EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

25th October 2022

MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2023/4 TO 2025/6 - Tranche 1

Relevant Portfolio Holder		Cllr. Karen Ashley, Finance and Enabling			
		Portfolio Holder			
Portfolio Holder Consulted		Yes			
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Wards Affected		N/A			
Ward Councillor(s) consulted		N/A			
Relevant Strategic Purpose(s)		All			
Non-Key Decision					
If you have any questions about this report, please contact the report author in					
advance of the meeting.					
This report contains ex	empt infor	mation as defined in Paragraph(s) of Part I of			
Schedule 12A to the Lo	ocal Gover	nment Act 1972, as amended			

1. SUMMARY OF PROPOSALS

1.1 The Council will set its budget in two Tranches this year. The initial Tranche will be published the Autumn with approval of options at Council in January, with a second Tranche in January once final settlement figures are known with approval in February. HRA budgets will be dealt with in a separate report although they will form part of a single report to Council in February at Council Tax setting time.

2. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Executive are asked to Resolve that:

- They endorse the inputs into the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan as at the start of October, and the associated risks and opportunities.
- These inputs have been used, along with the 2022/23-24/25 Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) agreed by Council in February 2022, to project an initial "gap" to be closed.
- An initial Tranche of savings proposals, as set out in Section 3.25 3.28 and the associated Savings Proposal Document in Appendix A, will be published on the 16th October and any feedback will be considered by Executive in November 2022 and at Council in January 2023.
- Tranche 2 of this process will add further information such as the Local Government Settlement to give a final financial position for the Council.

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3. Background

Introduction

- 3.1 The Council sets a 3-year Medium Term Financial Plan every year, with the final Council Tax Resolution being approved by Council in February. This year's process will be more difficult due to the following factors:
 - Starting the process with an initial deficit amount from the 2022/23 MTFP.
 - This being the first year that the Government starts to pay for the C-19 Pandemic.
 - The present cost of living crisis.
 - A change of Prime Minister and Cabinet.
 - Limited Reserves and Balances.

As such, it is prudent to split the budget process into two tranches,

- Having an initial Tranche which seeks to close as much of the deficit as
 possible using information known as at the end of September and seeking
 approval for those savings to be implemented at Council in January,
- Having a second Tranche after the Christmas break, which will be approved in February, that takes account of the Local Government Settlement whose final detail will not be known until early January.

3.2 This report will set out:

- The starting position for the 2023/24 MTFP.
- The emerging national picture including expected settlement dates.
- The Council's Base Assumptions including Inflation and Grants
- Fees and Charges update.
- Strategic Approach
- Tranche 1 set of pressures and savings proposals.
- Impact on Reserves and Balances.
- Capital Programme.
- Robustness Statement
- Consultation Details.

The Starting Position for the 2023/24 MTFP

3.3 The Council set a three year MTFP 2022/23 to 2024/25 in February 2022. That plan had inherent budget deficits built into the plan with balances set to fall from £2.292m to £0.282m over the period. This overall position is summarised in Table 1.

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	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	£000	£000	£000
Departmental base budget	10,064	10,051	10,132
Incremental Progression	144	275	361
Unavoidable Pressures	427	140	134
Revenue Bids/Revenue impact of capital bids	191	150	128
Savings and Additional income	-305	-327	-327
Changes in Specific Grant/Funding Movements	0	0	0
Net Revenue Budget Requirement	10,520	10,289	10,428
FINANCING			
Reserve release	-100	0	0
Lower Tier Services Grant	-100	0	0
Business Rates Net Position	-2,985	-2,985	-2,985
Council Tax	-6,747	-6,941	-7,031
Collection Fund Deficit (Council Tax)	-180	0	
New Homes Bonus	-330	0	
Investment Income	-673	-673	-673
MRP (Principal)	959	1,098	1,046
Interest payable	218	220	218
Discount on advanced pension payment	-301	-60	-170
Funding Total	-10,238	-9,341	-9,595
General Balances	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	£000	£000	£000
Estimated opening balances 22/23 (projected)	2,292	2,010	1,061
Contribution (from) / to General Balances	-282	-949	-833
Closing Balances	2,010	1,061	228

Table 1 – Opening MTFS Position

- 3.4 In addition, there are unallocated savings in the existing MTFP amounting to £347k. These amounts are being addressed as part of the ongoing 2022/23 budget process.
- 3.5 The table below sets out the revised "gap" that needs to be bridged for the Council's budget to come back into a balanced sustainable position. The revised gap is because the MTFP has been rolled on a year to include 2025/26.

Year	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Budget Deficit	£949,000	£833,000	£1,040,000
Total Gap	£949,000	£833,000	£1,040,000

Table 2 – Budget Gap

The emerging national picture including expected Settlement Dates

3.6 Local Government is in uncharted territory. 2023/24 will be the first full year out of C-19 restrictions or associated support. C-19 has changed significantly the way Councils and the people they serve work, or expect to be served, and

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this needs to be reflected in Service Plans and associated budgets. It is expected that this will also be the first year that the Government starts to repay the significant sums that it borrowed during C-19 and this will affect any Local Government Settlement.

- 3.7 In addition, since the start of the War in Ukraine, we have seen shortages of key raw materials, including fuel. This has led to Inflationary increases that have now reached over 10% and the cost of petrol/diesel being 70% higher than a year ago. This has now been labelled a "cost of living" crisis and affects our residents, our businesses and also the Councils themselves. We have included in the assumptions section what we are predicting at the 30th September and these assumptions are reflected in the position Statement. This will be refined in Tranche 2 of the budget as we update for conditions in January and also the effect of any Government support. The Chancellors Mini-Budget on the 23rd September concentrated on Growth initiatives and not the allocation of funds. There is a significant risk to Councils if the forecast growth is not achieved.
- 3.8 Councils also declared "Climate Emergencies" and have challenging carbon reduction targets to deliver by 2030, 2040 and 2050. The Council's Climate Change Strategy and associated Carbon Reduction Implementation Plan also goes to Executive on the 25th October. At the moment plans are within existing budgets, but as we move through the next three-year period there will be the requirement for the prioritisation of resources and approval of additional funding on a scheme by scheme basis. These will need to be taken account of in future budgets, although a significant part of this budget spend will be Capital in nature.
- 3.9 We have also had a change of Prime Minister and Cabinet. The Johnson regime ended on the 5th September and Liz Truss became Prime Minister. Given the issues highlighted in the previous paragraphs and these significant changes it is unclear at the moment on the new strategic direction of the Government and the level of support and influence the Local Government sector will have.
- 3.10 The new Chancellor Kwasi Kwarteng, outlined a mini-Budget on Friday 23rd September. In this mini-Budget, as set out in para 3.7 above, the emphasis was on growth, with no detail over allocation of resources. It is hoped that the "usual" Chancellors Statement in November will contain more detail.
- 3.11 It is not known when the Local Government Settlement will take place. We will assume that the Chancellors Statement will be in the third week of November, with the Local Government Provisional Settlement on the final Thursday before Christmas. The final Local Government Settlement will be required halfway through January to enable all precepting authorities to deliver their budgets using this gives the following timetable:

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- Initial Tranche 1 Options published 16th October
- Executive discuss initial options 25th October
- Chancellors Statement 23rd November
- End of feedback period 23rd November
- Tranche 1 approved by Executive in December and Council in January
- Provisional Local Government Settlement 15th December
- Final Local Government Settlement 12th January
- Tranche 2 options ready for Executive 17th January
- Tranche 2 options presented to Executive 7th February
- Full Budget approved by Council 27th February

Timescales are estimated – however the issue is that there is little time for delivery of either Tranche1 or Tranch 2.

The Council's Base Assumptions including Inflation and Grants

- 3.12 It is important to set out the base assumptions under which the budget is constructed. These assumptions can then be stress tested for various scenarios to test the robustness of the overall budget.
- 3.13 Tax Base underlying assumptions are as follows
 - Council Tax Figures assume the full 1.99% increase, but the ability to increase by £104k from 2024/25
 - Business Rates Increases business rates assume no growth in the base.
 This is being reviewed in light of the post C-19 environment.
 - New Homes Bonus It is assumed to be none in 23/24 onwards
 - Lower Tier Services Grant It is assumed to be none in 23/24 onwards
 - Pension Fund assumptions takes account of the latest triennial valuation which was received in September
- 3.14 Grant support assumptions are as follows (Revenue and Capital). It should be noted that these are budgeted figures and final grant figures will not be confirmed until the time of the final Local Government Settlement.
 - The main Revenue Grants are
 - o S31 Grant £0.748m
 - Housing Benefit Administration Grant £0.235m
 - o Housing Benefit Grant £18.5m
 - Discretionary Housing Payment £0.136m
 - o Revenue Cost of Collection Grant £0.106m
 - o Homelessness Grant £0.153m
 - The Council has £15.2m of Towns Fund Grant to be spent by April 2026 which is match funded by £2.0m of Council funding.

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- The Council has £2.4m of UK Shared Prosperity Fund to spend by April 2025. This is both revenue and capital in nature.
- 3.15 Inflationary increases are significant due to factors already identified in previous sections. The following are the current base assumptions although given the present "cost of living" crisis and the change of Government in September it is likely these will need to be updated in Tranche 2.
 - Presently, the Employers have offered a 2022/23 pay award of £1,925 per pay point plus on costs. This equates to an additional £953,453 cost to the Council from its initial budget. We budgeted for a 2% increase in our base budget in the 2022/23 MTFS which was £180k. In addition, we are assuming the 2023/24 will see an additional cost of 1.5% over our 1% base at a cost £154,667 before reverting back to 1% from 2024/25.
 - Therefore, at our present employee budgets, this accounts for an ongoing pressure of £1,108,120. Taking off the £180K budgeted this leaves £928,120.
 - General inflation is running at 10% as of the 18th August. The assumption is this will affect transport and contract budgets in particular. Its impact on 2023/24 will be as follows (it is assumed that 2024/25 will move back to normal levels of 2%):
 - o Redditch base transport budget £209k Increase £21k
 - o Redditch base "contracts" budget £2.3m Increase £230k
 - Utilities increases will be significant, with all our existing Utility contracts requiring renewal by the end of this financial year. We have seen increases in some areas of up to 400%. For planning purposes, we will assume an increase of 200% in 2023/24 which should then be relatively constant for the next three years.
 - Redditch base utilities budget £570k Increase £1,140k

It will not be possible to increase income budgets by the same percentages and potential fees and charges increase are set out in the next section.

These are significant increases and at the moment reflects what the Council projects to be the most likely scenario. This could change quickly and so the impact of different inflationary scenarios are shown below:

For general contracts:

- Inflation at the Bank of England target of 2% is only £50k
- A 5% increase would only increase costs by £125k
- A 20% increase would be £502k

For Fuel:

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- A 50% uplift would see an increase of £285k
- A 100% uplift would see an increase of £570k
- A 400% uplift would see an increase of £2,280k
- 3.16 There are also other possible pressures that will be monitored during the Tranche 1 and Tranche 2 processes as many relate to changes in Government legislation which is yet to be received. Key items include:
 - The future waste operating model
 - Possible commercial opportunities to maximise income
 - Climate Change see 3.8 above plus also the Growth bid of the Climate Change Manager which will be shared with Bromsgrove.

Fees and Charges update

3.17 There is a separate report on the proposed Fees and Charges increases for the 2023/24 Financial year on this Executive Agenda. These increases are shown in detail by service in the Fees and Charges Report which is also on today's agenda. The table below highlights the possible increase of income if 10% was applied across the board. The 10% has been applied to Contributions and Fees and Charges budgets and not on SLA Income, lifeline, where charges are set statutorily, and charges across more than one area. Dial a Ride and Shopmobility have 35% increases.

Year	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Base Budget	3,395,000	3,404,000	3,416,000
10% Increase	339,000	340,000	342,0000

Table 3 Fees and Charges Increases at 10%

3.18 The overall impact on the Council's position is set out in the following section. In setting the base budget levels to apply the increases an assessment has been made on deliverability.

Strategic Approach

- 3.19 The Council has come into the 2023/24 budget process with a number of conflicting issues. These include:
 - An ongoing budget deficit position from the 2022/23 MTFS of £1.0m
 - Significant inflationary increase due to the "cost of living" crisis.
 - Limited reserves to call on to reduce any deficit (the present MTFS sees General Fund Balances fall to £0.228m by 2025/26). Earmarked reserves stand at just under £7m.
 - Increases in Council Tax are limited at 2% or £5, which is significantly lower than the present rates of inflation.

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- 3.20 The Council must move to financial sustainability over the time scale of the next MTFS. Given the magnitude of the savings to be made it is not prudent to expect the movement to sustainability to happen by 2023/24. However, the level of reserves and balances presently held suggest that moving to sustainability by 2025/26 is too late and will leave inadequate resources for any emergency situation.
- 3.21 As such, the strategy must be to move the Council to financial sustainability by the 2024/25 financial year. To get to this position there will be the need for investment and possibly the requirement to fund redundancy (both from reserves and balances). Both these requirements will be outputs from the Council having to implement changes to the way it operates to continue to become a viable entity going forward and this will take 18 months to implement fully.
- 3.22 As set out later in the Robustness Statement, in compiling Tranche1 of the budget, assumptions have been made based on the best information held now. Issues the Council is facing are not unique, they are being faced by almost all Councils. Tranche 2 of the budget will adjust for any funding that the Government will provide and also look at other options to close any deficit should the Government settlement not bridge any resultant gap. Initiatives that will be assessed in Tranche 2 (as more time is required to analyse these individual options) include:
 - Clarity of the Local Government Settlement including the Lower Tier Service Grant and the New Homes Bonus which if confirmed as intimated at Prime Ministers Question Time on the 12th October is worth £0.4m
 - Ensuring Grants are maximised.
 - Ensuring Agency work reflects the income provided for its delivery.
 - Minimisation of Bed and Breakfast Temporary Accommodation costs
 - Reviewing the effectiveness of the Council's largest Contracts.
 - Maximising the effectiveness of our refuse fleet
 - Reviewing the location and effectiveness of our Depot
 - Assessing the Council's leisure and cultural strategy in terms of affordability
 - Reviewing recharging mechanisms between the Councils for appropriateness
 - Rationalisation of Back Office services as we embrace technology.
- 3.23 Many of these initiatives will require investment, for which the only present source of funding is reserves (General Fund and Earmarked Reserves). Key areas of investment will be:
 - Documentation of Processes
 - Investment in automation and robotic processes
 - Possible redundancy through restructures

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3.24 However, in any situation, the Council must move to sustainability by the 2024/25 financial year.

Tranche 1 set of pressures and savings proposals

- 3.25 The initial base budget for 2023/24 to 2025/26 are set out in the following table. Given the uncertainty over inflation in particular, the table has been constructed to show progress against the initial target reductions set out in Table 4 below before adding on pressures to give an overall position.
- 3.26 Overall, the Council has identified £1.5m of savings items. This more than offsets the £1.0m budget deficit. Appendix A, our Savings Proposal Document, sets out the growth and savings proposals in more detail.
- 3.27 However, when we add in inflationary pressures (non-utilities) we move to a deficit position of £599k which reduces to a deficit of £125k over the three-year period.
- 3.28 We have kept utilities separate at the moment as there is talk of significant Government support. If this were not to materialise then the overall deficit position increases to £1.7m, reducing to £1.3m on present working assumptions.

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Redditch Position Statement			
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	£000	£000	£000
Base Budget Position 22/23 MTFP			
Expenditure	10,290	10,428	10,661
Funding	-9,341	-9,595	-9,621
Net	949	833	1,040
Revised Gap	949	833	1,040
Pressures			
50% Funding for Climate Change Officer	30	30	30
Savings Options			
Environmental Services Partnership	0	-25	-50
Service Reviews	-140	-330	-405
Move to All Out Elections	0	0	-170
Town Hall	0	0	-400
Finance Vacancies	-100	-100	-100
MRP	-100	-100	-100
Pension Fund	-580	-580	-580
Engage Capacity Grid (One Off) £14m De	-300	-300	0
10% Increase in Fees and Charges	-339	-340	-342
Council Tax Increase	0	-104	-104
Total Savings	-1,529	-1,849	-2,221
Revised Position	-580	-1,016	-1,181
Pressures			
Pay Pressure Year 1	928	928	928
Pay Pressure Future Years (1%)	0	0	117
Transport Pressure	21	21	21
Contracts Pressures	230	235	240
Core Pressures	1,179	1,184	1,306
Updated Position	599	168	125
Utilties Inflation	1,140	1,140	1,140
Final Draft Position	1,739	1,308	1,265

Table 4 – Present Position

Impact on Reserves

3.29 The existing MTFP saw general fund balances reduce from £2.292m to £228k over the three year planning horizon finishing in 2024/25. However, clearly this is not a sustainable level of general fund reserves where a level of 5% of gross budget is usually advised which is £2.5m. This is not a sustainable

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strategy and the Financial Strategy sets out that this needs to move to sustainability within 2 years. A range of scenarios will be modelled as there is significant uncertainty over the ongoing inflation amounts to budget for.

3.30 The Council also has Earmarked Reserves which are held for specific purposes. These earmarked reserves presently sit at £6.666m. All reserves will be reviewed for their ongoing applicability.

Capital Programme

- 3.31 The Council over the past number of years has not spent its capital programme allocations in year. A review has been carried out of
 - All schemes that have not started (both from 22/23 and from previous vears)
 - Schemes that have started

To assess deliverability and links to revised strategic priorities.

- 3.32 Present rationale is for any scheme not yet started (unless grant or S106 funded) to rebid for funds as part of the 2023/24 budget process. There will be the need to add items to the capital programme (will be finalised over next couple of weeks) to include sums for:
 - ICT hardware (such as laptops, etc)
 - Property Maintenance budgets (as minimal and significant work is required to ensure energy efficiency compliance).
- 3.33 The priority in capital terms is for the Council to spend its grant funding. It has the following:
 - Towns Funding of £17.2m
 - UK Shared Prosperity Funding of £2.4m
 - A Bid in for Levelling Up Funding of £20m for town centres

This funding is time limited and must all be spent by 2026 (with UKSPF being 2025). Therefore, there is a question over what resources would be available to manage any significant capital spend above these schemes.

- 3.34 Appendix B sets out the revised capital programme, taking into account the actions set out in paragraphs 3.31 and 3.32, and schemes that will need to be rebid. These total £1.6m and are highlighted in yellow in the appendix. However, all schemes are being reviewed.
- 3.35 Additional budget will be required for:
 - ICT Hardware
 - Corporate Property to ensure all are brought up to the required standard

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An Initial Risk Assessment

- 3.36 As set out the Strategic Approach and Robustness Statement sections we are budgeting in a time of extreme uncertainty. In September we have had a change of Prime Minister and Cabinet and await confirmation of overall political direction for the sector.
- 3.37 As per the Risk Reports that are reported to both Cabinet and Audit, Standards and Governance Committees in July this year. These are
 - Resolution of the approved budget position
 - Financial process rectification
 - Decisions made to address financial pressures and implementing new projects that are not informed by robust data and evidence
 - Adequate workforce planning
- 3.38 The core risks of implementation
 - Any savings proposal must pass the S151 Officers tests for robustness and delivery. If items are not deliverable or amounts not obtainable, they cannot be included.
 - Implementation of savings to time and budget there must be full implementation processes documented to ensure implementation within timescales.
 - Non delivery is a high risk Savings tracking and ensuring implementation happens based on the plans and the assumptions will become part of the Council's core processes
 - Loss of key personnel will be crucial in a number of proposals and mitigation plans will need to be drawn up
 - Change of corporate direction/priorities

Robustness Statement

- 3.39 For Tranche 1, the opinion of the Interim Director of Finance is that the 2023/24 budget estimates contain considerable risk due to the level of uncertainty in the Council's operating environment, making it problematic to develop meaningful assumptions.
- 3.40 The revenue budget and capital programme have been formulated having regard to several factors including:
 - Funding Available.
 - Inflation.
 - Risks and Uncertainties.
 - Priorities.
 - Service Pressures.
 - Commercial Opportunities.
 - Operating in a Post C-19 environment.

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- 3.41 The MTFP highlights that the current financial position is untenable without some form of intervention. Whilst a balanced budget for 2022/23 was approved with the use of reserves and balances in February 2022, the Council is currently forecasting a £1.7m overspend in 2023/24 due to the additional demands placed on it due to the present rates of inflation, which in turn is utilising the remaining available reserves balances to fund these pressures.
- 3.42 Given all the uncertainty which encapsulates this MTFP, the assumptions have been based on the best available information to the Council at this time. Work will continue in validating all assumptions, robustly challenging estimates, ensuring the delivery of existing saving plans. Updates will be included in Tranche 2 of the MTFS and balanced budget setting process.

Tranche 1 Feedback

3.43 Tranche One is the first Phase of the 2023/24 budget process. The proposals are set out in Appendix C the Savings Proposal Document. A feedback section is included at the end of that document. Any feedback can then be reported. The draft consultation timetable is in Table 5.

Savings Proposals and MTFP	17 th October 2022
Published	
Budget Scrutiny Committee	19 th October 2022
Executive	25 th October 2022
O&S Scrutiny	tbc
Feedback Closing Date	5 th December 2022
Executive	6 th December 2022
Council	30 th January 2023

Table 5 Consultation Timetable

3.44 Hard copies of the Savings Proposal Document (Appendix A) can be available on request. The Savings Proposal Document will be published on the website and internal intranet (Orb) for residents, businesses and staff to view and provide responses via an online survey. The Council has raised awareness of the budget proposals via use of social media.

4. **IMPLICATIONS**

Financial Implications

4.1 Financial implications are set out in section 3.

Legal Implications

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4.2 A number of statutes governing the provision of services covered by this report contain express powers or duties to charge for services. Where an express power to charge does not exist the Council has the power under Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972 to charge where the activity is incidental or conducive to or calculated to facilitate the Council's statutory function.

Service / Operational Implications

4.3 Monitoring will be undertaken to ensure that income targets are achieved.

Customer / Equalities and Diversity Implications

- 4.4 The implementation of the revised fees and charges will be notified in advance to the customer to ensure that all users are aware of the new charges and any concessions available to them.
- 4.5 Initial Equalities Impact Assessments will be taken where required and details provided in Appendix B.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

5.1 There is a risk that if fees and charges are not increased that income levels will not be achieved, and the cost of services will increase. This is mitigated by managers reviewing their fees and charges annually.

6. APPENDICES

Appendix A – Savings Proposal Document Appendix B – Existing Capital Programme and New Bids

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

None.

7. KEY

None

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Appendix B – Capital Programme

	Capital Project Name	21/22 -22/23 B	
100001	AVCP - Open Space and Sports Improvement	0	971
100003	Camera Replacement Project	0	31,431
100004	Car Park Maintenance	50,000	17,837
100007	Disabled Facilities Grant	2,834,847	765,269
100008	Energy & Efficiency Installation	160,065	19,227
100009	GF Asbestos Programme	90,000	84,062
100010	Grassland Mitigation Measures - MS & AVCP	146,590	0
100011	Hedgerow Mitigation AVP	21,500	0
100012	HMO Grants	79,515	0
100013	Home Repairs Assistance	80,000	0
100014	Improved Parking Scheme	800,000	-4,950
100015	Improvement of Parking Arrow Valley South	98,535	16,796
100016	Improvement of Morton Stanley Open Space	25,633	24,898
100017	Improvement of Morton Stanley Play Area	79,686	35,823
100018	Improvement to Pump Track at Arrow Valley	60,806	0
100021	Improvement to Business Centres	73,614	106,818
100023	Locality Capital Projects	0	46,587
100026	Morton Stanley Park Sport and Open Spaces Improvements	298,403	257,396
100027	New Finance Enterprise System	Ö	269,315
100028	North Moons Moat Open Space Improvement	3,000	0
100032	Public Building	500,000	414,283
100035	Vehicle Replacement Programme	1,819,500	304,568
100036	Regeneration Fund	4,354,670	1,655
100037	Arrow Valley Weir Works	437,000	2,818
100040	Terry Field Outdoor Facilities Improvements	9,000	19,504
100043	Wheelie Bin Purchase	170,000	94,576
100044	New Digital Service	127,454	42,129
100045	Fuel pump upgrade and tank monitoring equipment	25,000	0
100046	Fleet Management Computer System	16,600	Ö
100047	Environmental Services Computer System	157,200	143,025
100048	Green Lane Studley	200,000	0
100049	Café and Infrastructure Morton Stanley Park	100,000	110,000
100062	Stock Condition Survey	0	6,305
100069	Locality - Landscape Improvement	1,825	8,230
100071	Salix Project	0	1,543,442
100072	Bathroom Renewals	ŏ	12,604
100088	Improvement Holly Trees children's Centre	ŏ	8,560
100089	Greener Homes	255,000	-80,710
100092	Passing bay at main access AVCP	24,700	6,000
100093	Resurfacing of pathway at AVCP	0	19,356
100094	Public Realm phase 2	ŏ	32,400
100095	Bomford Hill pathway	ŏ	31,272
100096	7kw electric vehicle charge points	160,000	0,212
100097	Widen access road to Arrow Valley Country park	25,000	ŏ
110007	Forge Mill and Bordelsey Open Space Improvements Draw down- S106 - 2016/109/FUL and	18,684	ŏ
110008	Arrow Valley Entrance Improvements draw down - S106 - 18/01049	10,000	ŏ
110000	MUGA at Greenlands Sports Pitches draw down - S106 - 2018/169/FUL	137,649	ŏ
110003	Play Area I and POS improvemts at Birchfield Road Rec Ground drawdown - \$106 -	32,833	ő
110010	Play Area and POS improvents at Batchley and Brockhill Park drawdown - \$106 -	32,379	ő
110011	Play Area improvements at Birchfield Road Headless X Rec drawdown- \$106 - 17/00737/FUL	7,575	ő
110012	Play area, Open space and Sport improvemts at Mayfields Park drawdown-5106 - 17/019/FUL	55,101	0
110013			ő
110014	Play Area and POS improvements at Winyates drawdown- S106 - 2016/290/FUL Cisco Network Update	40,449 53,561	ő
110018		83,250	ő
	Server Replacement Est(Exact known Q2 2022)		Ö
110020	Laptop Refresh	5,000	Ů
110017	Purchase a new ride on Scag Tiger Cat mower Ipsley Church Lane Cemetery	16,000	0
110021		195,000	
NEW	Provide the Crossgate Depot site with a new and Compliant Diesel Fuel installation	56,000	0
	Total Schemes	14,028,624	4,391,499
	Schemes Not Started	1,561,492	I