plc (RFB)	1.10%	5.0	AA	A+	F1	Not Negative
First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC	1.13%	10.0	AA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative
Wolverhampton City Council	0.80%	8.0				·····g-····
Toronto-Dominion Bank	1.07%	5.0	AAA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative
London Borough of Croydon	1.05%	10.0	,	,,,,		Not Nogativo
Thurrock Council	1.09%	5.0				
Thurrock Council	1.09%	5.5				
					F 4 .	Net Nevetive
First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC	1.21%	10.0	AA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative
Lancashire County council	0.85%	10.0				
London Borough of Southwark	1.05%	10.0				
DBS Bank Ltd.	1.15%	20.0	AAA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative
Exeter City Council	0.90%	10.0				
Cambridgeshire County Council	1.15%	10.0				
North Tyneside Council	1.15%	5.0				
North Tyneside Council	1.15%	4.0				
National Australia Bank Ltd.	1.13%	10.0	AAA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative
Cambridgeshire County Council	1.15%	10.0				
National Australia Bank Ltd.	1.13%	10.0				
National Bank of Canada	1.15%	10.0	AAA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative
Thurrock Council	1.15%	10.0				
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Ltd.	1.16%	10.0	AAA	AA-	F1+	Not Negative
East Ayrshire Council - Kilmarnock	1.13%	10.0				Ū.
London Borough of Hackney	1.15%	10.0				
North Tyneside M.B.C	1.20%	10.0				
North Tyneside M.B.C	1.15%	5.0				
		<u>222.5</u>				
SHORT FIXED > 1 YEAR						
Highlands Council	1.30%	2.5				
Great Yarmouth Borough Council	1.25%	11.0				
Lancashire County council	1.40%	10.0				
City of Lincoln Council	1.40%	7.0				
Cambridgeshire County Council	1.40%	10.0				
Wokingham Borough Council	1.45%	10.0				
5 5 -		50.5				
CCLA Property Fund		<u>25.0</u>				
Multi-Asset Funds						
Artemis Monthly Distribution Fund		15.0				
Fidelity Multi-Asset Income Fund		20.0				
JP Morgan Multi-Asset Income Fund		15.0				
		<u>50.0</u>				
Mutuals & similar organisations		<u>0.1</u>				
		<u>597.1</u>				
		<u></u>				
less amount invested on behalf of WRWA		-15.24				
less amount invested on behalf of NESCB		-0.77				
TOTAL INVESTMENTS		<u>581.1</u>				

APPENDIX D Paper No. 20-102

TOTAL DEBT

	Maturity Date	Rate of Interest %	Balance 31/03/2019 £'000	Balance 31/12/2019 £'000
<u>Long-Term Debt</u> PWLB EIP Loans	28/03/2025	1.69%	103,211	94,610
Total Long-Term Debt			103,211	94,610
<u>Deposit Facilities for other Bodies</u> NESCB WRWA			770 15,238	550 7,388
TOTAL DEBT			119,219	102,548

APPENDIX E to Paper No 20-102

WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

THE COUNCIL'S CAPITAL STRATEGY 2020/21

1. This capital strategy is in response to CIPFA's Prudential Code and Treasury Management Code and sets out the long-term context within which capital expenditure, borrowing and investment decisions are made. It is to be approved by full Council. The overall aim of the framework is to demonstrate that such decisions properly take account of stewardship, prudence, value for money, sustainability and affordability.

2. <u>Capital Expenditure – General Fund Capital Programme</u>

Overview of Governance Process

- 2.1 The General Fund (non-HRA) capital programme is one of the Council's four financial frameworks, as detailed in the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy. It is based upon the approved capital schemes, Treasury Management Strategy, Asset Management strategy, capital resources projections and an annual process for prioritising additions which recognises cost in use and sustainability issues.
- 2.2 It contains currently approved spending and sets the financial parameters within which the Executive may add to commitments in the context of reserves and resources anticipated in the medium-term outlook.
- 2.3 The overall programme is reviewed and approved by the Full Council in September or October and then again in January or February after additions are made to the programme. Individual schemes may be approved and added to the programme during other committee cycles.
- 2.4 Capital spend and the availability of resources to finance that spend are monitored by the Director of Resources on a monthly basis.

Long-term view of capital spending plans

2.5 The General Fund capital programme considers the programme and available resources for the current year and four subsequent years. The Council's ability to finance capital spending is restricted only by its own view on affordability, subject to the Government's possible imposition of limits on local authority borrowing for macro-economic reasons.

Capital Strategy 2020/21

- 2.6 Due to the current pressures on the Council's finances and council tax, potential capital schemes are considered in the context of whether any specific capital resources will be available to contribute towards the funding of the scheme and the revenue impact of the scheme. General assumptions are as follows:
 - a) expenditure for repairs and new pupil places will normally be limited to that funded from either Government grant or from directly linked site sales.
 - b) For non-housing and non-school related Council operational property, schemes are restricted to those that will either provide future revenue savings, are essential to deliver the Council's priorities (including in relation to climate change mitigation), are critical to keeping a property in use, or will facilitate the Council's regeneration schemes. Schemes that are critical to keeping a property in use are selected based upon the current condition information and maintenance forecast.
 - c) Schemes to be funded from Section 106 or Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) are assessed on their merits and the actual resources available and any restrictions within specific development agreements on the funding's use.
 - d) Highways type schemes and other areas where there is a regular annual budget are considered in the light of available resources including possible grant contributions.
- 2.7 The potential sources of finance for the General Fund capital programme are:
 - a) Grants either earmarked for specific schemes or services, or available for any scheme. There is no revenue effect, provided that the receipt of grant is not significantly delayed.
 - b) CIL and Section 106 can be used to finance capital infrastructure works. There is no revenue effect.
 - c) Revenue and Renewals Fund other than specific schemes from the Renewals Fund this is rarely used because of the impact upon council tax.
 - d) Capital Receipts freely available to the General Fund these are used where resources from the above three categories are not available. There is a loss of investment interest associated with their use. The Council has an active policy of rationalising and disposing of under-utilised assets and has used the proceeds extensively over time to support the capital programme. The framework takes account of the forecast availability of capital receipts in determining the size of the capital programme that is affordable and does not permit the forecast level to fall below a specified minimum level. To further mitigate any risk of resources falling below a prudent level, the estimates of capital receipts are reduced by 20% before determining the minimum level of receipts in the framework. There is also

the possibility of capital receipts being used for revenue spend in limited circumstances under the Government's "flexible use of receipts" initiative. This could contribute to alleviating the pressure on revenue resources but would reduce the availability of resources for capital spending.

- e) Borrowing this is currently not used other than in the limited circumstances of internal borrowing for a school spend- to- save scheme. Borrowing is financially disadvantageous compared to other sources of finance. No external borrowing is currently carried out.
- 2.8 The table below compares the current estimated capital resources with the capital payments to be financed and shows a reduction in the available usable capital receipts over the five year period, with £21 million expected to be available at the end of the five years.

Table: Capital Resources Statement	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000
Usable Capital Resources at start of year	33,368	52,762	27,336	21,326	19,126
Add: Refinancing use of SCIL	33,000	-	-	-	-
Add: Grants and reimbursements	34,846	30,472	1,340	-	-
Add: S106 and CIL	34,630	47,634	30,748	40,024	-
Add: New capital receipts	7,671	1,000	8,970	3,500	7,070
Less: Capital expenditure (after slippage)	(90,753)	(104,532)	(47,068)	(45,724)	(5,000)
Usable Capital Resources at end of year	52,762	27,336	21,326	19,126	21,196

3. <u>Capital Expenditure – Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Capital</u> <u>Programme</u>

Overview of Governance Process

- 3.1 The HRA Budget Framework is another of the Council's four financial frameworks as detailed in the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy. It is based upon the 30-year HRA business plan that models the cycles of work necessary to maintain the housing stock to decent homes standard. The framework plots both projected capital and revenue resources. It is reset annually in January by the Executive, monitored throughout the year by the Director of Resources and the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, and generally reviewed in September or November by the Executive. When setting rents for the Council's housing stock, regard is given to the overriding objective of keeping the HRA business plan in balance. It is also the subject of specific risk management reports by the Assistant Director of Resources (Revenues).
- 3.2 The HRA business plan is also the basis for the four-year budget framework that sets parameters within which the Executive may commit HRA resources under the Council's constitution.

Capital Strategy 2020/21

3.3 The HRA capital programme element of the business plan follows a similar approach to the General Fund capital programme in that the cash flows for existing approved schemes are reviewed in September or November by the Executive, additions are approved in January and schemes can be approved and added to the programme during other committee cycles subject to approval of budget variations.

Long-term view of capital spending plans

- 3.4 In addition to the four-year budget framework of spend and resources the HRA capital programme considers estimated spend and affordable resources over the 30-years of the Business Plan.
- 3.5 The potential sources of finance for the capital programme are in some cases similar to those for the General Fund programme but with other notable differences:
 - a) Grants and reimbursements Section 106 grants, other capital grants and reimbursements, in particular from leaseholders.
 - b) Right to Buy capital receipts the receipts from Right to Buy (RTB) sales that are to be used for one-to-one replacement build.
 - c) Non-RTB capital receipts receipts arising from disposals of HRA sites or from vacant property sales.
 - Borrowing this currently represents internal borrowing for one-for-one replacement build. The government restricts the use of one-for-one receipts to a maximum of 30% of the cost of the replacement build, and this generally represents the other 70% of the scheme costs. It is assumed the external borrowing will begin to be required from 2021/22. HRA borrowing, whether internal or external, increases HRA debt. HRA debt in Wandsworth is currently £272 million. The Council's planned regeneration and self- build schemes will lead to a significant increase in HRA borrowing over the next 5-10 years.
 - e) Major Repairs Reserve this is used where resources from the above four categories are not available. Any amount used must be affordable within the 30-year business plan.
- 3.6 The overriding aim of the HRA capital programme is to maintain an investment level consistent with that assumed in the stock condition survey in order to keep, as a minimum standard, the housing stock decent. The risk of changes to the assumptions used in the business plan and the effect on reserves are considered.

3.7 The following table shows the estimated HRA capital spend and its financing as in the currently approved framework.

	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Total Expenditure Financed By:	<u>112,117</u>	<u>165,250</u>	<u>103,824</u>	<u>100,702</u>
Capital Receipts	14,836	4,000	1,627	1,006
Capital Grants & Reimbursements	28,544	36,804	8,747	720
Leaseholder Major Works Charges	4,250	6,170	6,335	6,732
Borrowing	6,617	4,667	51,463	80,014
Major Repairs Reserve	57,870	113,609	35,652	12,230
Total Financing	<u>112,117</u>	<u>165,250</u>	<u>103,824</u>	<u>100,702</u>

4. Investment

4.1 The underlying objectives of the Council's Investment Policy are security of the capital sums invested and liquidity to ensure the funds invested are available for expenditure when needed. Once proper levels of security and liquidity are determined, it is then reasonable to consider what yield can be obtained consistent with these priorities. The Council's Investment activities are conducted in a manner that regards the successful identification, monitoring and control of risk as of prime importance and accordingly the analysis and reporting includes a substantial focus on the risk implications.

Treasury Management Investments

- 4.2 These are investments that arise from the Council's cash flows and ultimately represent balances which need to be invested until the cash is required for use in the course of business.
- 4.3 The Council's policy on Treasury Management Investments is submitted to the Finance and Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee, the Executive and approved by the full Council. The overall arrangements and strategy for the ensuing financial year are reviewed and approved in the Treasury Policy Statement in February or March, an Annual Report after the end of the financial year in June and a mid-year review report in November. From time to time the Director of Resources may submit additional reports recommending changes in Policy for approval if circumstances require.

Capital Strategy 2020/21

- 4.4 The Director of Resources' responsibilities for Treasury Management are prescribed in the Council's Financial Regulations. Treasury Management activities and issues are reviewed monthly by a Treasury meeting within the Resources Directorate and attended by the Director of Resources. Day to day Treasury Management activities are handled by the Financial Management Division of the Resources Directorate in accordance with a Treasury Procedure Document. Treasury Management staff attend training courses to ensure they maintain sufficient knowledge and keep up to date with current developments.
- 4.5 Treasury Management advisers are appointed at least once within the lifetime of each Council to carry out an independent review of the Council's Treasury Management activities.
- 4.6 The Council's detailed investment policy is contained within the Treasury Policy Statement. Its overriding purpose is the control of risk. It specifies the types of investments that may be used and the limits of their use. These limits relate to the maximum time period for each investment type and to the maximum amount that may be held at any one time. The choice of limits is governed by the requirement to safeguard the security of the Council's portfolio and to spread risk through suitable diversification. The Council uses credit rating information from the three main credit rating agencies (Fitch, Moody's and Standard and Poor's) and this data is supplemented by other available information where appropriate. The limits also consider liquidity requirements and finally the yield that may be obtained.
- 4.7 The Council held investments of £605 million at 31st December 2019 at an average rate of 1.73% for the year. The Council is budgeting to begin 2020/21 with investments of around £509 million and the estimated movements for the following two years based upon current cash flows show that investments are likely to reduce as the HRA Regeneration schemes progress and other balances fall.

Investments that are not part of Treasury Management Activity

- 4.8 The Council may invest in other financial assets and property primarily for financial return that are not part of Treasury Management activity. These activities are subject to similar assessments of risk as for Treasury Management investments, with CIPFA having issued Prudential Property Investment guidance this year to cover investment in property. They are approved as part of the capital programme as described in Sections 2 or 3 of this Capital Strategy.
- 4.9 <u>Investment Property.</u> The Council's Corporate Asset Strategy was approved by the Executive in November 2015. One of its aims was to identify opportunities to generate General Fund income by acquiring commercial property in strategic locations and in some cases transferring surplus operational properties to the investment portfolio. Legal advice confirmed that it is legal for the Council to invest in property in or out of the Borough; in

particular Section 12 of the Local Government Act 2003 enables the Council to invest "for the purposes of the prudent management of its financial affairs".

- 4.10 All asset strategy schemes are part of the Council's rigorous value for money appraisals and require Executive approval in the same way as other Council capital spending proposals. The budget for acquisition of investment properties is only added to the General Fund capital programme after consideration of affordability in the light of the available capital resources. All schemes are financed by capital receipts generally available to support the capital programme in the usual way. No borrowing has been taken up to facilitate such investments.
- 4.11 Suitable properties for purchase by the Council are selected after going through robust procedures to assess the security of the investment in the short, medium and longer term, that the risk of not achieving satisfactory rental returns is minimised and that there are the best prospects of future rental and capital growth. The Council's budget for property purchases limits acquisitions to small retail, office or industrial units and does not allow for investment in large industrial parks or shopping centres.
- 4.12 The Council's valuers are supported through the acquisition process by specialist property investment surveyors and legal advisers. The Council may contact agents in the market to help identify potential investment properties for sale as these are not frequently widely marketed, or commission its specialist property advisers to undertake a search for suitable properties. The adviser undertakes negotiations with the vendor for the acquisition subject to approval by officers. A set of assessment criteria are used in evaluating the suitability of properties. These criteria are as follows:
 - a) Location
 - b) Tenancy strength/strength of covenant
 - c) Length of tenure
 - d) Occupier's lease length
 - e) Repairing terms/obligations
 - f) Lot size (value of the investment)
- 4.13 These criteria are assessed against weighting factors ranging from Excellent to Unacceptable.
- 4.14 If a property is considered to be acceptable the Council commissions a Property Investment Surveyor (not the same one used to identify the property) to provide a market report on the property. This report will include commentary on the credit worthiness of the tenant, an opinion of value and a recommendation in respect of the provisionally agreed acquisition price. This is undertaken in accordance with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors Red Book.
- 4.15 Prior to acquiring any properties, officers also undertake a further due diligence exercise including reviewing the leases, commissioning a building

Capital Strategy 2020/21

survey and report, a mechanical and electrical survey, a valuation report, and ensuring that there is an Energy Performance Certificate in place with a rating of at least D. Solicitors also undertake legal due diligence with a further review of the leases, the planning position and a report on title, highlighting any potential title defects.

- 4.16 All investment properties are revalued annually at fair value as part of the Council's preparation of final accounts and audit process. Consideration is given at the end of each financial year as to whether impairment of any properties is required.
- 4.17 Between 2014/15 and 2017/18 £30 million was added to the capital programme for the acquisition of investment properties. The programme has not continued into later years. Eight properties were acquired under the policy and they are due to generate annual revenue income of £1.4 million per annum in 2019/20. The scale of this activity is considered to be proportionate in relation to the overall size of the capital programme and has all been financed from available resources with no borrowing. The revenue income earned is also considered to be proportionate in terms of the overall revenue budget of the authority and the authority is not over reliant on this source of income.
- 4.18 Loans supporting Service Outcomes. The Council may make loans to organisations such as Staff Mutuals, other Service Providers, Voluntary Organisations or start up loans to Wandsworth based Business Improvement Districts. The Council's Treasury Policy Statement includes the terms under which such investments can be made. If the loan is for cash flow or revenue purposes it is reported as part of the Council's treasury investments. Amounts invested are small and at the end of 2018/19 only £0.263 million was outstanding. Loans can also be made for capital purposes, and such loans are approved as part of the capital programme. The main element of this is loans to leaseholders to allow them to pay their share of major works and at the end of 2018/19 there was £0.771million outstanding.

5 <u>Borrowing</u>

- 5.1 **External Borrowing.** The Council's only external long-term borrowing is the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) debt taken up for the HRA Subsidy Buy-Out in 2012. This is repayable in equal instalments of principal and is due to be fully repaid in 2025. The original loan was for £223 million and currently £103 million remains outstanding. The interest due is fully charged to the Council's HRA. The Council also offers deposit facilities to other bodies such as the North East Surrey Crematorium Board and generally has less than £1 million of temporary debt outstanding. The Council's General Fund has no external debt other than any amounts relating to these deposit facilities.
- 5.2 **Internal Borrowing.** This arises where capital expenditure is neither financed by those sources of finance other than borrowing described in paragraphs 2.7 and 3.5, nor matched by a corresponding increase in external borrowing. In

recent years the Council has had substantial cash balances, and these have been used to support internal borrowing where required as it is cheaper than external borrowing. The HRA borrowed £210 million internally for the HRA subsidy buy-out in 2012 to supplement the £223 million external borrowing. This has been partially repaid and it is anticipated that £114 million will remain outstanding at the end of 2019/20. The HRA has also borrowed internally to support 70% of the spend for one-for-one replacement as detailed in 3.5 d). This borrowing is repaid in the year following its advance. The General Fund has not internally borrowed for many years other than for a school spend to save scheme as mentioned in 2.7 c). Cash balances for internal borrowing are only available to the extent that the Council has reserves that have not yet been required for their original purpose and the availability may well reduce over the next few years.

5.3 The following table shows estimates of the Council's External and Internal Borrowing outstanding balances based upon the currently approved capital programme.

	<u>31 March</u> <u>2020</u>	<u>31 March</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>31 March</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>31 March</u> 2023
	£000	£000	£000	£000
External Borrowing	86,009	68,807	51,605	34,404
Internal Borrowing	159,775	146,904	132,769	120,818
	<u>245,783</u>	<u>215,711</u>	<u>184,374</u>	<u>155,221</u>

- 5.4 **Minimum Revenue Provision.** Regulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003 require local authorities to calculate an annual amount of minimum revenue provision (MRP) to be set aside from revenue for the repayment of debt that is "prudent". The MRP should not take account of capital expenditure on HRA assets. The Council has an MRP to repay the internal borrowing by the Dedicated Schools Budget (DSB) for a spend- tosave scheme as referred to in 2.7c). This was originally to be repaid over nine years but has been extended for a further twelve years, will be fully charged to the DSB and will more than cover any minimum required under guidance. The annual statement on the Council's MRP policy is contained within the Treasury Policy Statement and approved by full Council in February or March.
- 5.5 **Voluntary Revenue Provision.** Although the HRA is not required by regulation to provide an MRP, an equivalent amount has been prudently charged to the HRA on an annual basis as a voluntary revenue provision. For the HRA in Wandsworth the policy is to charge an annual amount to reflect

Capital Strategy 2020/21

both the actual repayment of the HRA's external debt and the repayment of its internal borrowing over agreed time periods.

5.6 Authorised and Operational Borrowing Limits. Section 3 of Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2003 requires local authorities to set a borrowing limit and operational boundary each year. This is contained within the Treasury Policy Statement and approved by full Council in February or March each year. The limit was set at £125 million in February 2019 for 2019/20 and a limit of £108 million is proposed for 2020/21.

SECTION 3 COUNCIL HOUSING BUDGETS

PAPER NO. 20-05

WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

HOUSING AND REGENERATION OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE – 22ND JANUARY 2020

EXECUTIVE – 27TH JANUARY 2020

COUNCIL – 5TH FEBRUARY 2020

Joint Report by the Director of Resources and the Director of Housing and Regeneration on the Housing Revenue Account Rents and Service Charges for Council Dwellings and Non-Residential Charges

<u>SUMMARY</u>

In January or February each year the Council has a duty under the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 to formulate proposals for expenditure and income for its housing stock for the following financial year which will ensure that no debit balance occurs for that year on the Housing Revenue Account. Consequently, this report reviews various matters appertaining to the Housing Revenue Account, including Council housing rents and charges, the housing capital programme and the overall Housing Revenue Account budget framework for the years 2019/20 to 2022/23.

The report first recommends additions to the Housing Revenue Account capital programme of £73.380 million as set out in <u>Appendix B</u> to this report before turning to proposals for revenue expenditure and income. Insofar as proposals for income are concerned, the Council has a duty to review Council housing rents.

Taking account of all relevant factors, including the Council's revised policy on Rent Setting (Paper No. 20-04 elsewhere on this agenda) the Cabinet Member for Housing recommends that average rent increases of 2.1% are applied to the social rented housing stock and affordable rent properties and proposes general increases in non-residential charges of 3.4% as set out in <u>Appendix D</u>, all to take effect from the first Monday in April 2020.

Finally, <u>Appendix E</u> shows the revised budget framework that reflects the proposals in this report and <u>Appendix F</u> graphically reflects the revised Housing Revenue Account business plan forecast over 10 years. On the forecast parameter used, the business plan demonstrates that the Council continues to be in a position to finance future expenditure plans, including the two large-scale regeneration projects and the expanded development programme and continue to maintain the Decent Homes standard.

GLOSSARY

- CPI Consumer Price Index
- DHP Discretionary Housing Payments
- GLA Greater London Authority
- HRA Housing Revenue Account
- LHA Local Housing Allowance
- MHCLG Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

RPI Retail Price Index

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The Housing and Regeneration Overview and Scrutiny Committee are recommended to support the recommendations in paragraph 3.
- 2. If the Overview and Scrutiny Committee approve any views, comments or recommendations on this report, these will be submitted to the Executive for their consideration.
- 3. The Cabinet Member for Housing recommends the Executive to recommend to the Council as follows:
 - (a) that the Housing Revenue Account capital programme additions totalling £73.380 million as set out in <u>Appendix B</u> to the report be approved and that accordingly the total capital programme over the Housing Revenue Account budget framework period summarised in <u>Appendix C</u> to the report be adopted as the Housing Revenue Account approved capital programme;
 - (b) that the procurement governance arrangements in relation to the Housing Revenue Account capital programme as set out in paragraph 16 be approved;
 - (c) to approve that rents for all existing tenants in social properties be increased from the first Monday in April 2020 by the maximum allowed under the statutory framework and in line with the revised rent policy, namely:
 - i) 2.7% (September 2019 CPI +1%) for tenants whose current rent is below the flexibility level of Formula Rent + 5% (+ 10% for supported housing properties), and
 - ii) 1.7% (September 2019 CPI only) for tenants whose current rent is above the flexibility level;
 - (d) to approve that rents for existing tenants in affordable housing properties be increased from the first Monday in April 2020 by the maximum allowed, namely 2.7% (September 2019 CPI + 1%);
 - (e) that for properties sold under the Right to Part Buy scheme a rent increase of 2.7% (September 2019 CPI + 1%) be approved to take effect from the first Monday in April 2020;
 - (f) to note that tenant service charges will continue to be set on a cost recovery basis, with a general individual cap applied of 2.7% (September 2019 CPI + 1%), except in exceptional cases where costs have increased significantly due to exceptional inflationary increases for the specific charge or a change in service specification (for example the new cleaning contract);
 - (g) to note that an over-riding restriction is maintained that all tenants with combined rent and service charges in excess of an amount equivalent to 45%

of the benefit cap (currently £199 per week) have their rent frozen at their current level;

- (h) that the Director of Housing and Regeneration be authorised to serve notices upon tenants of Housing Revenue Account dwellings, advising that the changes in rents and service charges will be applied from the first Monday in April 2020 where applicable;
- (i) that the non-residential charges as set out in <u>Appendix D</u> to the report be approved with effect from the first Monday in April 2020;
- (j) that the estimates shown in <u>Appendix E</u> to the report for the Housing Revenue Account for the financial years 2019/20 to 2022/23 be adopted as the Housing Revenue Account budget framework, subject to any budget variations subsequently approved by the Executive within the overriding restriction that the Housing Revenue Account reserves shown for 31st March 2023 should not be forecast by the Director of Resources to reduce by more than £40 million; and
- (k) that the Director of Resources be authorised to prepare the statutory Housing Revenue Account statement for 2020/21 showing the estimates made on the basis of the foregoing proposals.

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT AND BUSINESS PLAN REVIEW

- 4. Under Part VI of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, each local authority is required to keep a Housing Revenue Account (HRA) in accordance with proper practices and detailed directions by the Secretary of State. The Act also requires that: -
 - (a) during January or February each year, the Council must formulate proposals for expenditure and income for its housing for the following year, which will ensure, on the best assumptions that can be made at that time, that the HRA for that year does not show a debit balance;
 - (b) these proposals must be implemented and monitored to ensure that the HRA will not show a debit balance; and,
 - (c) within a month of formulating its proposals, a statement must be prepared, showing these proposals and the estimated HRA income and expenditure. This statement must be made available for public inspection until the end of the year following the year to which the statement relates.
- 5. This report has been prepared to enable the Council to meet the statutory requirement outlined in (a) above for 2020/21, but more importantly in the context of the HRA business planning process, that the Council has prepared longer-term plans for the management of its housing stock that are affordable. The requirement for monitoring, described in (b) above is delegated to the Director of Housing and Regeneration. The requirement to make available the statement referred to in (c) above is met by including the HRA budget framework within the Council's budget

publication, which is then available for reference in public libraries in the borough and on the Council's website.

HRA Estimates and Business Plan – proposals for capital expenditure

- 6. The HRA capital expenditure estimates have been based on the current cash flows for the approved capital programme adjusted for slippage as approved in the HRA Business Plan update in September 2019 (Paper No. 19-251) and any budget virements and budget variations approved since as summarised in <u>Appendix A</u> to this report.
- 7. The Director of Resources and the Director of Housing and Regeneration propose additions totalling £73.380 million as summarised below and as set out in detail in <u>Appendix B</u> for consideration.

Programme Area	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 onwards	Total
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Repairs & Improvements	-	1,774	10,495	17,731	30,000
Estate Improvements	-	-	100	-	100
Site Developments	-	1,500	1,225	-	2,725
Regeneration	103	5,528	7,282	20,342	33,255
House Purchase Grants	-	900	1,900	4,000	6,800
Purchase of Properties	-	-	-	500	500
TOTAL	103	9,702	21,002	42,573	73,380

Repairs & Improvements

- 8. The HRA Business Plan includes funding for assumed levels of capital spend over the next 30 years based on a stock condition survey and the data and information held on stock and key components. The stock condition survey is a statistically based estimate used to inform assumptions within the business plan on the future level of capital resources required to maintain the Council's housing stock to the Decent Homes standard. An update of the survey was last undertaken in 2012, the results of which continue to inform the current assumptions within the business plan on future levels of capital spend. The approved capital programme includes provision to update the stock condition survey during 2020/21 which aligns with the development of the specific module contained with the new housing management IT system. The Council's housing management system contains details of key components (e.g. age, when last subject to works etc) that helps shape the programme and prioritise on a property and estate basis.
- 9. The previous stock condition survey identified that on average £25 million (at 2012 prices, equivalent to £31.4 million at current prices) would need to be invested in the stock each year to maintain Council owned housing stock and the wider estates at a basic decency standard. This equates to average expenditure of approximately £1,465 per property per annum for the tenanted stock or £44,000 per property over the life of the 30-year business plan.

- 10. The proposed capital additions include all foreseeable works derived from the current stock condition survey, both in terms of meeting and maintaining the Decent Homes standard and delivering a programme of "Decent Homes Plus" works at a total cost of £30 million. The level of bids submitted is broadly in line with the expenditure requirements assumed in the business plan when considering the resources made available in the previous years.
- 11. In total £9.425 million of the bids submitted relates to window and roof renewal schemes and the replacement of individual and communal boiler and heating systems. All of these bids will deliver improvements in energy efficiency and therefore align with the Council's wider priorities on tackling the declared climate emergency.

Regeneration Schemes

12. Further capital bids on the Winstanley/York Road and Alton regeneration schemes include bids for both the regeneration project teams for 2021/22. In addition, there are a number of bids relating to site reprovision and residential development costs across both schemes coming forward at this time in line with the scheme projected delivery timeframes. All costs relating to the regeneration schemes are considered to be project costs and are therefore included in the overall estimates of scheme cost cash flows within the HRA business plan. Future HRA capital bids in relation to these schemes, including for necessary compulsory purchase orders, will continue to be included for approval at the appropriate time.

New Build & Site Developments

13. Also proposed are bids which form part of the expanded development programme delivering 1,000 new homes in the Borough on Council owned land for continued feasibility studies and to ensure sufficient resources are available for contingencies and unforeseen risks for sites that already have approval and are under construction. Budget approvals for the development of further sites within the expanded programme will be approved on a phase by phase basis at the relevant time.

Other HRA Capital Bids

- 14. Additionally the Director of Housing and Regeneration has included an Environmental Improvement bid of £100,000 for continued playground refurbishment, a bid for increased resources for the House Purchase Grant scheme following on from the review in Paper No. 19-167 and a standard Purchase of Property bid of £500,000 for 2022/23.
- The resulting capital programme over the HRA budget framework period is shown in summary below with the full detail contained in <u>Appendix C</u>. The total planned capital expenditure over the budget period 2019/20 – 2023/24 totals £483.030 million.

Programme Area	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total
				onwards	
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Repairs & Improvements	32,083	59,298	35,454	47,030	173,865

Estate Improvements	1,013	285	410	596	2,304
Site Developments	12,306	30,365	13,839	636	57,146
Regeneration	48,220	61,210	49,621	49,077	208,128
House Purchase Grants	4,234	4,000	4,000	4,000	16,234
Purchase of Properties	13,890	10,092	500	500	24,982
Other	371	-	-	-	371
TOTAL	112,117	165,250	103,824	101,839	483,030

16. With regards to the procurement of works and services in relation to the HRA capital bids and more generally across the HRA capital programme, details of the proposed procurement approach will be considered by the officer-led Procurement Board on a scheme by scheme basis, so no further Housing and Regeneration Overview and Scrutiny Committee or Executive approvals will be necessary unless the Procurement Board agrees otherwise. Final contract awards will be made under the Council's SO83(a) procedure unless positive budget variations are necessary.

HRA Estimates and Business Plan – proposals for capital income

- 17. On existing policies, the financing of the HRA capital programme comes from several sources as follows: -
 - (a) Current government regulations allow any housing capital receipts resulting from land and property sales other than statutory Right to Buy sales to be retained by the Council. Current projections are that usable receipts of £12 million will be generated in 2019/20 which, based on current Council policy, includes income from the sale of vacant properties that is to be reinvested into future purchases for low cost rent. Based on receipts to date it is anticipated that there will be £10 million made available for reprovision in 2020/21 with actual figures confirmed and approved by the Housing and Regeneration Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Executive as part of the annual review of resources report in June/July 2020. The business plan generally assumes an ongoing level of receipts from the disposal of minor sites at around £1 million per year;
 - (b) Capital receipts from Right to Buy sales are covered by a voluntary agreement between the Council and the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) whereby retained receipts from Right to Buy sales over an assumed level must be utilised to fund no more than 30% of the replacement and development cost of reprovision of low cost social housing within three years of receiving those receipts. The business plan assumes £2.836 million of capital receipts (known as Right to Buy one-for-one replacement receipts) are applied in 2019/20 and £2 million in 2020/21 as generally the level of retained receipts has now been exhausted with only those receipts forecast to be received in year being recycled into reprovision;
 - (c) As approved in the September 2015 HRA Business Plan update (Paper No. 15-315) the Council has the option of funding the social and affordable housing elements of the two regeneration schemes from section 106 affordable housing contributions, grant funding or additional Right to Buy one-for-one replacement receipts insofar as they are available. The current business plan therefore

(Paper No. 20-05)

Official

assumes that £25.172 million of the future regeneration reprovision cost of the development of Shuttleworth Road is met from section 106 affordable housing contributions. In addition, where retained RTB receipts have been fully utilised it is assumed the balance of the costs totalling £20.16 million will be also funded from section 106 affordable housing contributions;

- (d) Available grant funding. The HRA Business Plan includes grant of £16.129 million from the Greater London Authority (GLA) for the cost of the replacement cladding at Sudbury House and Castlemaine Tower and £13.354 million of grant from the GLA towards the cost of new units at Shuttleworth Road and through the "Building Council Housing for London" programme. The total grant funding becoming available is estimated at £9.26 million in 2019/20 and £12.221 million in 2020/21 with the remainder becoming due in future years;
- (e) Where capital expenditure is incurred in relation to properties previously sold on long leases the costs are chargeable to the leaseholder as part of the annual service charge bill. The estimated level of leaseholder major works contributions is £4.25 million in 2019/20 and £6.17 million in 2020/21;
- (f) Internal and External Borrowing. Short-term internal borrowing is utilised to fund the balance of expenditure on Right to Buy reprovision schemes with longer term external borrowing likely to be taken on to fund the regeneration schemes and the expanded programme delivery. The assumption is that £6.617 million of new borrowing will be required in 2019/20 and £4.667 million in 2020/21 to support current ongoing reprovision commitments. Over the 30-year business plan it is currently assumed that between £450 - £500 million of new external debt will be required with the majority of this being required over the next ten years; and
- (g) Contributions to or from the Major Repairs Reserve consisting of a revenue charge for depreciation, as defined by accounting regulations, that continues to be put into the HRA's major repairs capital reserve and is used to fund capital works. The charge, which takes into account actual inflation levels, stock movements and depreciation on non-dwellings such as garages, is estimated to contribute £21.6 million in 2019/20 and £22.2 million in 2020/21 towards funding future capital works; and the HRA's capital and revenue reserves, which totalled £343.421 million at the beginning of 2019/20, insofar as these continue to remain available.
- 18. In summary, and based on the overall expenditure proposals, the HRA capital programme will require financing as follows in the table below: -

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 onwards	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Total Expenditure	112.117	165.250	103.824	101.839	483.030
Financed By:					
(a) Capital Receipts	12.000	2.000	1.000	1.000	16.000
(b) Right to Buy 1-4-1	2.836	2.000	0.627	0.006	5.469
Receipts					

(c) S106 Receipts	19.284	24.583	0.745	0.720	45.332
(d) Capital Grant	9.260	12.221	8.002	-	29.483
(e) Leaseholder Major Works	4.250	6.170	6.335	6.732	23.487
Charges					
(f) Borrowing	6.617	4.667	51.463	80.014	142.761
(g) Contribution to (-) / from	+57.870	+113.609	+35.652	+13.367	+220.498
(+) Major Repairs Reserve					
Total Financing	112.117	165.250	103.824	101.839	483.030

19. Based on the estimated levels of capital expenditure and the anticipated sources of capital financing the balance on the Major Repairs Reserve is expected to reduce from a current position of £207 million (opening balance 2019/20) to less than £50 million by 2020/21. This includes the reliance on both internal and external borrowing as shown in the table above. The position regarding financing will continue to be kept under review by the Director of Resources to ensure the most effective and prudent use of available resources.

HRA Estimates and Business Plan – proposals for revenue expenditure

Supervision. Management & Maintenance Expenditure

- 20. The updated business plan allows for inflation in 2020/21 of 2% on salaries (in line with current projections) and inflationary increases in line with the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or other relevant index where those costs are linked to specific contracts. The budgeted level of spend on the management and revenue maintenance of properties in 2020/21 is £3,130 per dwelling after adjusting for leasehold and tenants' service charges income. This average management and maintenance cost for 2020/21 includes all budget variations approved by the Executive in this year to date and other budget adjustments proposed in this cycle and within the development budget process.
- 21. Going forward, expenditure at broadly these levels has been anticipated in the HRA business plan, although this element of spend must be kept under constant review to ensure the long-run viability of the business plan. To put into context an ongoing increase in expenditure of just £100,000 per annum would reduce the estimated overall reserves after 30 years by £5 million when taking in to account inflation and the future loss of compounded interest on this additional expenditure. This highlights the significant impact that relatively small annual expenditure adjustments have on the overall long-term financial position and the sensitivity of the business plan.

Capital Financing Costs

22. 2012/13 saw an end to the national HRA subsidy system which saw a quarter of all Wandsworth rents pass to other local authorities. The subsidy system was replaced with self-financing. Self-financing required the Council to take on a significant sum of debt as the necessary price of "buying out" of the HRA subsidy system and in lieu of all future payments it made into the national pot. The final settlement figure for Wandsworth required a one-off buyout cash payment to the government of £434 million. This was initially funded by borrowing from the government's Public Works

Loan Board (£224 million to be fully repaid over 13 years) and using £210 million of Council reserves (referred to as "internal borrowing").

- 23. As approved in Paper No. 15-315, and in response to the amended financial outlook for the HRA business plan at that time, the borrowing term of the internal borrowing element of the outstanding debt was extended and is currently estimated to be repaid by 2031/32.
- 24. Based on the interest rates borrowed at for this self-financing debt, together with the ongoing servicing of the existing debt in the HRA and the financing of new borrowing for the Right to Buy reprovision and other capital schemes where needed, borrowing is estimated to cost the HRA £4.63 million in interest and require principal loan repayments totalling £50.021 million during 2019/20 reducing to £3.957 million in interest and £34.321 million for repayments in 2020/21. This has been incorporated within the business plan and budget framework. As previously highlighted, significant levels of external borrowing are anticipated over the next ten years to support the Council's regeneration schemes and expanded delivery programme and are included in current projections.

Other Expenses

25. Other expenses include provision for bad debts and other miscellaneous costs incurred in the HRA. The budget for 2019/20 has been set at £2.77 million in line with current estimates increasing to £3.309 million in 2020/21 due to an increase in the bad debt provision for rents and service charges as the transition from housing benefit to universal credit continues.

HRA Estimates and Business Plan – proposals for revenue income

Tenants' Rents and Service Charges

- 26. The average Council social dwelling rent in Wandsworth is currently £123.59 per week. In addition, average housing management related service charges of £7.32 per week are charged to tenants, creating a total average charge of £130.91 all of which is eligible for housing benefit where applicable. There are significant variations in actual rents around this average ranging from £44.76 to £366.51 per week depending on the size and location of the property.
- 27. The Rent Officer currently sets, for Housing Benefit purposes, Local Housing Allowance (LHA) rates to set the level of benefit payments made to tenants in the private rented sector. As a comparison, in Wandsworth the LHA rates currently range from £222.54 for a one bedroom property to £442.42 for 4 bedrooms or more, excluding service charges, depending on where the property is situated. Wandsworth's own rent levels are still therefore significantly below the market rate for equivalent properties available on the private rental market.

The Total Welfare Benefit Cap

28. When first introduced in 2013, the total welfare benefit cap was set at £26,000 per annum in London, equivalent to £500 per week. For rent and service charges to be

affordable it was considered that such costs should be no more than 45% of the benefit cap. Accordingly, the Council's rent policy applicable at that time restricted those rents above £225 per week.

- 29. The Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016 reduced the benefit cap further to £23,000 per annum for existing claimants in London from December 2016. 45% of this equates to an affordable rent and service charge level of £199 per week. The Council's current Discretionary Housing Payments (DHP) policy awards DHP, on receipt of an application, to those households with children affected by the benefit cap where the eligible rent is in excess of 45% of the households capped benefit income. The Council currently has 667 properties charged weekly rent and service charges higher than £199 per week.
- 30. The Council will continue to use its ability to recycle HRA resources into funding DHP to protect those on benefits affected by the benefit cap whilst those that have the ability to pay continue to pay and/or receive benefits to assist with covering rent and service charges. However, this will need to be reviewed in the event of the Council no longer being able to recycle HRA funds to pay DHP as the Council has to apply for an annual Direction to enable it to do so which is not guaranteed beyond 2019/20 at this time. The Direction is generally applied for early in the respective financial year.

Impact of Welfare Reform on Housing Benefit Claimants

31. Prior to 2013, any increase in rents for those tenants on Housing Benefit was fully covered by a corresponding increase in Housing Benefit. This enabled the Council to make rent decisions, without affecting those on benefits who might have been deemed unable to pay any increased rent themselves. However, since the government's welfare reforms introduced Universal Credit, maximum benefit caps and benefit reductions for those Council tenants deemed to be under occupying, this is no longer the case. There are currently 689 (821 last year) Council tenants affected who have had their housing benefit reduced as a result of under occupation, of which 23 (36 last year) are currently receiving a DHP to top up their benefit. The total welfare benefit cap affects 62 (98 last year) Council tenants, of which 12 (15 last year) are receiving a DHP to help cover their rent charge.

The Government's Direction on Rent Setting from April 2020

- 32. As reported elsewhere on this agenda (Paper No. 20-04) from 2020, the Government intends to bring all registered social housing providers (including local housing authority landlords) under the remit of the Regulator of Social Housing which sets the rent standard for such providers to follow. The rent standard which is to apply from 2020/21 onwards, and for a period of five years, stipulates the requirements with regards to social rents.
- 33. The rent standard replaces the provisions of the Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016 which included a requirement that all social housing registered providers must reduce social housing rents by 1% each year for four years (2016/17 2019/20). This rent reduction was mandatory whereas the Government's previous directions to stock holding councils on rent setting were all based on guidance only.

34. As a result of the new rent standard, which outlines a new statutory framework within which local authorities must act when making their annual rent decision, Paper No. 20-04 (elsewhere on this agenda) recommends the adoption of a new rent policy underpinning this, including any discretionary elements requiring Member decision. The recommendations for 2020/21, proposed in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Housing and Regeneration, are outlined in the following paragraphs.

Social Rent Properties

- 35. It is recommended that the Council applies the full rent increase allowable under the statutory framework, subject to a local freeze for properties where combined rent and service charge exceeds the assumed housing element of the Government's benefit cap (£199 per week). This increase is variable based on the current rent charged to a property to be applied from the first Monday in April as follows:
 - i) 2.7% (September CPI +1%) for tenants whose current rent is below the flexibility level of Formula Rent + 5% (10% for supported housing properties)
 - ii) 1.7% (September CPI) for tenants whose current rent is above the flexibility level;
- 36. It should be noted that the HRA Business Plan (as approved in September 2019 Paper No. 19-251) made assumptions on future income in line with this and applying lower increases would adversely affect future resources at a time when the Council is engaging in a significant programme of regeneration and other development and investment programmes which rely on these resources, the future costs for which are uncertain and carry risk. Furthermore, it is worth nothing that inflation levels remain historically low. The business plan also assumes rents continuing to be set in line with the new rent standard over the life of the plan, although it should be noted that there has been no Government commitment on rent levels beyond 2025/26.

Affordable Rent Properties

- 37. There are currently 328 Council properties let on affordable rent terms (rather than social rents). In line with Government requirements, this includes properties that have been developed as part of the GLA Affordable Housing Programme, those associated conversions from social rent to support development costs and those that have been acquired using Right to Buy one-for-one replacement receipts, both in and out of borough.
- 38. The new rent standard in relation to affordable rent properties sets an absolute cap on rent increases of CPI+1% and, for the reasons outlined in the rent policy report, it is similarly recommended that the full increase now be applied for tenants in such properties, similarly subject to the rent freeze policy for combined rents and service charges in excess of the assumed housing element of the benefit cap (£199 per week). It is therefore proposed that rents for tenants in Affordable rent properties be increased by 2.7% from the first Monday in April 2020.

Right to Part Buy

39. Under the Council's own Right to Part Buy scheme (Paper No. 16-427), initial rent levels are based on a proportion of the current rent charged at the time of purchase which is then subject to annual increases at CPI + 1%. It is therefore proposed that any properties sold under the Right to Part Buy scheme also have rents increased by 2.7% from the first Monday in April 2020.

Rent Increase Financial Summary

- 40. Current forecast estimates suggest that applying the increase as proposed will result in an approximate average increase of 2.1%. Over the past four years, all tenants have experienced an absolute reduction in their rents of 4%, equivalent to a 9.6% reduction after accounting for inflation. This reduction would have been a real gain to those tenants expected to pay some or all of their rents out of their own resources. After the proposed rent increase the average rent (excluding service charges) is estimated to be £126.20 per week, which is still around 1.8% lower than it was in 2015.
- 41. An average 2.1% rent increase will yield a further £2.3 million of rental income and is in line with assumptions contained within the HRA Business Plan reported in September 2019. This follows the loss of £10 million of annual rental income following four years of rent reductions, the impact of which has been absorbed within the HRA Business Plan. It is worth noting that the Council took on significant debt in 2012 as part of the buyout of the HRA subsidy system with an expectation at the time that future rental income streams would be linked to a rate in excess of inflation each year.
- 42. Whilst the overall Wandsworth HRA Business Plan remains healthy as a result of prudent budgeting over many years whilst continuing high levels of investment in Council stock, decisions must be mindful of the longer term outlook, especially given the ambitious regeneration programmes currently being undertaken which are projected to have an effect on Council reserves in the short to medium term and rely on assumptions of continuing growth in rental income in coming years.

Tenants' Service Charges

- 43. In addition to rent, some tenants currently pay a service charge. Whilst rent generally covers charges associated with the occupation of a dwelling such as maintenance and general housing management, service charges usually reflect additional services connected to the upkeep of communal facilities rather than particular occupation of a dwelling. Tenants therefore receive different types of services, paid for via tenants' service charges, depending on the property in which they live.
- 44. Individual service charges for tenants were first introduced in 2004/05 as part of the then Government's rent restructuring "unpooling" policy and recovered costs which were previously included in the rent charge. Tenant service charges are calculated each year using a calculation broadly equivalent to that used to calculate leaseholders' service charges. All the service charges unpooled to date are eligible for housing benefit on the same basis as housing rents. Since 2016/17 service

charges have been calculated, in line with all other local authorities and housing associations, on an actual cost basis, and represent a real variable cost to tenants separate to their core rent charge.

Service Charge	No. of Properties Charged	Average Charge (Per Week)	Lowest Weekly Charge	Highest Weekly Charge
Estate Cleaning	13,759	£2.43	£0.03	£12.06
Garden Maintenance	14,394	£0.61	£0.01	£4.51
Block Cleaning	13,009	£2.20	£0.02	£16.72
Communal Electricity	13,683	£1.34	£0.01	£10.68
Paladins	12,744	£0.35	£0.10	£1.44
Aerials	6,672	£0.04	£0.01	£0.32
Entrycall	11,163	£0.34	£0.01	£4.37
Sheltered Wardens	1,076	£25.91	Flat Fee	e £25.91
Overall Average		£7.32		

45. The current average weekly charges are shown in the table below: -

- 46. As these service charges are calculated based on cost recovery, current Council policy means they will not require annual Committee decisions to set the levels for the forthcoming year. The general principle will be that actual costs from the previous completed financial year (which may include an element of variable repair costs) will be used as the base for calculating next year's charges adjusted for estimated inflation, much in the same way as with leaseholder service charges.
- 47. The 2003 Guide to Social Rent Reforms in the Local Authority Sector which first introduced the concept of unpooling tenants' service charges and the 2014 Guidance on Rents for Social Housing state that authorities are expected to set reasonable and transparent service charges which reflect the service being provided to tenants. The guidance reiterates that service charges are not governed by the same factors as rent charges, however authorities should endeavour to keep increases for service charges within the previous limit on rent changes, of CPI + 1%, to help keep charges affordable. The only exception to this expectation is where new or extended services are introduced, where an additional charge may need to be made, although the Council reserves the right to also implement larger increases in particularly volatile areas like energy costs.
- 48. Where there is a new or extended service being introduced, authorities are expected to consult appropriately with tenants before introducing new or extended services and associated charges. There is no proposal to introduce any new service charges for 2020/21, although it should be noted that the new housing block and estate cleaning contract which commences from April 2020 will lead to some above CPI + 1% increases due to the enhanced specification.
- 49. Tenants will continue to receive charges only for the particular services they receive, to be fully covered by housing benefit where tenants are eligible. Where tenants have been moved onto Universal Credit, protection is still provided by the service charges being included within the capped limit above which Council policy allows a tenant to be eligible for DHP.

50. The estimate for tenants' service charge income falls under the Other Income heading within the HRA framework. The estimated level of income is £6.764 million in 2019/20 and £7.396 million in 2020/21.

Leaseholder Service Charge Income

51. As set out within the respective leases, leaseholders are required to contribute their relative share of repairs and maintenance as part of the annual service charge billing process. The estimated level of leaseholder revenue service charge contributions is £14.528 million in 2019/20 which is based on the bills raised to date in 2019/20 and an estimate of those still to be billed, and £14.346 million in 2020/21. The 2020/21 estimate includes an estimate for the increased income expected from the revised cleaning contract.

Other Income

- 52. Other Income covers a range of other income sources to the HRA, including tenants' service charge income and interest earned on HRA balances as well as other miscellaneous income streams, of which one is commission from Thames Water.
- 53. As previously reported (Paper No. 17-10) the Council has an agency agreement with Thames Water to collect water rates on their behalf from its tenants. Annually Thames Water advises the Council how much to collect and the amounts are included within tenants' rent accounts. To cover its costs the Council receives a commission and this is credited in its entirety to the HRA. The commission expected in 2019/20 totals just under £1 million. The water rate charges passed on to tenants are at the same rate as if they were a private individual living in a comparable property in the borough so essentially Thames Water bears the cost of the commission as a trade off for not having to directly collect the water charges from Council tenants.
- 54. Thames Water has historically had similar arrangements with most local authorities in their supply area but has now decided to unilaterally end all these agreements and collect the charges themselves. Many councils have already transferred their collection to Thames Water (over 450,000 properties so far). The agreement with Wandsworth will terminate at the end of March 2020 and from then onwards all Wandsworth tenants will receive water bills direct from Thames Water (as all leaseholders do) rather than from the Council through their rent account. The charge that tenants must pay for water will be no different to the amount they would have paid if the collection had remained with the Council.
- 55. Both the Council and Thames Water will shortly be writing to residents telling them of the new arrangements. The change will also be communicated within rent review letters, notification of charge letters and on the Council's website.
- 56. The updated business plan has therefore removed the £1 million per annum (at current prices) commission from future income projections in line with the decision by Thames Water to take the collection back in-house. Over the life of the business plan this equates to a reduction in balances of £50 million when taking into account the compounding of interest on balances.

57. With regards to interest on balances the HRA's balances are invested on a pooled arrangement as part of the Council's overall investment strategy to obtain the best possible return. The current rate of interest is estimated at 1.58% for both 2019/20 and 2020/21. The estimated level of investment income is £6.848 million in 2019/20 and £6.210 million in 2020/21. The reduction in 2020/21 reflects the anticipated running down of the HRA balances as referred to throughout this report.

HRA NON-RESIDENTIAL CHARGES

- 58. The current policy on the setting of non-residential charges for garages, parking lots and storesheds was approved by the Executive in July 2002 (Paper No. 02-594), with charging criteria established with the aim of ensuring charges reflect relative quality and desirability of sites and are sensitive and responsive to market demand. Following that decision, revised charges were implemented from October 2002 and have been further reviewed each year since as part of the January Committee cycle, with the most recent review in January 2019 (Paper No. 19-03).
- 59. In the absence of any evidence of general falling demand for sites, it is proposed that charges for all garages be increased by an average 3.4%, in line with the Council's current charging policy, with effect from the first Monday in April 2020. The current and proposed new weekly net rent price banding for garages are shown in <u>Appendix D, Table 1</u>.
- 60. Some garages have a supply of running water and/or drainage connected to the mains sewers, for which a charge is made. The current charge is £0.49 per week. This will be revised in accordance with increases as advised by the water provider (currently Castle Water, previously Thames Water) which are yet to be confirmed.
- 61. Charges for storesheds were banded in January 2005 (Paper No. 05-94), again to ensure charges reflect relative desirability. As with garages it is proposed that charges for all categories be increased by an average 3.4%. It is proposed also that prices for motorcycle garages, parking lots and cycle lockers be increased on the same basis. These charges, as set out in <u>Appendix D, Table 2</u>, are recommended to take effect from the first Monday in April 2020.
- 62. There are a number of other charges made for replacement permits, keys and door entry fobs, as well as a charge the Council levies for pre-assignment enquiries in respect of leaseholders selling their property. It is proposed that with effect from the first Monday in April 2020, these prices also be increased by an average 3.4% for replacement permits, keys and door entry fobs and pre-assignment income as set out in <u>Appendix D, Table 3.</u>
- 63. The total estimated increase in budgeted income arising from the proposed nonresidential charges is £40,000 in 2020/21 and subsequent years and has been incorporated in the HRA budget framework presented as part of this report for approval.

HRA BUDGET FRAMEWORK

- 64. The HRA business plan and budget framework is approved by the Council each year together with a controlling parameter to limit the annual expenditure and the consequential reduction in the forecast capital and revenue reserve levels that the Executive can commit to within each framework period. In January 2017 this controlling parameter was set at a level of £40 million (Paper No. 17-9).
- 65. The HRA business plan and budget framework reported to this Committee and the Executive in September 2019 (Paper No. 19-251) has been adjusted to take account of the recommendations in this report, including the additions to the capital programme, the recommendations on rents and service charges, the increase in non-residential charges together with any other budget variations being recommended for approval this cycle. <u>Appendix E</u> to this report sets out the HRA budget framework that reflects the proposals in this report covering the period to 31st March 2023, before which time predicted HRA reserves must not be reduced by more than £40 million from the presently predicted £233.903 million.
- 66. If at any point the level of HRA reserves are predicted to fall below this minimum level the HRA framework would require revision and approval by full Council.
- 67. The HRA business plan graph provides an overview of HRA trends for the coming years and the latest forecast of reserves is shown at <u>Appendix F</u>. The graphical representation takes into account the latest estimates of revenue spend and capital expenditure in line with the stock condition survey and assumes that all self-financing existing debt is repaid by 2031/32.
- 68. In previous years the reserve position also used to be demonstrated over a longer 30-year business planning period but in view of the sensitive nature of the long term assumptions underpinning the business plan, the assumptions on which it is based and the external factors that can and do influence the position significantly, projected surpluses needed be viewed with caution and could therefore not be relied on. The total reserves position projected over a shorter term (over 10 years) should therefore be a more accurate representation, and generally more reliable.
- 69. Total reserves start at £343 million and generally reduce throughout the extended repayment term of the self-financing borrowing and the regeneration and development programme to an estimated £244 million over the 10 year period. This graph therefore confirms that, based on the recommendations contained within this report, the HRA business plan continues to remain viable whilst highlighting that further expenditure growth (of both capital and revenue nature) needs to continue to be tightly controlled to ensure ongoing viability.
- 70. These future forecast surpluses involve a raft of assumptions on future spend and income levels which if varied can have a significant effect on available resources. In addition, the Localism Act 2011 includes provision for the Secretary of State to reopen the self-financing settlement "if there has been a change in any matter that was taken into account" in the settlement; quite what circumstances this could cover is not certain. There is therefore a risk of over-reliance on future projected surpluses which could throw the HRA business plan out of balance and necessitate additional borrowing, higher rents (if permissible) or reduced service provision in future years.

71. The Director of Resources and the Director of Housing and Regeneration consider that this HRA business plan and framework similarly updated would demonstrate that the Council is in a strong position to finance future expenditure plans and to continue to maintain the decent homes standard.

CABINET MEMBER FOR HOUSING

- 72. As referenced in paragraph 34, the Cabinet Member for Housing has been consulted and, taking all matters into account, considers an average rent increase of 2.1%, or an average £2.61 per week increase for applicable social rents, in line with the latest legislation and the Council's proposed revised rent policy, to be necessary and appropriate. The Cabinet Member also considers that increases for affordable rents both in and out of the borough of 2.7% are necessary and appropriate. The Cabinet Member also welcomes the progress made in ensuring that service charges applied to estates, blocks and dwellings are fully transparent and reflect the cost of services provided. Finally, the Cabinet Member considers that the proposed increases in non-residential charges as set out in <u>Appendix D</u> to this report are appropriate.
- 73. The Cabinet Member for Housing proposes that the Council should be recommended to adopt the revised HRA budget framework as detailed in <u>Appendix</u> <u>E</u> and the HRA business plan shown graphically in <u>Appendix F</u> to this report.

CONCLUSION

- 74. Taking into account the previously approved HRA Business Plan Update (Paper No. 19-251) it is now recommended that an average increase of 2.1% be applied to the Council's social and affordable rents with effect from the first Monday in April 2020 in line with the Council's Rent Setting Policy. It is also recommended that non-residential charges are increased generally by 3.4%, also with effect from the first Monday in April 2020.
- 75. Significant levels of future surpluses are forecast by the end of the HRA business plan however these need to continue to be viewed with caution as they are in no way guaranteed. The business plan is based on a raft of assumptions on future spend and income levels which if varied can have a significant effect on available resources. In addition, the self-financing settlement could be re-opened at some point in the future. There is therefore a risk of over-reliance on future projected surpluses which could throw the HRA business plan out of balance in the short-term.
- 76. The graphical representation of balances in <u>Appendix F</u> shows that whilst the HRA is projected to be in surplus in the short to medium term the position remains finely balanced. As a result, any demand for additional expenditure or reduction in assumed income levels will need to continue to be mitigated elsewhere within the HRA business plan to maintain and ensure ongoing viability.

MARK MAIDMENT Director of Resources BRIAN REILLY Director of Housing and Regeneration

The Town Hall Wandsworth SW18 2PU

14th January 2020

Background Papers

The following papers were used in the preparation of this report:

- 1. The Council's budget book publication 2019/20
- 2. ODPM A Guide to Social Rent Reforms in the Local Authority Sector Feb 2003
- 3. DCLG The Government's Guidance on Rents for Social Housing May 2014
- 4. Secretary of State The Direction on the Rent Standard Feb 2019
- 5. MHCLG Policy statement on rents for social housing Feb 2019

All reports to Overview and Scrutiny Committees, regulatory and other committees, the Executive and the full Council can be viewed on the Council's website (www.wandsworth.gov.uk/moderngov) unless the report was published before May 2001, in which case the Democratic Services Manager (Ms Thayyiba Shaah – tel: 020 8871 6039; email thayyiba.shaah@richmondandwandsworth.gov.uk) can supply it if required.

APPENDIX A

Housing Revenue Account - Approved Capital Programme & Virements

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>
MAJOR REFURBISHMENT OF ESTATES	20,359	39,171	18,401	28,363
RE-LIFTING	3,106	5,315	2,618	45
RE-WIRING	777	2,434	2,001	800
HEATING IMPROVEMENTS	1,876	1,133	20	-
HEATING REPAIRS	1,359	1,878	1,539	91
SPECIAL REPAIRS	2,039	2,230	-	-
SHELTERED HOUSING	786	1,661	100	-
ADAPTATIONS FOR DISABLED	1,550	1,550	-	-
ENTRYCALL & CCTV	231	2,152	280	-
TOTAL REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS	32,083	57,524	24,959	29,299
ENVIRONMENTAL & ESTATE IMPROVEMENTS	1,013	285	310	596
SITE DEVELOPMENTS & EXPANDED PROGRAMME	12,306	28,865	12,614	636
REGENERATION PROJECTS	48,117	55,682	42,339	28,735
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL, NEW BUILD & REGENERATION	61,436	84,832	55,263	29,967
PURCHASE OF PROPERTIES	13,890	10,092	500	-
PURCHASE OF VEHICLES	21	-	-	-
HOUSE PURCHASE GRANTS	4,234	3,100	2,100	-
HOUSING MANAGEMENT REPLACEMENT SYSTEM	350	-	-	-
TOTAL HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT	112,014	155,548	82,822	59,266

APPENDIX B

Housing Revenue Account - Proposed Additions to the Capital Programme

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
MAJOR REFURBISHMENT OF ESTATES					
Alton Estate (Roehampton) C Block Norley Vale 1-31 Remove and replace external staircase	-	74	-	-	-
Carey Gardens Estate (Queenstown) Carey Gardens 2-44, 46-66, 68-86, 88-120, 122-174 176-226, 228-262, 264-296 even, 123-185, 187-225 odd Phase 2 Roof renewal	-	-	158	1,673	56
Felsham Road Estate (Thamesfield) All blocks Roof renewal	-	-	90	355	15
Larpent Avenue 33 (West Putney) Roof and window renewal	-	-	25	58	-
Lennox Estate (Roehampton) Arabella Drive 7-17, 19-29, 31-53,55-77,79-89 2-76, 80-102, 106-128, 130-186, 188-244 Phase 1 Roof renewal	-	-	88	930	30
McCarthy Court Estate (St Mary's Park) McCarthy Court 1-42, 43-78 Roof renewal	-	-	49	512	18
Ranelagh Estate (Thamesfield) Hewett House, Lancaster House, Pearson House Roof renewal	-	-	175	262	-
Seymour Road 32-34 (West Putney) Roof renewal	-	-	42	112	4
Southmead Estate (West Hill) Westhouse close 1-16, 17-28, 29-36 Southmead road 2-12e Roof renewal	-	-	53	276	25
Upper Richmond Road 328 F1-2 (Thamesfield) Roof renewal	-	-	24	35	-
Wimbledon Park Estate (West Hill) Replacement of tenant front entrance doors	-	-	54	-	-
Boroughwide					
Kitchens and Bathrooms Programme					
Phase 13 - Alton E Blocks 1-6,17-23 (Roehampton) Allenford House, Bramley House, Chilcombe House, Crondall House, Farnborough House, Kimpton House, Penwood House, Rushmere House, Somborne House, Shalden House, Swaythling House, Tatchbury House, Warnford House	_	_	527	3,374	316
Phase 14 - Doddington East (Queenstown)	-	-	248	1,589	149
Phase 15 - Hazelhurst and Holborn Estates (Tooting)	-	-	336	2,150	202
External Decs conversions to window renewal	-	-	1,000	_,	
TOTAL MAJOR REFURBISHMENT OF ESTATES	-	74	2,869	11,326	815

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
RELIFTING					
Anne Kerr Court (East Putney)	-	-	42	38	-
Argyle (Glen Albyn) (West Hill) Chobham Gardens 1-36, 37-65, 66-95	-	-	63	544	252
Arndale Estate (Southfields) Sudbury House phase 2	-	-	87	349	11
Kersfield Road Estate (East Putney) Classinghall House, Lusher House	-	-	66	133	5
Sutherland Grove Estate (East Putney) Strathan Close 40-71	-	-	66	133	5
The Platt Estate (Thamesfield) Phelps House	-	-	57	151	5
TOTAL RELIFTING	-	-	381	1,348	278
REWIRING					
Doddington Estate (Queenstown) Park Court Communal rewire and lighting replacement	-	-	35	43	-
Wimbledon Park Estate (West Hill) All blocks Full rewire excluding lateral mains	-	-	38	246	23
Block emergency lighting phase 3	-	-	647	966	5
Individual rewires	-	-	275	-	-
TOTAL REWIRING	-	-	995	1,255	28
HEATING IMPROVEMENTS					
Alton Estate (Roehampton) Replacement of obsolete boilers	-	-	2,003	1,335	-
Individual installations	-	-	360	-	-
TOTAL HEATING IMPROVEMENTS	-	-	2,363	1,335	-

		<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
HEATING REPAIRS						
Convent Estate (Fairfield) Francis Snary Lodge Replacement of communal heating system		-	-	18	26	-
George Wyver Close (West Hill) Beaumont Road 34-62 even, 64-92 even Replacement of communal heating system		-	-	114	188	10
Lennox Estate (Roehampton) Burke Close 28-54 Replacement of communal heating system		-	-	18	26	-
Nursery Close Estate (East Putney) Nursery Close 31-49 Replacement of communal heating system		-	-	30	45	-
Smallwood Road South Estate (Tooting) Smallwood Road 53 - 59 odd Replacement of communal heating system		-	-	68	113	6
Boroughwide water tank renewal phase 2		-	-	273	147	-
Patmore Estate (Queenstown) Water tank renewals phase 3		-	-	205	110	-
Ackroydon Estate East & West (West Hill) Cold water booster replacement		-	-	109	59	-
Barringer Square, Bisley House, Edgecomb Meecham Court, William Harvey House Cold water booster replacement	e House	-	-	137	73	-
	TOTAL HEATING REPAIRS	-	-	972	787	16
SPECIAL REPAIRS						
Acquired Properties Roofs, decoration, damp proofing		-	-	600	-	-
Extensions/conversions future schemes		-	700	-	-	-
Provision for urgent schemes		-	1,000	-	-	-
	TOTAL SPECIAL REPAIRS	-	1,700	600	-	-

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
SHELTERED HOUSING					
Carey Gardens Estate (Queenstown) All communal sheltered areas Electrical upgrade	-	-	212	115	-
Convent Estate (Fairfield) Francis Snary Lodge Dwellings and communal areas Electrical upgrade	-	-	249	134	-
Rambler Close Estate (Furzedown) Rambler Close 1-16, 17-32 Dwellings and communal areas Electrical upgrade	-	-	165	89	-
TOTAL SHELTERED HOUSING	-	-	626	338	
ADAPTATIONS FOR THE DISABLED					
Conversion of vacant properties	-	-	850	-	-
Future years provision	-	-	700	-	-
TOTAL ADAPTATIONS FOR THE DISABLED	-	-	1,550	-	-
ENTRYCALL & CCTV					
Alton Estate (Roehampton) Brockbridge House, Finchdean House, Egbury House, Hurstbourne House, Redenham House Penwood House, Tatchbury House E blocks Replacement of door entry system	_	-	83	124	-
Bevill Allen Close (Graveney) Bevil Allen Close 1-24, 25-36, 37-48 Installation of door entry system	-	-	45	64	-
Robertson Street Estate (Queenstown) Scott Court 1-24 Installation of door entry system	-	-	11	17	-
TOTAL ENTRYCALL & CCTV	-	-	139	205	-

Official

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL & ESTATE IMPROVEMENTS					
Future Playground Refurbishment	-	-	100	-	-
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL & ESTATE IMPROVEMENTS	-	-	100	-	
SITE DEVELOPMENTS & EXPANDED PROGRAMME					
Feasibility Studies	-	-	1,225	-	-
Build Contingencies	-	1,500	-	-	-
TOTAL SITE DEVELOPMENTS & EXPANDED PROGRAMME	-	1,500	1,225	-	
REGENERATION PROJECTS					
Regeneration Project Costs	-	-	1,850	-	-
ROEHAMPTON SCHEME					
Residential Development Costs	-	1,288	5,153	4,948	-
Reprovision of Community Facilities	103	-	-	-	-
WINSTANLEY & YORK ROAD ESTATE SCHEME					
Residential Development Costs	-	-	279	15,394	-
Reprovision of Community Facilities	-	2,740	-	-	-
Gideon Road (Shaftesbury) Satellite Site Development	-	1,500	-	-	-
TOTAL REGENERATION PROJECTS	103	5,528	7,282	20,342	
PURCHASE OF PROPERTIES	-	-	-	500	-
HOUSE PURCHASE GRANTS	-	900	1,900	4,000	-
TOTAL ADDITIONS	103	9,702	21,002	41,436	1,137

Housing Revenue Account - Revised Capital Programme

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
MAJOR REFURBISHMENT OF ESTATES	20,359	39,245	21,270	39,689	815
RE-LIFTING	3,106	5,315	2,999	1,393	278
RE-WIRING	777	2,434	2,996	2,055	28
HEATING IMPROVEMENTS	1,876	1,133	2,383	1,335	-
HEATING REPAIRS	1,359	1,878	2,511	878	16
SPECIAL REPAIRS	2,039	3,930	600	-	-
SHELTERED HOUSING	786	1,661	726	338	-
ADAPTATIONS FOR DISABLED	1,550	1,550	1,550	-	-
ENTRYCALL & CCTV	231	2,152	419	205	-
TOTAL REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS	32,083	59,298	35,454	45,893	1,137
ENVIRONMENTAL & ESTATE IMPROVEMENTS	1,013	285	410	596	-
SITE DEVELOPMENTS & EXPANDED PROGRAMME	12,306	30,365	13,839	636	-
REGENERATION PROJECTS	48,220	61,210	49,621	49,077	-
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL, NEW BUILD & REGENERATION	61,539	91,860	63,870	50,309	-
PURCHASE OF PROPERTIES	13,890	10,092	500	500	-
PURCHASE OF VEHICLES	21	-	-	-	-
HOUSE PURCHASE GRANTS	4,234	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
HOUSING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REPLACEMENT	350	-	-	-	-
TOTAL HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT	112,117	165,250	103,824	100,702	1,137

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
MAJOR REFURBISHMENT OF ESTATES					
Alton Estate (Roehampton)					
C Block Durford Crescent 3,5,8 Horndean Close 5,6,8,14 Norley Vale 12-14 Wanborough Drive 1,5,7 Roof renewal	325	22	-	-	-
Norley Vale 1-31					
Remove and replace external staircase	-	74	-	-	-
E Blocks Chilcombe House, Crondall House, Farnborough House, Kimpton, Kimpton House, Rushmere House Phase 2 Window renewal	62				
Brockbridge House, Egbury House, Finchdean House,	02	-	-	-	-
Holmsley House, Hurstbourne House, Lyndhurst House, Overton House, Redenham House, Wheatley House, Woodcott House					
Phase 3 Partial window renewal	935	-	-	-	-
F Blocks Binley House, Charcot House, Denmead House,					
Dunbridge House, Winchfield House Window renewal	50	5,844	793	-	-
Arndale Estate (Southfields) Eliot Court & Wentworth Court					
Overhaul of cladding system	-	175	525	-	-
Sudbury House Replacement of over-cladding system	5,874	1,146	-	-	-
Ashburton Chartfield (East Putney) Westleigh Avenue 34 flats A-H	0	00			
Roof renewal	9	39	-	-	-
Ashburton South Estate (West Putney) Innes Gardens 1-22,23-52,53-64,65-94,95-116,117-156 Phase 2 Roof renewal	100	674	20	-	-
Cortis Rd 6-20,22-88,90-184,186-244,246-274, 280-308 Pullman Gardens 13-27 Phase 3 Roof renewal	107	800	51	-	-
Augustus Road 7-9 (West Hill)					
Window renewal and associated repairs	-	16	49	-	-
Bedford Hill 206 (Bedford) Roof renewal, brickwork repairs, window overhaul	50	8	-	-	-
Bedgebury Gardens (West Hill) Bedgebury Gardens 8-9	10	50			
Roof and window renewal	19	56	-	-	-
Carey Gardens (Queenstown) Blore Close cons, 1-33 Carey Gardens 1-121 odd, Condell Road 1-133 odd, Thessaly Road 1-53 odd Phase 1 Roof renewal	-	184	1,038	92	-
Carey Gardens 2-44, 46-66, 68-86, 88-120, 122-174			.,		
176-226, 228-262, 264-296 even, 123-185, 187-225 odd Phase 2 Roof renewal	-	-	158	1,673	56
Dounesforth Gardens (Southfields) Roof renewal and external decorations		38	311	19	-
Elsenham Street 36-50, 172-178, 169-183 (Southfields) Roof renewal / External Decs conversion to window renewal	481	12	-	-	-
Ethelburga Estate (St Mary's Park) Henty Close, Heron House, Parkgate Road 20-38,					
Searles Close, Heron House, Parkgate Road 20-38, Searles Close 1-42, 43-60, Worfield Street 40-56 Phase 2 Roof renewal	1,000	1,046	63	-	-

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
Fairfield Court (Fairfield) External Decs conversion to window renewal	-	100	286	10	-
Felsham Road Estate (Thamesfield) All blocks Roof renewal	-	-	90	355	15
Fernlea Road Estate (Balham) Ethelbert Street 2-18, Fernlea Road 65, 67 Roof renewal	2	668	17	-	-
Harwood Court (West Putney) Roof renewal	234	116	-	-	-
Hibbert Street Estate (Latchmere) Sheridan House & York Road 251-265 Roof and window renewal	6	553	27	-	-
Larpent Avenue 33 (West Putney) Roof and window renewal	-		25	58	-
Latchmere Estate (Latchmere) Burns Road, Matthews Street, Joubert Street, Odger Street, Sheepcote Lane Freedom Street, Reform Street					
Window renewal	5	3,995	188	-	-
Lennox Estate (Roehampton) Arabella Drive 7-17, 19-29, 31-53,55-77,79-89 2-76, 80-102, 106-128, 130-186, 188-244 Phase 1 Roof renewal	-	-	88	930	30
Longstaff Estate (East Putney) Luscombe House Roof renewal	54	40		-	
McCarthy Court Estate (St Mary's Park) McCarthy Court 1-42, 43-78	04	-0			
Roof renewal	-	-	49	512	18
Melrose Court (East Putney) Roof and window renewal	-	21	64	-	-
Patmore Estate (Queenstown) Ashcroft House, Banister House, Drury House, Locke House, Morgan House, Statham House, Strudel House, Woods House Phase 4 Roof renewal	10	2,259	57	-	-
Powrie House (St Mary's Park) Roof Renewal	32	-	-	-	-
Putney Vale Estate (Roehampton) Frenchman Drive, Stroud Crescent Partial brick removal and replacement	412	-	-	-	-
Stroud Crescent 34-80,82-128,130-176 Roof renewal	43	619	15	-	-
Queensmere West & North (West Hill) Blincoe Close 1-29, 2-24, 26-44, 31-45 Murfett Close 1-23, 2-48 Sawkins Close 1-43, 2-20 Roof renewal	47	958	20	-	-
Queensmere East & West (West Hill) All tenanted Houses Roof renewal	-	41	351	21	-
Ranelagh Estate (Thamesfield) Hewett House, Lancaster House, Pearson House Roof renewal	-	-	175	262	-

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
Rollo Estate (Queenstown) Alfreda Court, Newtown Court, Ravenet Court, Rawson Court, Rollo Court Roof renewals	-	-	178	991	-
Bank Court Roof renewal	10	190	-	-	-
Rowditch Lane 1-84 (Latchmere) Window renewal	169		-		-
Salcott Rd 1-15o (Northcote) External Decs conversion to window renewal	70	100			-
Seymour Road 32-34 (West Putney) Roof renewal	-	-	42	112	4
Shoreham Close (Fairfield) Roof renewal	224	100	-	-	-
Southlands Estate (St Mary's Park) Gaitskell Court, McKiernan Court, Winders Road 51-101 Odd Roof renewal	-	-	-	754	-
Southmead Estate (West Hill) Westhouse close 1-16, 17-28, 29-36 Southmead road 2-12e Roof renewal	-	-	53	276	25
St James Grove (Latchmere) Castlemaine Replacement of over-cladding system	5,565	500	-	-	-
Surrey Lane Estate (St Mary's Park) Phase 3/4 Window and roof renewal to Gardiner House	115	-	-		-
Upper Richmond Road 328 F1-2 (Thamesfield) Roof renewal	-	-	24	35	-
Wandsworth Common West Side 40 (Wandsworth Common) Window renewal	-	38	2		-
Wimbledon Park Estate (West Hill) Replacement of tenant front entrance doors	-		54		-
York Road Estate (Latchmere) Chesterton Houses, Inkster House, Penge House Window refurbishment	-	2,000	467	-	-

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
Kitchen and Bathrooms Programme					
Phase 7 - Boroughwide	2,800	709	-	-	-
Phase 8 - Latchmere Estate, Putney Vale Estate, Ranelagh Estate	1,300	2,597	100	-	-
Phase 9 - Kersfield Road, Orchard Estate, Southmead Estate, Totterdown	-	3,090	1,847	-	-
Phase 10 - Totterdown Fields 2nd phase, Totteridge House	4	2,977	2,388	-	-
Phase 11 - Arndale Estates 1st phase (Southfields) Albon House, Edwyn House and Knowles House	-	2,000	687	-	-
Phase 11A - Arndale Estates 2nd phase (Southfields) Sudbury House, Eliot Court, Wentworth Court	-	713	2,316	534	-
Phase 12 - Balham Hill East & West, Aldrington North & South, Edgecombe Hall	-	726	2,359	545	-
Phase 13 - Alton E Blocks 1-6,17-23 (Roehampton) Allenford House, Bramley House, Chilcombe House, Crondall House, Farnborough House, Kimpton House, Penwood House, Rushmere House, Somborne House, Shalden House, Swaythling House, Tatchbury House, Warnford House	-	-	527	3,374	316
Phase 14 - Doddington East (Queenstown)	-	-	248	1,589	149
Phase 15 - Hazelhurst and Holborn Estates (Tooting)	-	-	336	2,150	202
Patmore Estate	225	-	-	-	-
Boroughwide Installation of sprinkler systems to high rise blocks			498	23,500	-
Installation of sprinkler systems to sheltered & short term lets	10	411	2,200	1,800	-
Replacement of communal fire doors phase 1	10	857	225	-	-
Replacement of communal fire doors phase 2	-	580	1,259	97	-
External Decs conversion to window renewal	-	2,153	1,000	-	-
TOTAL MAJOR REFURBISHMENT	20,359	39,245	21,270	39,689	815

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
<u>RE-LIFTING</u>					
Aboyne Estate (Earlsfield) Deeside Road, Strathdon Drive	84	937	20	-	-
Alton Estate (Roehampton) Blendworth Point	-	140	100	-	-
Anne Kerr Court (East Putney)	-	-	42	38	-
Argyle (Esher) (West Hill) Esher Gardens 1-105	795	95	-	-	-
Argyle (Glen Albyn) (West Hill) Glen Albyn Road 1-200	832	279	-	-	-
Chobham Gardens 1-36, 37-65, 66-95	-	-	63	544	252
Argyle (Limpsfield) (West Hill) Greenfield House, Oakman House	-	105	736	22	-
Argyle (Smithwood) (West Hill) Smithwood Close 25-63, Weydown Close 13-37, 62-86	222	20	-	-	-
Argyle (Winterfold) (West Hill) Winterfold Close 1-22, 94-118	236	8	-	-	-
Arndale Estate (Southfields) Albon House, Edwyn House, Knowles House Phase 1	19	1,103	67	-	-
Sudbury House phase 2	-	-	87	349	11
Carnie Lodge (Bedford)	23	108	-	-	-
Convent Estate (Fairfield) Francis Snary Lodge	24	107	-	-	-
Doddington Estate (Queenstown) Connor Court, Park Court, Turpin House	15	-	-	-	
Edgecome Hall Estate (West Hill) Edgecombe House	100	152	-	-	-
Ethelburga Estate (St Mary's Park) Ethelburga Street, Henty Close, Watford Close	170	30	-	-	-
Fairfield Court (Fairfield)	91	7	-	-	-
Goulden House (St Mary's Park)	20	103	201	-	-
Kersfield Road Estate (East Putney) Classinghall House, Lusher House	-	-	66	133	5
Lochinvar Estate (Balham) Caistor House, Ivanhoe House, Rokeby House	-	87	300	-	-
Lurline Gardens Estate (Queenstown) All Saints Court 1-38 cons	-	50	155	-	-
Maysoule Road (Latchmere) Holmleigh Court	14	118	-	-	-
Orchard Estate (West Hill) Andrew Reed House	28	306	-	-	-

		<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
Rollo Estate (Queenstown) Newtown Court, Rollo Court		-	102	108	-	-
St Johns Avenue 2 (East Putney)		-	54	56	-	-
Surrey Lane Estate (St Mary's Park) Compton House, Cranmer House, Gardiner House, Macey House, Musgrave Court, Whitgift House		398		-	-	-
Sutherland Grove Estate (East Putney) Strathan Close 40-71		-	-	66	133	5
The Platt Estate (Thamesfield) Phelps House		-	-	57	151	5
Wendlesworth Estate (Fairfield) Domelton House, Bowyer House Phase 1		12	1,186	81	-	-
Bembridge House, Binstead House Phase 2		-	113	794	23	-
Yew Tree Lodge (Furzedown)		23	105	-	-	-
	TOTAL RE-LIFTING	3,106	5,315	2,999	1,393	278

		<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
<u>RE-WIRING</u>						
Ashburton Chartfield (East Putney) Dulcie House, Halford House, Humphrey House Inglis House, Jellicoe House, Kinnaird House, Mildmay House, Mullens House, Stanhope House, Waldegrave House, Westleigh Avenue 34, Wharncliffe House, Whitehead House, Whitnell Court Individual rewires		13	200	-	-	_
Carey Gardens (Queenstown) Phase 1 Individual rewires and distribution boards		102	-	-	-	-
Phase 2 Individual rewires and distribution boards		6	-	-	-	-
Copeland House (Tooting) Individual rewires, lateral mains and distribution boards		12	160	11	-	-
Doddington Estate (Queenstown) Park Court Communal rewire and lighting replacement		-	-	35	43	-
Gowrie Road 11-33 (Shaftesbury) Individual rewires and lateral mains		-	28	1	-	-
Hazelhurst Estate (Tooting) Individual rewires & distribution boards		-	318	34	-	-
Henry Prince Estate (Earlsfield) Lateral mains, distribution boards and individual rewires		280	12	-	-	-
Newlands Estate (Bedford) Individual rewires and distribution boards		-	178	10	-	-
William Willison Estate (West Hill) Castlecombe Drive Phase 1 Rising mains, laterals & rewires		5	-	-	-	-
Keevil Drive Phase 2 Lateral mains, distribution boards, communal lighting and individual rewires		21	-	-	-	-
Wimbledon Park Estate (West Hill) All blocks				00	0.40	22
Full rewire excluding lateral mains		-	-	38	246	23
Wynter Street Estate (Latchmere) Renewal of distribution boards		5	80	5	-	-
Boroughwide Block emergency lighting phase 1		-	960	1,440	-	-
Block emergency lighting phase 2		-	34	500	800	-
Block emergency lighting phase 3		-	-	647	966	5
Allenswood, Ambleside, Ericcson Close, Fernwood, Jenkins House, Marmion House, Selbourne, Tildesley Road 2-100, Tildesley Road 102-164, Upper Richmond Road 125 Lightning protection system		5	189	-	-	-
Individual rewires		328	275	275	-	-
	TOTAL REWIRING	777	2,434	2,996	2,055	28

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
HEATING IMPROVEMENTS					
Alton Estate (Roehampton) Replacement of obsolete boilers	-	-	2,003	1,335	-
Patmore Estate (Queenstown) Replacement of obsolete boilers & updating heating controls	5	-	-	-	-
Central Area - Wandsworth, Balham, Tooting Phase 2 - Replacement of obsolete boilers		591	20	-	-
Eastern Area - Battersea Phase 2 - Replacement of obsolete boilers	870	182	-	-	-
Western Area - Putney & Roehampton Phase 2 - Replacement of obsolete boilers	641	-	-	-	-
Boroughwide Individual Installations	360	360	360	-	-
TOTAL HEATING IMPROVEMENTS	5 1,876	1,133	2,383	1,335	-

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
HEATING REPAIRS					
Alton Estate (Roehampton) Ryefield Path, Timsbury Walk, Highcross Way Phase 2 Replacement of communal heating system	648	-	-	-	-
Convent Estate (Fairfield) Francis Snary Lodge Replacement of communal heating system	-	-	18	26	-
Fitzhugh Estate (Wandsworth Common) Replacement of communal heating system	-	385	642	43	-
George Wyver Close (West Hill) Beaumont Road 34-62 even, 64-92 even Replacement of communal heating system	-	-	114	188	10
Lennox Estate (Roehampton) Dowdeswell Close 6-40, Rockingham Close 13-27 Replacement of communal heating system	213	10	-	-	-
Burke Close 28-54 Replacement of communal heating system	-	-	18	26	-
Nightingale Square (Nightingale) Replacement of communal heating system	95	-	-	-	-
Nursery Close Estate (East Putney) Nursery Close 31-49 Replacement of communal heating system	-	-	30	45	-
Smallwood North (Tooting) Smallwood Road 4-152 Replacement of communal heating system	88	-	-	-	-
Smallwood Road South Estate (Tooting) Smallwood Road 53 - 59 odd Replacement of communal heating system		-	68	113	6
St James Grove (Latchmere) Castlemaine Replacement of communal heating system	-	499	828	48	-
Ackroydon Estate East & West (West Hill) Cold water booster replacement	-	-	109	59	-
Arndale Estate (Southfields) Replacement of cold water boosters	3	-	-	-	-
Barringer Square, Bisley House, Edgecombe House Meecham Court, William Harvey House Cold water booster replacement	-	-	137	73	-
Fitzhugh Estate (Wandsworth Common) Replacement of cold water boosters	108	90	-	-	-

		<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
Winstanley Estate (Latchmere) Sendall Court, Sporle Court Replacement of cold water boosters		-	43	29	-	-
Colson Way Estate (Furzedown) Replacement of communal extract fans		-	70	5	-	-
Goulden House (St Mary's Park) Replacement of communal extract fans		5	290	5	-	-
Battersea Park Estate (Latchmere) Atkinson House, Berry House, Dresden House MacDonald House, Walden House Installation of dry rises		159	91	-	-	-
Boroughwide Communal Boiler Houses Replacement of building energy management systems		40	400	30	-	-
Water tank renewal phase 2		-	-	273	147	-
Patmore Estate (Queenstown) Water tank renewals phase 3		-		205	110	-
	TOTAL HEATING REPAIRS	1,359	1,878	2,511	878	16

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
SPECIAL REPAIRS					
Chelverton Court (Thamesfield) Communal lighting upgrade	-	20	-	-	-
Patmore Estate (Queenstown) Fowler House Works to access road	100	-	-	-	-
Southlands Estate (St Mary's Park) Gaitskell Court Road 51-101 Odd Under croft insulation	83	-	-	-	-
Glenthorpe (West Putney) 1-18, 36-71 Glenthorpe Fire alarm system upgrade	-	50	-	-	-
Lincoln Court (Fairfield) Roof renewal	66				-
Somerset Estate (St Mary's Park) Sparkford House, Selworthy House Cold water booster replacement	11	-	-	-	-
Woking Close (Roehampton) Woking Close 108-110 Partial roof renewal	5	-	-	-	-
Boroughwide Acquired Properties Roofs, decoration, damp proofing	837	600	-	-	-
Extension/conversion 28 Clairview Road , 36 Longstaff Crescent, 30 Openview 83 Nimrod Road, 12 North Drive, 8 Pullman Gardens 56 Reform Street, 55 & 57 Swinburne Road, 28 Swinburn Road	586				
Extensions/Conversions future schemes		700			-
Refurbishment of adjoining properties in Chessington	65	100			-
LED street & pathway lighting	5	735	_	_	-
Provision for urgent schemes	-	1,660	600		
Various Sheltered Properties - Storage	83	1,000	-		
Stock condition survey	-	165	-	-	-
Water tank renewal	198	.00	-	-	-
TOTAL SPECIAL REPAIR		3,930	600		
TOTAL SPECIAL REPAIR	2,039	3,930	000	-	-

Official

Housing Revenue Account Rents and Service Charges for Council Dwellings and Non-Residential Charges

		<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
SHELTERED HOUSING						
Althorpe Grove Estate (St Mary's Park) Althorpe Mews, Battersea Church Road, Sunbury Lane, Kitchen renewal		20	213	30	-	-
Carey Gardens Estate (Queenstown) All communal sheltered areas Electrical upgrade		-	-	212	115	-
Convent Estate (Fairfield) Francis Snary Lodge Dwellings and communal areas Electrical upgrade			-	249	134	-
Hepplestone Close (West Putney) 1-14, 20-25, 27-32 Hepplestone Close Roof renewal and installation of photovoltaic panels		5	-	-	-	-
Maysoule Road (Latchmere) Holmleigh Court Window renewal		15	700	20	-	-
Rambler Close Estate (Furzedown) Rambler Close 1-16, 17-32 Dwellings and communal areas Electrical upgrade			-	165	89	-
Wendlesworth Estate (Fairfield) Kirton Lodge Refurbishment		721	48	-	-	-
Boroughwide Boyd Court, Cortis Road 285-311 and 317-365 Cortis Terrace 1-16, James Searles Lodge Westleigh Avenue 63-125 and 135-165						
Phase 7 Installation of overhead showers		25	700	50	-	-
	TOTAL SHELTERED HOUSING	786	1,661	726	338	-

		<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
ADAPTATIONS FOR THE DISABLED						
Boroughwide Conversion of vacant properties		850	850	850	-	-
Future years provision		700	700	700	-	-
	TOTAL ADAPTATIONS FOR THE DISABLED	1,550	1,550	1,550	-	-

		<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
ENTRYCALL & CCTV						
Ackroydon Estate (West Hill) Ashtead Court, Montfort Place, Princes Way Installation of door entry system		100	10	-	-	-
Alton Estate (Roehampton) Chilcombe House, Crondall House, Farnborough House, Rushmere House, Sombourne House Replacement of door entry system		-	55	93		-
Brockbridge House, Finchdean House, Egbury House, Hurstbourne House, Redenham House Penwood House, Tatchbury House E blocks						
Replacement of door entry system		-	-	83	124	-
Ashburton South (West Putney) Innes Gardens 1-156 Replacement of door entry system		-	75	5	-	
Battersea Park Estate (Latchmere) Replacement of door entry system		2	100	10	-	-
Bevill Allen Close (Graveney) Bevil Allen Close 1-24, 25-36, 37-48 Installation of door entry system		-	-	45	64	-
Cunliffe Estate (Furzedown) Cunliffe Street 2-32 Even Replacement of door entry system		-	3	6	-	-
Doland Court (Graveney) Replacement of door entry system		8	1	-	-	-
Ethelburga Estate (St Mary's Park) Ethelburga Tower Replacement of door entry system		-	13	21	-	-
Galleons Estate (West Hill) Beaumont Road 20-32 Replacement of door entry system		-	6	1	-	-
Holgate Avenue (Latchmere) Replacement of door entry system		13	103	-	-	-
Robertson Street Estate (Queenstown) Scott Court 1-24 Installation of door entry system		-	-	11	17	-
Surrey Lane Estate (St Mary's) Cranmer House, Compton House, Gardiner House Replacement of door entry system		-	39	67	-	-
Wendlesworth Estate (Fairfield) Replacement of door entry system		40	310	-	-	-
William Willison Estate (West Hill) Castlecombe Drive 33-61, 146-174, 176-204, 206-334 Stapleford Close 1-34, 35-66 Replacement of door entry system		-	45	77	-	
Boroughwide CCTV Upgrade		68	1,392	-	-	-
	TOTAL ENTRYCALL & CCTV	231	2,152	419	205	-

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
ENVIRONMENTAL & ESTATE IMPROVEMENTS					
Battersea High Street (St Mary's Park) Environmental Improvements	107	-	-	-	-
Bellamy House (Tooting) Environmental Improvements	-	32	300	-	-
Doddington Estate (Queenstown) Doddington Square	193	50	-	-	-
Fitzhugh Estate (Wandsworth Common) Environmental Improvements	-	-	10	596	-
Gideon Road/Tyneham Close (Shaftesbury) Environmental Improvements	110	90	-	-	-
Nightingale Square (Nightingale) Environmental Improvements	40	-	-	-	-
Waylands Road Estate (Latchmere) Environmental Improvements	463	13	-	-	-
Boroughwide Future Playground Refurbishment	100	100	100	-	-
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL & ESTATE IMPROVEMENTS	1,013	285	410	596	-

	<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
SITE DEVELOPMENTS					
Aldrington South & Streatham Park (Furzedown)	1,151	1,150	51	-	-
Arnal Crescent 1-8 (West Hill)	378	870	25	-	-
Arnal Crescent 37-53 (West Hill)	23	114	914	19	-
Arnal Crescent/Bell Drive (West Hill)	14	10	-	-	-
Beaumont Road/Whitlock Drive (West Hill)	72	2,574	1,167	75	-
Deeley Road/Tidbury Road/Thessaly Road (Queenstown)	2,548	246	-	-	-
Fordyce House (Furzedown)	37	1,809	250	41	-
Gaskarth Road (Balham)	422	25	-	-	-
Nutwell Street (Graveney)	15	-	-	-	-
Rayners Road/Carlton Drive (East Putney)	65	6	-	-	-
Rowditch Lane (Latchmere)	199	35	-	-	-
Salter House (Furzedown)	46	921	1,298	53	-
Stag House (Roehampton)	4,770	168	180	-	-
Whitlock Drive 145-147 (West Hill) - Self & Custom Build Housing	154	1,093	25	-	-
EXPANDED PROGRAMME					
Badric Court (St Mary's Park)	8	822	1,192	42	-
Kersfield Estate (East Putney)	718	12,948	2,516	216	-
Platt Estate North (Thamesfield)	28	729	751	28	-
Platt Estate South (Thamesfield)	57	1,481	1,526	58	-
Putney Vale (Roehampton & Putney Heath)	98	2,639	2,719	104	-
Other Schemes/Feasibilities	1,503	1,225	1,225	-	-
Build Contingencies	-	1,500	-	-	-
TOTAL SITE DEVELOPMENTS & EXPANDED PROGRAMME	12,306	30,365	13,839	636	-

		<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
REGENERATION PROJECTS						
Project Team Costs		1,266	1,685	1,850	-	-
Procurement of Specialist Services		1,000	1,000	-	-	-
ROEHAMPTON SCHEME						
Phase 1 - Acquisitions		4,000	4,000	4,000	1,500	-
Residential Development Costs		-	3,551	12,934	11,646	-
Reprovision of Community Facilities		491	12	-	-	-
Roehampton Parish Hall - Office Development		755	22	-	-	-
Bessborough Road (Roehampton) Satellite Site Development		1,216	2,837	-	-	-
Fontley Way (Roehampton) Satellite Site Development		650	4,500	1,175	-	-
WINSTANLEY & YORK ROAD ESTATE SCHEME	1					
In Phase Acquisitions		6,000	6,000	6,000	1,500	-
Out of Phase Acquisitions		2,500	2,500	2,500	1,000	-
Residential Development Costs		9,560	2,783	11,248	25,304	-
Reprovision of Community Facilities		4,479	14,833	-	-	-
Gideon Road (Shaftesbury) Satellite Site Development		3,822	3,771	643	180	-
Lavender Hill (Shaftesbury) Satellite Site Development		-	190	1,048	32	-
Shuttleworth Road (St Mary's Park) Satellite Site Development		12,481	13,228	745	720	-
Tyneham Close (Shaftesbury) Satellite Site Development		-	298	2,478	71	-
York Road (Latchmere) Penge House & Inkster House - Refurbishment		-	-	5,000	7,124	-
	TOTAL REGENERATION PROJECTS	48,220	61,210	49,621	49,077	-

		<u>2019/20</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2020/21</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2021/22</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2022/23</u> <u>£ '000</u>	<u>2023/24</u> <u>£ '000</u>
PURCHASE OF PROPERTIES						
Auction Replacement Acquisitions		13,034	9,592	-	-	-
Other Purchases		856	500	500	500	-
	TOTAL PURCHASE OF PROPERTIES	13,890	10,092	500	500	-

APPENDIX D

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT NON-RESIDENTIAL CHARGES

Table 1 – Garages (per week)

	Current Charge	Proposed Charge
	£	<u>£</u>
Band A+	30.60	31.65
Band A	27.70	28.65
Band B	16.50	17.05
Band C	11.85	12.25
Band D	8.80	9.10
Water Rate	0.49	TBC

Table 2 – Other Property (per week)

	Current Charge	<u>Proposed Charge</u>
Store shed - Band A Store shed - Band B Store shed - Band C	<u>£</u> 3.30 2.55 1.65	<u>£</u> 3.40 2.65 1.70
Motorcycle sheds	6.80	7.05
Parking Lots/Other non- domestic sites	9.00	9.30
Parking lots at Lockyer House	16.50	17.05
Cycle lockers	1.65	1.70

Table 3 – Other Charges

	<u>Current Charge</u> ۶	Proposed Charge f
Replacement door entry fob	19.10	19.75
Replacement resident's parking permit	20.00	20.70
Replacement or additional sets of keys	Cost plus 20.00	Cost plus 20.70
Pre-assignment enquiries	174.20	180.10

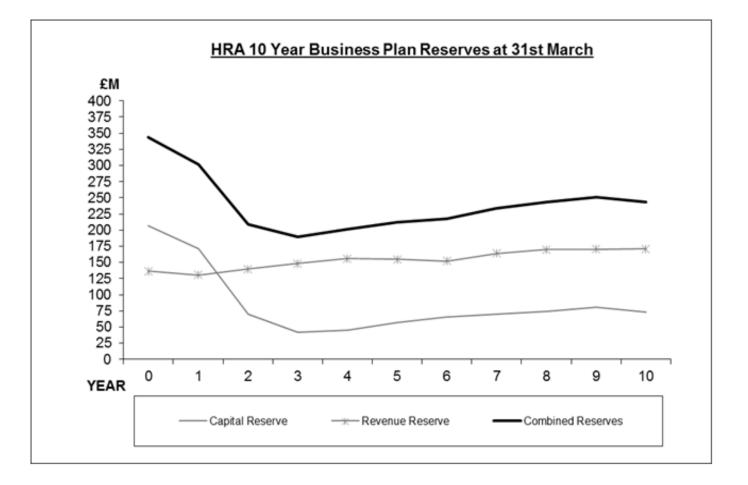
<u>Notes</u> All charges are exclusive of VAT, which needs to be added where applicable. The revised charges are based on the proposed increase, rounded to the nearest 5 pence.

APPENDIX E

COUNCIL HOUSING BUDGET FRAMEWORK

	Original	Revised			
	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget
	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
EXPENDITURE					
REVENUE					
Supervision, Management & Maintenance					
Repairs & Maintenance	27,657	27,004	26,954	28,974	29,697
General Management	31,289	31,401	32,430	33,968	34,974
Special Services	15,589	14,962	16,102	16,569	17,010
Capital Financing Costs	51,310	54,651	38,278	36,536	37,367
Other Expenses	2,420	2,770	3,309	3,858	4,407
Depreciation (Contribution to Capital)	21,594	21,600	22,200	22,868	23,497
TOTAL REVENUE EXPENDITURE	(149,859)	(152,388)	(139,273)	(142,773)	(146,952)
CAPITAL					
Repairs and Improvements	64,709	32,083	59,298	35,454	45,893
Environmental, New Build & Regeneration	98,540	61,539	91,860	63,870	50,309
Purchase of Properties	500	13,890	10,092	500	500
Purchase of Vehicles	-	21	-	-	-
House Purchase Grants	3,100	4,234	4,000	4,000	4,000
Housing Management System Replacement	350	350	-	-	-
TOTAL CADITAL EVEENDITURE	(())		(405 050)	(400 004)	(400 700)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	(167,199)	(112,117)	(165,250)	(103,824)	(100,702)
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	<u>(167,199)</u> 317,058	(112,117) 264,505	(165,250) 304,523	(103,824) 246,597	(100,702) 247,654
INCOME					
INCOME					
<u>INCOME</u> REVENUE Gross Rents – Dwellings Gross Rents – Non-Dwellings	317,058	264,505	304,523	246,597	247,654
<u>INCOME</u> REVENUE Gross Rents – Dwellings	317,058 109,664 4,335 12,778	264,505 109,664	304,523 112,522	246,597 114,890 5,096 15,159	247,654 118,100
INCOME REVENUE Gross Rents – Dwellings Gross Rents – Non-Dwellings Leaseholder Service Charges Other Income	317,058 109,664 4,335	264,505 109,664 4,335 14,528 17,861	304,523 112,522 4,972 14,346 16,912	246,597 114,890 5,096 15,159 15,934	247,654 118,100 5,223 15,488 16,034
INCOME REVENUE Gross Rents – Dwellings Gross Rents – Non-Dwellings Leaseholder Service Charges	317,058 109,664 4,335 12,778	264,505 109,664 4,335 14,528 17,861	304,523 112,522 4,972 14,346 16,912	246,597 114,890 5,096 15,159	247,654 118,100 5,223 15,488 16,034
INCOME REVENUE Gross Rents – Dwellings Gross Rents – Non-Dwellings Leaseholder Service Charges Other Income TOTAL REVENUE INCOME	317,058 109,664 4,335 12,778 16,040	264,505 109,664 4,335 14,528 17,861	304,523 112,522 4,972 14,346 16,912	246,597 114,890 5,096 15,159 15,934	247,654 118,100 5,223 15,488 16,034
INCOME REVENUE Gross Rents – Dwellings Gross Rents – Non-Dwellings Leaseholder Service Charges Other Income TOTAL REVENUE INCOME CAPITAL	317,058 109,664 4,335 12,778 16,040 (142,817)	264,505 109,664 4,335 14,528 17,861 (146,388)	304,523 112,522 4,972 14,346 16,912 (148,752)	246,597 114,890 5,096 15,159 15,934 (151,079)	247,654 118,100 5,223 15,488 16,034 (154,845)
INCOME REVENUE Gross Rents – Dwellings Gross Rents – Non-Dwellings Leaseholder Service Charges Other Income TOTAL REVENUE INCOME CAPITAL Contribution from Revenue (Depreciation)	317,058 109,664 4,335 12,778 16,040 (142,817) 21,594	264,505 109,664 4,335 14,528 17,861 (146,388) 21,600	304,523 112,522 4,972 14,346 16,912 (148,752) 22,200	246,597 114,890 5,096 15,159 15,934 (151,079) 22,868	247,654 118,100 5,223 15,488 16,034 (154,845) 23,497
INCOME REVENUE Gross Rents – Dwellings Gross Rents – Non-Dwellings Leaseholder Service Charges Other Income TOTAL REVENUE INCOME CAPITAL Contribution from Revenue (Depreciation) Capital Receipts	317,058 109,664 4,335 12,778 16,040 (142,817) 21,594 3,000	264,505 109,664 4,335 14,528 17,861 (146,388) 21,600 14,836	304,523 112,522 4,972 14,346 16,912 (148,752) 22,200 4,000	246,597 114,890 5,096 15,159 15,934 (151,079) 22,868 1,627	247,654 118,100 5,223 15,488 16,034 (154,845) 23,497 1,006
INCOME REVENUE Gross Rents – Dwellings Gross Rents – Non-Dwellings Leaseholder Service Charges Other Income TOTAL REVENUE INCOME CAPITAL Contribution from Revenue (Depreciation) Capital Receipts Capital Grants & Reimbursements	317,058 109,664 4,335 12,778 16,040 (142,817) 21,594 3,000 20,227	264,505 109,664 4,335 14,528 17,861 (146,388) 21,600 14,836 28,544	304,523 112,522 4,972 14,346 16,912 (148,752) 22,200 4,000 36,804	246,597 114,890 5,096 15,159 15,934 (151,079) 22,868 1,627 8,747	247,654 118,100 5,223 15,488 16,034 (154,845) 23,497 1,006 720
INCOME REVENUE Gross Rents – Dwellings Gross Rents – Non-Dwellings Leaseholder Service Charges Other Income TOTAL REVENUE INCOME DAIL REVENUE INCOME CAPITAL Contribution from Revenue (Depreciation) Capital Receipts Capital Grants & Reimbursements Leaseholder Major Works Charges	317,058 109,664 4,335 12,778 16,040 (142,817) 21,594 3,000 20,227 6,383	264,505 109,664 4,335 14,528 17,861 (146,388) 21,600 14,836 28,544 4,250	304,523 112,522 4,972 14,346 16,912 (148,752) 22,200 4,000 36,804 6,170	246,597 114,890 5,096 15,159 15,934 (151,079) 22,868 1,627 8,747 6,335	247,654 118,100 5,223 15,488 16,034 (154,845) 23,497 1,006 720 6,732
INCOME REVENUE Gross Rents – Dwellings Gross Rents – Non-Dwellings Leaseholder Service Charges Other Income TOTAL REVENUE INCOME CAPITAL Contribution from Revenue (Depreciation) Capital Receipts Capital Grants & Reimbursements Leaseholder Major Works Charges Borrowing	317,058 109,664 4,335 12,778 16,040 (142,817) 21,594 3,000 20,227 6,383 4,667	264,505 109,664 4,335 14,528 17,861 (146,388) 21,600 14,836 28,544 4,250 6,617	304,523 112,522 4,972 14,346 16,912 (148,752) 22,200 4,000 36,804 6,170 4,667	246,597 114,890 5,096 15,159 15,934 (151,079) 22,868 1,627 8,747 6,335 51,463	247,654 118,100 5,223 15,488 16,034 (154,845) 23,497 1,006 720 6,732 80,014
INCOME REVENUE Gross Rents – Dwellings Gross Rents – Non-Dwellings Leaseholder Service Charges Other Income TOTAL REVENUE INCOME DAIL REVENUE INCOME CAPITAL Contribution from Revenue (Depreciation) Capital Receipts Capital Grants & Reimbursements Leaseholder Major Works Charges	317,058 109,664 4,335 12,778 16,040 (142,817) 21,594 3,000 20,227 6,383 4,667 (55,871)	264,505 109,664 4,335 14,528 17,861 (146,388) 21,600 14,836 28,544 4,250 6,617 (75,847)	304,523 112,522 4,972 14,346 16,912 (148,752) 22,200 4,000 36,804 6,170 4,667 (73,841)	246,597 114,890 5,096 15,159 15,934 (151,079) 22,868 1,627 8,747 6,335 51,463 (91,040)	247,654 118,100 5,223 15,488 16,034 (154,845) 23,497 1,006 720 6,732 80,014 (111,969)
INCOME REVENUE Gross Rents – Dwellings Gross Rents – Non-Dwellings Leaseholder Service Charges Other Income TOTAL REVENUE INCOME CAPITAL Contribution from Revenue (Depreciation) Capital Receipts Capital Grants & Reimbursements Leaseholder Major Works Charges Borrowing	317,058 109,664 4,335 12,778 16,040 (142,817) 21,594 3,000 20,227 6,383 4,667	264,505 109,664 4,335 14,528 17,861 (146,388) 21,600 14,836 28,544 4,250 6,617	304,523 112,522 4,972 14,346 16,912 (148,752) 22,200 4,000 36,804 6,170 4,667	246,597 114,890 5,096 15,159 15,934 (151,079) 22,868 1,627 8,747 6,335 51,463	247,654 118,100 5,223 15,488 16,034 (154,845) 23,497 1,006 720 6,732 80,014
INCOME REVENUE Gross Rents – Dwellings Gross Rents – Non-Dwellings Leaseholder Service Charges Other Income TOTAL REVENUE INCOME DOTAL REVENUE INCOME CAPITAL Contribution from Revenue (Depreciation) Capital Receipts Capital Grants & Reimbursements Leaseholder Major Works Charges Borrowing	317,058 109,664 4,335 12,778 16,040 (142,817) 21,594 3,000 20,227 6,383 4,667 (55,871) 198,688	264,505 109,664 4,335 14,528 17,861 (146,388) 21,600 14,836 28,544 4,250 6,617 (75,847) 222,235	304,523 112,522 4,972 14,346 16,912 (148,752) 22,200 4,000 36,804 6,170 4,667 (73,841) 222,593	246,597 114,890 5,096 15,159 15,934 (151,079) 22,868 1,627 8,747 6,335 51,463 (91,040) 242,119	247,654 118,100 5,223 15,488 16,034 (154,845) 23,497 1,006 720 6,732 80,014 (111,969) 266,814
INCOME REVENUE Gross Rents - Dwellings Gross Rents - Non-Dwellings Leaseholder Service Charges Other Income TOTAL REVENUE INCOME CAPITAL Contribution from Revenue (Depreciation) Capital Receipts Capital Grants & Reimbursements Leaseholder Major Works Charges Borrowing TOTAL CAPITAL INCOME	317,058 109,664 4,335 12,778 16,040 (142,817) 21,594 3,000 20,227 6,383 4,667 (55,871) 198,688 305,346	264,505 109,664 4,335 14,528 17,861 (146,388) 21,600 14,836 28,544 4,250 6,617 (75,847) 222,235 343,421	304,523 112,522 4,972 14,346 16,912 (148,752) 22,200 4,000 36,804 6,170 4,667 (73,841) 222,593 301,151	246,597 114,890 5,096 15,159 15,934 (151,079) 22,868 1,627 8,747 6,335 51,463 (91,040) 242,119 219,221	247,654 118,100 5,223 15,488 16,034 (154,845) 23,497 1,006 720 6,732 80,014 (111,969) 266,814 214,743
INCOME REVENUE Gross Rents – Dwellings Gross Rents – Non-Dwellings Leaseholder Service Charges Other Income TOTAL REVENUE INCOME DOTAL REVENUE INCOME CAPITAL Contribution from Revenue (Depreciation) Capital Receipts Capital Grants & Reimbursements Leaseholder Major Works Charges Borrowing	317,058 109,664 4,335 12,778 16,040 (142,817) 21,594 3,000 20,227 6,383 4,667 (55,871) 198,688	264,505 109,664 4,335 14,528 17,861 (146,388) 21,600 14,836 28,544 4,250 6,617 (75,847) 222,235	304,523 112,522 4,972 14,346 16,912 (148,752) 22,200 4,000 36,804 6,170 4,667 (73,841) 222,593	246,597 114,890 5,096 15,159 15,934 (151,079) 22,868 1,627 8,747 6,335 51,463 (91,040) 242,119	247,654 118,100 5,223 15,488 16,034 (154,845) 23,497 1,006 720 6,732 80,014 (111,969) 266,814

APPENDIX F



SECTION 4 PENSION FUND

WANDSWORTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

JOINT PENSIONS COMMITTEE - 2ND JUNE 2020

Report by the Director of Resources on the Pension Fund Revenue Budget <u>2019-2023</u>.

<u>SUMMARY</u>

This report summarises Pension Fund operating income and expenditure in 2019/20 compared to the budget approved in March 2019. The Fund's operating cash deficit for 2019/20, excluding increases in investment values, is now estimated as £4.8 million compared to a budgeted surplus amount of £7.2 million.

From 1st October 2016, all assets and liabilities of the pension fund maintained by Richmond Council became the assets and liabilities of the pension fund maintained by Wandsworth Council.

The report proposes noting the estimated outturn for 2019/20, approving the merged fund budget for 2020/21 and noting the projected budget of the merged fund for 2021/22 and 2022/23.

GLOSSARY

London CIV - London Collective Investment Vehicle

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The Joint Pensions Committee are recommended to:
 - (a) note the estimated outturn on the Pension Fund Revenue Budget for 2019/20;
 - (b) approve the Pension Fund Budget for 2020/21; and
 - (c) note the projected budget for 2021/22 and 2022/23.

INTRODUCTION

2. The estimated outturn for 2019/20; proposed budget for 2020/21; and projected budget for 2021/22 and 2022/23 are shown below:

Pension Fund Budget

	<u>2019/20</u> Original	<u>2019/20</u> Estimated	<u>2019/20</u> Variation	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	onginai	Outturn	vanation		Forecasts	
	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	£'000	£'000
Contributions						
Contributions Receivable						
Employees	14,800	15,400	4%	15,700	16,000	16,300
Employers Normal	45,200	46,000	2%	46,900	47,900	48,800
Employers Additional	1,500	1,400	-7%	1,400	1,400	1,400
Transfer In	3,800	8,000	111%	8,100	8,200	8,200
Benefits Payable						
Pensions	-67,900	-68,200	-	-69,300	-70,500	-71,700
Lump Sum Benefits						
Retirement Benefits	-11,000	-12,900	17%	-13,200	-13,400	-13,600
Death Benefits	-1,300	-800	-39%	-800	-800	-800
Transfers Out	-5,300	-18,700	253%	-9,100	-9,200	-9.300
Establishment	-900	-900	-	-900	-900	-900
Net Additions/Withdrawals from	24 400	20 700	400/	24 200	24 220	24 600
Dealing with Members	-21,100	-30,700	46%	-21,200	-21,300	-21,600
Returns on Investments						
Investment Income	37,500	35,000	-7%	41,800	48,900	51,300
Investment Management Expenses	-9,000	-8,900	-1%	-9,300	-9,700	-10,200
Custody	-35	-35	-	-35	-35	-35
Legal & Consultancy	-150	-150	-	-150	-150	-150
Total	7,215	-4,785	-166%	11,115	17,715	19,315

3. The key element of the above forecast is the net additions from dealings with members which represents the amount required from the investment side of the fund to meet the cash flow deficit, whether in the form of income remitted (as opposed to re-invested) or redemptions requested from managers. The balance of these may vary in the near term due both the restructuring of portfolios into the London CIV and the ability to redeem funds from portfolios that are not due to be retained in the longer term (which has applied to a significant degree in 2019/20. The overall fund surplus (or deficit) at year end will be impacted by realised and unrealised gains / losses in the value of the fund's investments, which are not estimated.

BUDGET COMMENTARY

4. The original surplus estimated for 2019/20 is now forecast to be a modest deficit, principally due to the balance between transfer values in and out, including bulk transfers, of which there were two paid in June 2019 for Wandsworth Legal Services (£3.4m) and Richmond Regulatory Services (£6.3m). Transfer values are by their nature very difficult to estimate in advance (other than on the basis of the average of prior years).

FUTURE PROSPECTS

5. The Pension Fund is continuing to mature with increasing withdrawals from dealings with members and consequently, increasing amounts of investment income required from fund managers to meet benefit payments (without the need to redeem investments intended to be held long term). The fund is looking to orient its future investment approach to meet these additional income requirements. The effect of these changes (now in the course of implementation) is reflected in increased levels of investment income (and higher investment management fees) projected (progressively) for future years. The profile of these estimates reflects that the fund's allocations to the new infrastructure and private debt asset classes should be fully invested during 2021/22 (currently the mandates are around 53% funded). The future year fee estimates do not include performance fees, which may apply to 4 of the 5 new mandates.

The Town Hall Wandsworth SW18 2PU M. MAIDMENT Director of Resources

22nd May 2020

Background Papers:

No background papers were used in the preparation of this report.

All reports to Overview and Scrutiny Committees, regulatory and other committees, the Executive and the full Council can be viewed on the Council's website (www.wandsworth.gov.uk/moderngov) unless the report was published before May 2001, in which case the Committee Secretary (Emma Calvert - 020 8871 6038; email: emma.calvert@richmondandwandsworth.gov.uk) can supply it if required.