

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

Supplementary Estimate 2020-21: Estimates Memorandum

1 Overview

Supply Estimates are the means by which the Government seeks authority from Parliament for its own spending each year. The Supplementary Estimate is the annual process through which the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) can make budget changes to Voted Supply (to reallocate, reduce or increase budgets) before seeking agreement from Parliament to these changes.

This memorandum for 2020-21 provides the Housing, Communities and Local Government Select Committee with details of the strategic overview and objectives of the Department along with a summary of the key budgets that will enable the Department to meet these objectives. The memorandum explains the changes made to the Department's budgets through the Supplementary Estimate and provides explanation for why changes have been made. Many of these changes relate to the Covid-19 pandemic which impacted on budgets after Main Estimate 2020-21 was prepared and agreed.

1.1 Objectives

MHCLG's objectives, which have developed further from those that were originally set out at Main Estimates as published in its Single Departmental Plan (updated 27 Jun 2019), are as follows:

1. Deliver the homes the country needs
2. Make the vision of a place you call home a reality
3. Support local government to deliver high quality services with sustainable finances
4. Create strong communities, socially, economically and a sense of place
5. Secure effective support for those affected by the Grenfell Tower disaster, delivering the changes this tragedy demands and ensuring people are safe and feel safe within their homes
6. Support a smooth exit from the European Union
7. Maintain MHCLG as a great place to work

The budgets held by the Department and the expenditure that is undertaken are in support of these objectives. Details of the spending that relates to each objective is given in Section 3.

1.2 Spending controls

MHCLG's spending is broken down into several different spending totals, for which Parliament's approval is sought.

The spending totals on which Parliament votes are:

- **Resource Departmental Expenditure Limit (Resource DEL or RDEL)** – this budget covers current expenditure and comprises two distinct types of budgets:
 - *Programme budgets* which fund the current expenditure of delivering programmes (e.g. the legal costs associated with capital grant programmes) and;
 - *Administration budgets* which fund the costs of running the Department (and its arm's-length bodies) including accommodation and pay.

MHCLG is unusual among Government Departments in that it has two Resource DEL budgets. These are to cover the Department's core function (the 'Communities' budget) and those which are delivered through local authorities (the 'Local Government' budget).

- **Capital Departmental Expenditure Limit (Capital DEL or CDEL)** – this budget covers expenditure on assets, investment and capital grants and comprises two distinct types of budgets:
 - *Capital grant budgets* which fund capital costs of delivering programmes and;
 - *Financial transaction budgets* which fund programmes that provide financial instruments such as loans or purchase of equity.

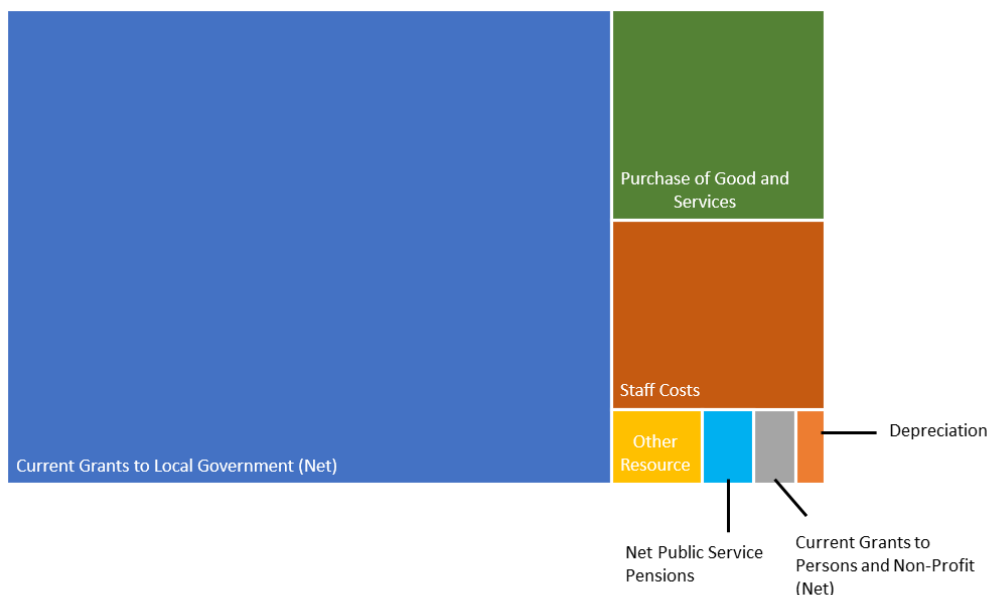
Resource Annually Managed Expenditure (Resource AME or RAME) – this budget covers current expenditure that is inherently volatile or demand-led meaning that Departments do not always have the ability to manage spending, for example, impairments, provisions and pension scheme movements.

In addition, Parliament votes on a net cash requirement, designed to cover the elements of the above budgets which require MHCLG to pay out cash in year.

1.3 Main areas of spending

The graphics below shows the main components of MHCLG’s proposed budget for the current year. They also show the proportions of funds spent on its main activities.

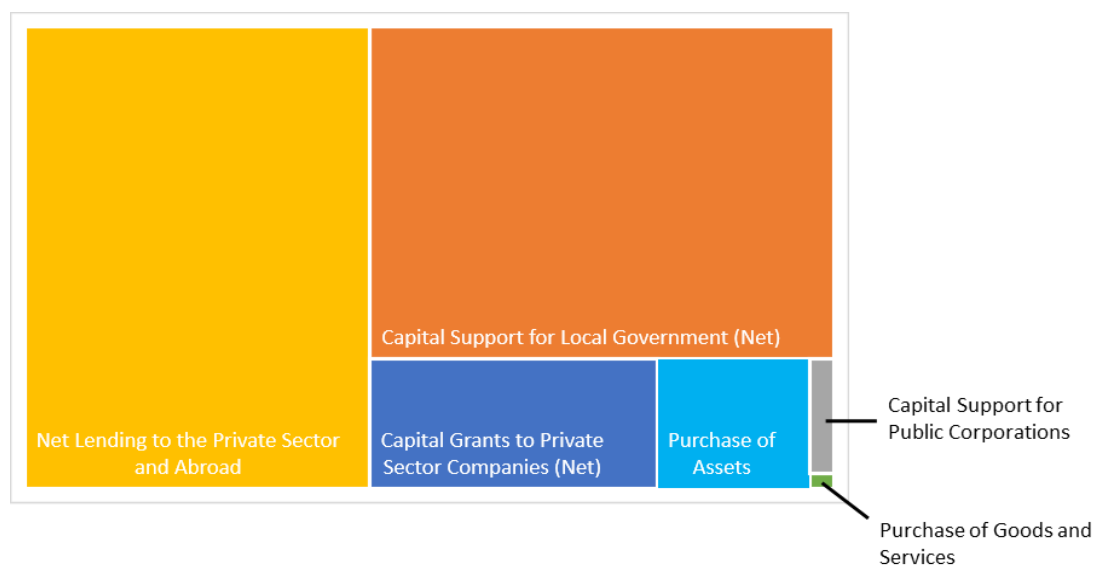
1. Communities Resource DEL (Programme and Administration): Total budget £3.3 billion, 2020-21



2. Local Government Resource DEL: Total budget £21.5 billion, 2020-21

The totality of Local Government DEL Resource budget (£21.5 billion) is spent on current grants and payments to Local Government.

3. Capital DEL (Grants and Financial Transactions): Total budget £10.5 billion, 2020-21



1.4 Comparison of spending totals sought

The table below shows how the totals sought for MHCLG at Supplementary Estimate 2020-21 compared with Main Estimate 2020-21 budgets and final outturn in 2019-20.

Spending total Amounts sought this year (Supplementary Estimate 2020-21) £ million		Compared to original budget this year.		Compared to final outturn last year	
		(Main Estimate 2020-21)		(Outturn 2019-20)	
		£ million	%	£ million	%
Resource DEL (Communities)	£3,251	+£563	+21%	+£772	+31%
Resource DEL (Local Government)	£21,485	+4,530	+27%	+£12,913	+151%
Capital DEL	£10,486	(£2,851)	(21%)	+£2,214	+27%
Resource AME	£18,630	+£207	+1%	+437	2%

1.5 Key drivers of spending changes since last year

Communities Resource DEL

Compared to original budget this year (Main Estimate 2020-21)

The Department's Resource DEL budget at Supplementary Estimate is £563 million (21%) greater than the Main Estimate set earlier this financial year, bringing our total planned expenditure to £3.3 billion.

£248 million of the increase was additional funding during the year in support of the Department's response to Covid-19, including for Shielding (£193 million), Covid-19 Compliance (£30 million), and Community Champions (£25 million).

£109 million relates to net additional Homelessness support (of which £85 million was new funding, and £23 million was accelerated from 2021-22). This is part of £700 million Government spending package to tackle homelessness and rough sleeping this year (of which £550 million is RDEL).

£227 million of the additional Resource DEL budget funding was reserve claim funding for expected credit losses on the department's financial instruments, required since the introduction of the IFRS 9 accounting standard.

The Department's administration budget is included within our Resource DEL budget and of the overall budget, the administration budget amounts to £326.8 million, an increase of £5.3 million since Main

Estimate, reflecting additional costs of responding to Covid-19. More details on this year's spend and how it compares to previous years can be found below in Section 1.8.

Further detail on the changes made to both our administration and programme budgets can be found in Table B which is an annex to this document.

Compared with final outturn last year (Outturn 2019-20)

The Department's Communities Resource DEL budget at Supplementary Estimate 2020-21 is £772 million or 31% higher than final outturn in 2019-20.

New spending on Covid-19 accounts for £248 million of the increase from 2019-20 out-turn. The Supplementary Estimate also shows higher planned spending in the following areas: £150 million additional IFRS 9 provision for expected credit losses, £193 million additional spending on Homelessness and Rough Sleeping, increased spending on Devo deals (£45 million), and additional funding secured at Spring Budget 2020 for the Building Safety Programme (£20 million).

Local Government Resource DEL

Compared to original budget this year (Main Estimate 2020-21)

The Local Government Resource DEL budget has increased by £4.5 billion compared with Main Estimate in 2020-21. This increase is primarily made up of additional budget for Covid-19 related payments to local authorities which were announced after the Main Estimate.

Compared with final outturn last year (Outturn 2019-20)

At the Supplementary Estimate 2020-21, the total DEL budget sought is £12.9 billion higher than final outturn in 2019-20 which is largely driven by the response to Covid-19.

Capital DEL

The Department's capital budgets can be split into two areas: 'Capital Grant' and 'Capital Financial Transactions' where we have Main Estimate budgets of £5.7 billion and £4.8 billion respectively.

Compared to original budget this year (Main Estimate 2020-21)

The Department's Total Capital DEL budget at Supplementary Estimate 2020-21 is £2.9 billion (21%) lower than the budget allocated at Main Estimate 2020-21.

Capital Grant programmes – Overall our budget requirement at Supplementary Estimate was £1.6 billion (or 21 per cent) lower than at Main Estimates 2020-21. The biggest movements were a £682 million decrease due to Covid-19-related delays in the Affordable Homes Programme; £604 million re-profile to 2021/22 on the Building Safety and Remediation programmes following an extension to the schemes in response to strong registration interest and information that most buildings were in an early stage of remediation work; and a net overall budget reduction of £136 million on Homes England housing Infrastructure and land programmes. The Main Estimate included £725 million of unallocated budget provision, some of which was reallocated during the year notably for the new Getting Building Fund (£450 million), and some was surrendered (£188 million). Additional funding was secured at

Supplementary Estimate, including accelerating spend from 2021/22 on the Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme to support rough sleepers during Covid-19 (£95 million).

Capital Financial Transactions - £1.3 billion of the reduction can be attributed to this budget which covers the demand-led Help to Buy Scheme and the department's investment programmes (including the Home Building Fund) which generate income that can be recycled to fund further spending. The department started the year with £1.8 billion unallocated budget. £300 million of this was allocated to support stronger than expected demand for the Help to Buy scheme, £260 million to provide budget for income delays as a result of Covid-19 on the department's investment programmes, leaving £1.2 billion unutilised which was surrendered to HM Treasury.

More detail can be found on the changes made to programme budgets in Table B which is an annex to this document.

Compared with final outturn last year (Outturn 2019-20)

MHCLG is planning to spend £2.2 billion more than was spent in 2019-20. Spending plans in both Capital DEL Grant and Financial Transactions have increased by £1.2 billion and £1.0 billion, respectively.

Capital grant programmes - Compared with 2019-20, current year plans include spending more on the Local Growth Fund (£507 million), Getting Building Fund (£450 million), Building Safety and Cladding Remediation (£464 million), the Housing Infrastructure Fund (£288 million), and Rough Sleeping (£161 million).

Financial transaction programmes – the Help to Buy budget is £900 million higher than 2019-20 outturn.

Resource AME

Compared to original budget this year (Main Estimate 2020-21)

The AME budget has increased by £207 million from Main Estimate 2019-20. This change is largely driven by cover for housing investments and guarantees, as well as a £50 million contingency for Business Rates retention end of year adjustments occurring after the Supplementary Estimate was finalised.

Compared with final outturn last year (Outturn 2019-20)

The budget has increased compared to the 2019-20 outturn. This is largely due to changes in the AME budget held to cover potential losses on financial transactions for the Help to Buy Scheme that may occur this year. In 2019-20 there were net gains in Help to Buy.

1.6 New policies and programmes; ambit changes

The ambit is a description of the services or purposes to which expenditure and income are to be put in respect of each of the relevant budget control total.

Additional lines have been added to the Ambit set at Main Estimates 2020-21. The following has been added to Housing and Communities Resource DEL budgets:

“Expenditure relating to activities for regulating and helping people access the housing market, whether they are renting or looking to buy and policies to improve housing quality; delivery of energy performance regime; Net spending on public corporations; and expenditure relating to any of the above areas in the form of social investment models.”

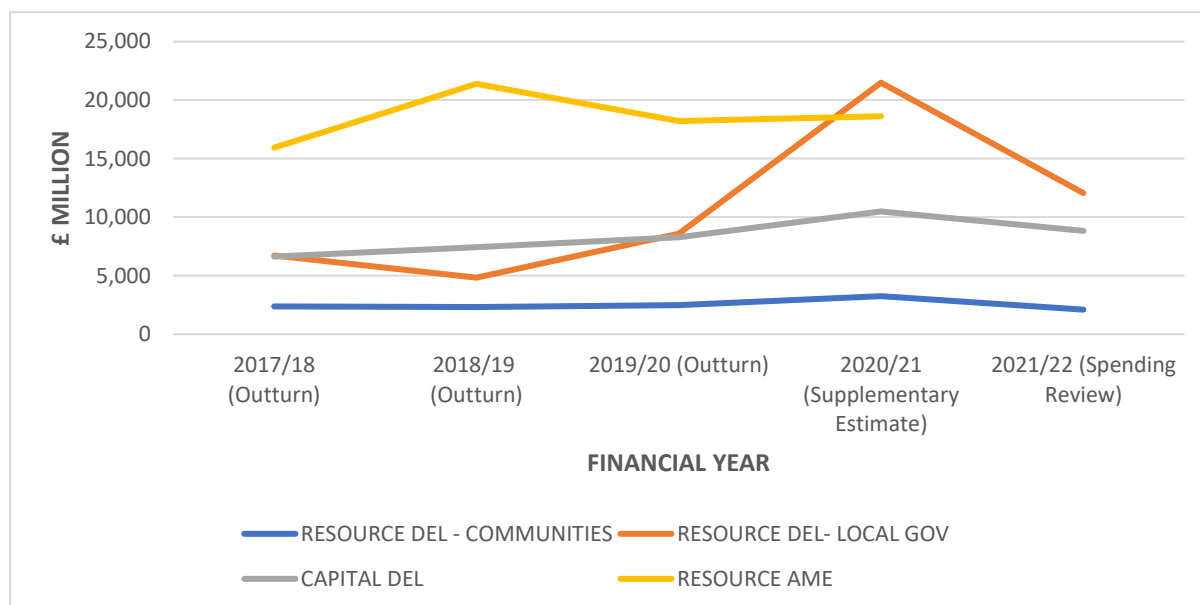
“Income relating to Delivery of energy performance regime; and net spending on public corporations.”.

An additional line has been added to the income arising in Local Government Resource DEL budgets, relating to financial support to local authorities and specified bodies including grant payments, including Business Rate Relief Measures. The revised paragraph now reads as follows:

“Financial support to local authorities including Business Rate Relief Measures and other grants.”

1.7 Spending trends

The chart below shows overall spending trends for the last three years and plans presented in the Supplementary Estimate for 2020-21. The chart also shows the spending plans for DEL budgets from the Spending Round 2020 settlement for 2021-22, which may change during the course of the year.



Communities

Overall, spending on Communities RDEL has been relatively stable in recent years. This year saw an increase at Supplementary Estimate 2020-21, mainly driven by additional funding sought to support the Department’s response to Covid-19. The settlement for 2021-22 at Spending Round 2020 will see an increase of £0.2 billion compared to 2020-21 (excluding the exceptional Covid-19-related spending).

In line with the Government's ambition for housing and commitment to improving building safety, the Department has spent increasing amounts on its Capital DEL programmes each year (£3.8 billion in 2015-16 compared to £10.5 billion planned spend in 2020-21). Almost 45% of our planned spend this year is across a portfolio of loans and investments in the housing market (known as financial transactions) with the remainder paid as grants. This percentage has increased from 30% in 2014-15 as the Department has increasingly focused on providing support to the market through financial transactions which provide a better return for the taxpayer, as they generate income flows that support future investment.

The capital budget at Supplementary Estimate 2020-21 is higher than 2021-22 due to transitions in housing and local growth programmes (including the ending of the current Help to Buy scheme and the introduction of the new 2021-2023 Help to Buy scheme). There are also a number of spending profile adjustments made in the Supplementary Estimate which will increase spending in 2021-22, but are not reflected in the graph above.

Local Government

Part of the Department's remit is to manage and provide funding to local government on behalf of central government. All our spending on Local Government DEL and almost all the Department's Annually Managed Expenditure (AME) is for Local Government.

Local Government DEL decreased across the SR15 period until 2019-20 however Core Spending Power for this period increased in cash terms. The Department publishes an annual summary of Core Spending Power – the latest publication can be found here: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/958368/Core_Spending_Power_supporting_information.xlsx. In 2019-20 there was an increase largely driven by £3.4 billion of grants brought forward from 2020-21 in response to Covid-19. The value of LG DEL has further increased by £13 billion in 2020-21. This increase has been driven by the response to Covid-19: in 2020-21 new Section 31 business rates relief worth £10.7 billion and other support for local authorities worth £5.4 billion were introduced.

The Spending Round 2020 settlement for 2021-22 did not include all the measures introduced in response to Covid-19 for 2020-21 and consequently reduces by £9.3 billion.

Resource AME

The retained element of business rates (the local share) scores as AME in MHCLG's Estimate. There is a year-on-year reduction in 2020-21 following the ending of 75% business rates retention pilots, which followed the end of the 100% business rate pilots in 2018-19.

Retained business rates are recorded as a non-cash expenditure item in the Department's accounts and the amount estimated to be retained by local authorities in 2020-21 is £16.3 billion (£18.1 billion in 2019-20).

AME budgets were not set as part of the Spending Round and will be included at the Main Estimate.

1.8 Administration costs and efficiency plans

Amounts sought this year (Supplementary Estimate 2020-21) £ million		Compared to original budget this year (Main Estimate 2020-21)		Compared to final outturn last year (Outturn 2019-20)	
		£ million	%	£ million	%
Administration – non-ring fenced	£306.8	+£5.3	+2%	+£62.7	+26%
Administration – ring fenced depreciation	£20.0	-	-	+£2.6	+15%
Total	£326.8	+£5.3	+2%	+£65.3	+25%

Through the Spending Round 2019, the Department received an admin budget for 2020-21 of £340.8 million, including £37 million earmarked for Homes England.

Further changes have been made to the Department’s administration budget at the 2020-21 Main Estimate including:

- During 2019-20, the Department agreed with HM Treasury that all costs relating to the Planning Inspectorate (an arm’s-length body) should be reclassified to Resource DEL programme to reflect the front-line delivery work more accurately they carry out. As a result, budget of £36.2 million has been moved from Administration budgets to Programme budgets.
- During 2019-20, Ebbsfleet Development Corporation (previously an arm’s length body) was reclassified to Local Government. This has resulted in all Ebbsfleet administration costs now being recognised in Resource DEL programme, £3.7 million of budget has been switched to reflect this.
- Additional £0.6 million of funding awarded at the Budget 2020 in respect of the Multiple Complex Needs programme.

Overall, administration budgets increased at Supplementary Estimate by £5.3 million compared to Main Estimates resulting from:

- A budget switch of £6.5 million from programme to administration budgets to cover the additional cost incurred in the Department’s response to Covid-19;
- A £6.0 million budget switch from administration to programme, when the HE digital transformation programme was re-classified as programme expenditure;
- Additional funding from the reserve of £5 million to cover the accrued liabilities in respect of annual leave that could not be taken due to Covid-19, and;
- Budget Cover Transfers to Other Government Departments amounting to £0.2 million.

Administration budgets have increased by £65.3 million compared with the 2019-20 outturn. This difference is primarily due to increased budget for Homes England as agreed at Spending Round 2019 (£37 million). The departmental group out-turn was £26 million lower than budget in 2019-20.

1.9 Funding: Spending Review and Budgets

Spending Review 2015 set the overall Departmental budget up to 2019-20 for resource expenditure and to 2020-21 for capital expenditure. Since that time, the Government has made several changes to 2020-21 Spending Plans including announcements of additional funding in Budgets and Autumn Statements. Details of funding changes made at these fiscal events are set out Table B which is an annex to this document.

At Autumn Budget 2016, additional gross capital investment was made available for the National Productivity and Investment Fund (NPIF) to support affordable housing growth. Additional funding made available for 2020-21 CDEL included:

- £1.2 billion for the Housing Infrastructure Fund
- £320 million for Accelerated Construction
- £125 million for the Affordable Housing Programme

At Autumn Budget 2017, a package of more than £5.7 billion of new financial support over the following five years was announced to support the Department's housing objectives. Additional funding available for 2020-21 CDEL is listed below:

- £3.2 billion for the Help to Buy Equity Loan scheme
- £1 billion for the Affordable Housing Programme
- £600 million for Housing Infrastructure Fund
- £370 million in loan and equity funding as part of the Home Building Fund to support SMEs
- £300 million for a Land Assembly Fund
- £100 million for Small Sites: Infrastructure and Remediation
- £80 million for Estate Regeneration

At Autumn Budget 2018, additional funding was announced to boost efforts to build the homes communities need, restore the dream of home ownership, help our high streets and support councils to deliver local services. Additional CDEL funding was made available as follows:

- £144 million for Help to Buy Equity Loan scheme
- £56.5 million for the Future High Streets Fund

At the Spending Round 2019, RDEL budgets and allocations set since SR15 to AB19 were consolidated and set the 2020-21 Resource DEL budget at £1.64 billion (excluding depreciation).

At Spring Budget 2020, the Department secured additional funding for measures across its portfolio, including renewed investment in Affordable Homes and housing programmes, additional funding for Rough Sleeping and new funding for a Building Safety Remediation fund.

Additional Resource DEL funding for 2020-21 was made available at Main Estimate as follows:

- £28.5 million for the West Yorkshire Devolution Deal
- £20 million to support the Building Safety Programme Remediation Fund
- £8 million for Rough Sleeping 'Move On' Accommodation
- £7 million for Rough Sleeping Substance Misuse projects
- £6 million for Multiple Complex Needs
- £0.1 million for an economic review in the Western Gateway

Additional Capital DEL funding for 2020-21 was made available at Main Estimate as follows:

- £1 billion for Building Safety Programme Remediation Fund
- £80 million for a new Brownfield Housing Fund
- £35 million for Rough Sleeping 'Move On' Accommodation
- £30 million for the Changing Places Fund
- £25 million for the West Yorkshire Heritage Fund
- £9.5 million for the West Yorkshire Devolution Deal

Additional LG DEL funding for 2020-21 was made available at Main Estimate as follows:

- £11.0 million to LG DEL for Business Rates Reliefs (including Covid-19 measures)
- £0.5 million to LG DEL for Council Tax Hardship Fund

Some of the above budgets have subsequently been readjusted to match budgets to expected delivery profiles this year. Further details can be found in the tables in Section 2.

Additional RDEL funding for 2020-21 was made available at Supplementary Estimate as follows:

- £248 million to support the Department's response to Covid-19
- £109 million additional funding for Homelessness and Rough Sleeping
- £227 million for the IFRS 9 accounting treatment for Financial Transactions
- £6 million for English Language Integration Programme
- £5 million for Coastal Communities
- £5 million for UK Holocaust Memorial Fund
- £1 million for High Streets

Additional CDEL funding for 2020-21 was made available at Supplementary Estimate as follows:

- £23 million for Coastal Communities
- £95 million for Rough Sleeping Accommodation
- £4 million for the SSI Steelworks

Additional LG DEL funding for 2020-21 was made available at Supplementary Estimate as follows:

- £2.7 million to LG DEL for Covid-19 LA Support
- £1.9 million to LG DEL for Sales, Fees and Charges
- £9.1 million to LG DEL for New Burdens for BRR and CT

1.10 Other funding announcements

Any spending announcements requiring funding in 2020-21 but not listed at Annex B relate to money reallocated from within existing budgets, rather than 'new', additional money. These include the following:

- **Getting Building Fund:** The government announced a £900 million Getting Building Fund (over two years) to support the delivery of shovel-ready infrastructure projects. The investment is targeted in areas facing the biggest economic challenges because of the pandemic, and will boost economic growth, and fuel local recovery and jobs. Funding of £450 million for 2020-21 was allocated from the Department's Unallocated Provision.
- **Short-term Home Building Fund:** The government announced a £450 million addition to this Fund (over four years) to support SME housebuilders to support the delivery of 7,200 homes. Funding was provided from the Department's Unallocated Provision.

- **Brownfield:** At Spring Budget 2020, HMT allocated £400 million CDEL over five years for a new Brownfield Housing Fund, for allocation to Mayoral Combined Authorities. £8 million of Resource DEL budget (equivalent to 10% of the annual CDEL budget) was allocated in 2020-21 to increase MCA capacity in the first year of the programme, enabling them to accelerate spend across the five years, the capital budget profile being reset at Spending Round 2020 as a result.

The Department's capital budgets predominantly relate to complex, multi-year programmes. The inherent nature of such programmes can result in changes to expenditure profiles as delivery plans develop. Allocated budgets are monitored and adjusted to match the most recent expected spend profile.

In line with good budget management, the Department is able to reprioritise its budgets in response to market conditions and ensure that funding is allocated to programmes that are able to progress good quality, value for money projects in order to achieve objectives.

2 Spending detail

2.1 Explanations of changes in spending

In the following tables, differences of more than 10% **and** more than £10 million or more than 5% **and** £200 million are explained in detail in a note beneath the relevant table.

Resource DEL - Communities

The table below shows how MHCLG's spending plans for Resource DEL (Programme and Administration) in the Communities Budget compare with 2020-21 Main Estimate. Our administration budgets appear on several estimate rows. This is because of budgeting rules on depreciation and income classified as administration, and because administration spending in our arm's-length bodies (ALBs) appear on different estimate rows to spend in the core department.

Subheads	Strategic Objective	Programme*	Resource DEL				
			2020-21 (Supplementary Estimate budget sought)	2020-21 (Main Estimate budget approved)	Change from Main Estimate 2020-21		See note number
			£ million	£ million	£ million	%	
A - Local Government & Public Services	SO2	Rough sleeping	113.7	15.0	98.7	658%	1
	SO3	Improvement & Digital	4.3	3.9	0.4	10%	
		Enhanced oversight and accountability	11.7	16.3	(4.6)	(28%)	
		Adult Social Care	1.1	1.3	(0.2)	(15%)	
		Local Govt Green Paper	6.4	0.0	6.4	100%	
SO4	Integration and Communities	17.7	24.0	(6.3)	(26%)		

		Midlands Engine	0.2	0.2	0.0	0%	
		Holocaust Memorial & Learning Centre	4.7	0.0	4.7	100%	
		Northern Powerhouse	0.8	0.6	0.2	33%	
		Resilience & Emergencies	9.0	0.0	9.0	100%	
		Covid-19 Policy and Delivery	61.0	0.0	61.0	100%	2
	SO5	Grenfell Recovery Programme	4.2	3.5	0.7	20%	
		Responding to Public Inquiry	1.0	1.0	0.0	0%	
		Management of Grenfell Tower Site	5.4	8.8	(3.4)	(39%)	
	SO6	Cumulative Implications for Local Govt	10.0	0.0	10.0	100%	3
A - Local Government & Public Services Total			251.2	74.6	176.6	237%	
B - Housing & Planning							
	SO1	Building Affordable Housing	1,092.6	1,092.3	0.3	0%	
		Infrastructure for Housing	11.1	5.0	6.1	122%	
		Market Diversification & Guarantees	0.2	0.2	0.0	0%	
		Other Commitments	10.8	11.4	(0.6)	(5%)	
		Planning Reform for Homes	68.4	75.2	(6.8)	(9%)	
		More land in the right places	8.0	0.0	8.0	100%	
		Housing Delivery in London & South East	5.8	5.8	0.0	0%	
	SO2	Voluntary Right To Buy	18.0	27.7	(9.7)	(35%)	
		Homelessness & Rough Sleeping	436.2	442.4	(6.2)	(1%)	
		Leasehold reform	1.6	1.5	0.1	7%	
		Private Rented Sector Reform	6.2	15.7	(9.5)	(61%)	
		Social housing green paper implementation	0.6	0.7	(0.1)	(14%)	
		Supported Housing	34.4	36.1	(1.7)	(5%)	
	SO5	Building Regulations Oversight	1.3	0.2	1.1	550%	
		Remediation	32.3	45.3	(13.0)	(29%)	4
		Implementing the Hackitt Review	11.0	15.0	(4.0)	(27%)	
B - Housing & Planning Total			1,738.5	1,774.5	(36.0)	(2%)	
C - Decentralisation & Local Growth							
	SO1	Infrastructure for Housing	2.9	8.2	(5.3)	(65%)	
		Ox-Cam Arc	2.4	4.5	(2.1)	(47%)	

		Shielding	194.2	0.0	194.2	100%	5
		LEP Stewardship	19.2	20.0	(0.8)	(4%)	
		Coastal Communities	4.9	0.0	4.9	100%	
		Midlands Engine	2.0	1.9	0.1	5%	
		Thames Estuary	1.4	1.4	0.0	0%	
	SO4	City Regions and Devolved Administrations Growth Deals	175.5	175.8	(0.3)	(0%)	
		Stronger Towns	16.8	20.0	(3.2)	(16%)	
		Deliver European Funding Programmes	6.7	3.5	3.2	91%	
		High Streets	10.9	26.2	(15.3)	(58%)	6
		Infrastructure & Investment	3.6	0.0	3.6	100%	
C - Decentralisation & Local Growth Total			440.5	261.5	179.0	68%	
D - Troubled Families	SO4	Troubled Families	161.8	165.0	(3.2)	(2%)	
D - Troubled Families Total			161.8	165.0	(3.2)	(2%)	
E - Research, Data & Trading Funds	Corporate	Corporate	5.4	7.7	(2.3)	(30%)	
	SO4	Deliver European Funding Programmes	8.6	11.0	(2.4)	(22%)	
E - Research, Data & Trading Funds Total			14.0	18.7	(4.7)	(25%)	
F - MHCLG Staff, Building and Infrastructure Costs	Corporate	Corporate	3.1	5.0	(1.9)	(38%)	
	SO3	Improvement & Digital	11.2	10.5	0.7	7%	
	Other	Admin incl. depreciation	223.4	210.6	12.8	6%	
F - MHCLG Staff, Building and Infrastructure Costs Total			237.7	226.1	11.6	5%	
G - Local Government & Public Services (ALB)(Net)	Other	Admin incl. depreciation	17.5	17.3	0.2	1%	
G - Local Government & Public Services (ALB)(Net) Total			17.5	17.3	0.2	1%	
H - Housing & Planning (ALB)(Net)	SO1	Building Affordable Housing	1.2	1.0	0.2	20%	
		Help to buy	18.7	4.4	14.3	325%	7
		Homes England Transformation	15.9	9.0	7.0	78%	
		Infrastructure for Housing	1.6	10.5	(8.9)	(85%)	
		Market Diversification & Guarantees	217.4	14.0	203.4	1453%	8

	More Land in the Right Places	40.7	13.5	27.2	201%	9
	Other Commitments	5.0	0.0	5.0	100%	
SO2	Homelessness	1.0	5.0	(4.0)	(80%)	
	Rough sleeping	0.3	0.0	0.3	100%	
SO5	Remediation	2.2	0.0	2.2	100%	
Other	Admin including depreciation	85.9	93.0	(7.1)	(8%)	
H - Housing & Planning (ALB)(Net) Total		389.9	150.4	239.6	159%	
Total RDEL MHCLG Communities		3,251.1	2,688.1	563.1	21%	

- Rough Sleeping:** Net additional funding of £99 million since Main Estimate as part of the department's response to Covid-19 includes accelerated spending from future year's budgets on the Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme (£23m), additional funding from the reserve for the Next Steps Accommodation Programme (£85m) and a switch to capital to support accelerated delivery (£13m). Funding in 2020-21 marks the first year of these interventions and forms part of Government's Covid-19 response.
- Covid-19 Policy & Delivery:** New funding to cover our response to Covid-19. This includes £30m to local authorities to spend on Covid-19 related compliance and enforcement activities, such as employing Covid-19 Secure Marshals, and £25m for the 'Community Champions' scheme to support those groups at greater risk of Covid-19.
- Cumulative Implications for Local Government:** New funding of £10m, to be targeted at port facing local authorities to bolster the capacity of councils in port areas most likely to be affected by the immediate impact of the end of the transition period.
- Remediation:** Budgets decreased due primarily to budget cover transfers to the Department for Work and Pensions to set up the Building Safety Regulator and funding to Home Office for fire regulation enforcement.
- Shielding:** The increased budget mainly comprises funding to Local Authorities to support clinically extremely vulnerable individuals where shielding advice was in place nationally or locally. Funding for shielding expenditure was not planned at the time of the Main Estimate and has been funded through a reserve claim.
- High Streets:** Budget decreased as High Streets funding previously set aside for a Towns Fund competition will not be needed this financial year.
- Help to buy:** A reserve claim following the introduction of the IFRS 9 accounting standard, which has changed how costs relating to the Help to Buy scheme should be budgeted for.

- 8. Market Diversification & Guarantees:** Additional budget of £203 million for expected credit losses under IFRS 9, funded from the reserve at Supplementary Estimate.
- 9. More Land in the Right Places:** Additional budget to cover a reduction in income expected on some of our land programmes, due to the impact of Covid-19 lockdowns.

Resource DEL – Local Government

The table below shows how MHCLG’s spending plans for Resource DEL in the Local Government Budget compared with 2020-21 Main Estimate.

Note that Local Government Resource DEL is not mapped to Departmental Strategic objectives.

Subheads	Resource DEL				
	2020-21 (Supplementary Estimate budget sought)	2020-21 (Main Estimate budget approved)	Change from Main Estimate 2020-21		See note number
	£ million	£ million	£ million	%	
J - Revenue Support Grant	1,612.6	1,612.6	-	0.0%	
K - Other Grants and Payments	19,868.8	15,338.7	4,530.1	30%	1
L - Business Rates Retention	3.4	3.4	-	0.0%	
Total RDEL Local Government	21,484.8	16,954.7	4,530.1	27%	

K – Other Grants and Payments: The uplift in the figure at Supps is due to £4.5 billion of additional budget cover for previously announced Covid-19 expenditure to support to local authorities since Main Estimates.

CDEL

Subheads	Strategic Objective	Programme*	Capital DEL				
CAPITAL DEL - GRANT							
			2020-21 (Supplementary Estimates budget sought)	2020-21 (Main Estimates budget approved)	Change from Main Estimate 2020-21		See note number
			£ million	£ million	£	%	
	SO2	Rough sleeping	161.4	35.0	126.4	361%	1
	SO4	Holocaust Memorial and Learning Centre	0.9	7.2	(6.3)	(88%)	
		Integration and Communities	0.1	0.0	0.1	0%	
		Resilience & Emergencies	0.3	0.0	0.3	0%	
	SO5	Grenfell Recovery Programme	7.8	11.8	(4.0)	(34%)	
		Management of the Grenfell Tower Site	23.3	23.3	0.0	0%	
A - Local Government & Public Services Total			193.8	77.3	116.5	151%	
B - Housing & Planning	SO1	Infrastructure for Housing	304.2	314.4	(10.2)	(3%)	
		Planning Reform for Homes	5.0	5.0	0.0	0%	
		Market Diversification & Guarantees	3.0	3.0	0.0	0%	
		Housing Delivery in London & South East	41.0	41.0	0.0	0%	
		Other Commitments	2.8	0.0	2.8	0%	
		Building Affordable Housing	442.4	893.6	(451.2)	(50%)	2
		Public Sector Land	30.8	2.8	28.0	1000%	3
		More land in the right places	165.0	165.0	0.0	0%	
	SO2	Homelessness & Rough Sleeping	3.6	1.8	1.8	100%	
		Voluntary Right to Buy	0.1	0.0	0.1	100%	
Social Housing Green Paper		0.4	0.6	(0.2)	(33%)		

		Supported Housing	0.0	0.4	(0.4)	(100%)	
	SO5	Building Regulations Oversight	0.0	30.0	(30.0)	(100%)	4
		Remediation	498.1	1,102.4	(604.3)	(55%)	5
B - Housing & Planning Total			1,496.4	2,560.0	(1,063.6)	(42%)	
C - Decentralisation & Local Growth	SO1	Infrastructure for Housing	47.3	74.0	(26.7)	(36%)	6
		Housing Delivery in London & South East	55.0	55.0	0.0	0%	
		Ox-Cam Arc	30.0	30.0	0.0	0%	
	SO4	City Regions and Devolved Administrations Growth Deals	191.5	216.5	(25.0)	(12%)	7
		LEP Stewardship	1,243.6	1,244.0	(0.4)	0%	
		High Streets	69.6	89.6	(20.0)	(22%)	8
		Coastal Communities	25.5	0.0	25.5	0%	9
Stronger Towns	96.5	50.0	46.5	93%	10		
Infrastructure & Investment	459.5	4.2	455.3	10840%	11		
C - Decentralisation & Local Growth Total			2,218.5	1,763.3	455.2	26%	
D - Troubled Families	SO4	Troubled Families Programme	0.9	1.0	(0.1)	(10%)	
D - Troubled Families Total			0.9	1.0	(0.1)	(10%)	
E - Research, Data & Trading Funds	Corporate	Corporate	9.0	0.8	8.2	1025%	
E - Research, Data & Trading Funds Total			9.0	0.8	8.2	1025%	
F - MHCLG Staff, Building and Infrastructure Costs	Corporate	Corporate	12.9	10.0	2.9	29%	
F - MHCLG Staff, Building and Infrastructure Costs Total			12.9	10.0	2.9	29%	
G - Local Government & Public Services (ALB)(Net)	SO1	Market Diversification & Guarantees	0.3	0.6	(0.3)	(50%)	
G - Local Government & Public Services (ALB)(Net) Total			0.3	0.6	(0.3)	(50%)	
H - Housing & Planning (ALB)(Net)	SO1	Building Affordable Housing	1,143.6	1,395.3	(251.7)	(18%)	12
		Homes England Transformation	20.4	22.9	(2.5)	(11%)	
		Infrastructure for Housing	243.8	380.2	(136.4)	(36%)	13

		Market Diversification & Guarantees	84.6	66.2	18.4	28%	14
		More land in the right places	263.9	236.0	27.9	12%	15
		Other Commitments	0.2	1.4	(1.2)	(86%)	
	SO2	Homelessness & Rough Sleeping	15.0	21.3	(6.3)	(30%)	
H - Housing & Planning (ALB)(Net) Total			1,771.5	2,123.3	(351.6)	(17%)	
Departmental Unallocated Provision	SO99	Departmental Unallocated Provision	0.0	724.6	(724.6)	(100%)	16
Departmental Unallocated Provision			0.0	724.6	(724.6)	(100%)	
GENERAL CAPITAL Total			5,703.3	7,260.9	(1,557.6)	(21%)	
CAPITAL DEL - FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS							
A - Local Government & Public Services	SO1	Housing Delivery in London & the South East	(63.6)	0.0	(63.6)	(100%)	17
A - Local Government & Public Services Total			(63.6)	0.0	(63.6)	(100%)	
B - Housing & Planning	SO1	Infrastructure for housing	0.0	(81.3)	81.3	(100%)	18
		Help to buy	500.0	610.8	(110.8)	(18%)	19
B - Housing & Planning Total			500.0	529.5	(29.5)	(6%)	
H - Housing & Planning (ALB)(Net)	SO1	Help to buy	3,992.9	3,691.1	301.8	8%	19
		Market Diversification & Guarantees	353.2	94.5	258.7	274%	20
H- Housing & Planning (ALB)(Net) Total			4,346.1	3,785.6	560.5	15%	
Departmental Unallocated Provision	SO99	Departmental Unallocated Provision	0.0	1,760.9	(1,760.9)	(100%)	21
Departmental Unallocated Provision Total			0.0	1,760.9	(1,760.9)	(100%)	
FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS Total			4,782.5	6,076.0	(1,293.5)	(21%)	
CAPITAL DEL Total							
			10,485.8	13,336.9	(2,851.1)	(21%)	

CDEL Grant

1. **Rough Sleeping:** Additional funding since Main Estimates includes £95 million new funding from HMT which includes accelerated spending from future year's announced funding on the Rough Sleeping Accommodation Programme (RSAP). Also includes a switch to capital to support accelerated delivery on RSAP (£13 million). Funding in 2020-21 marks the first year of these interventions and forms part of Government's Covid-19 response. Budget change also relates to In-year budget increase to support delivery of units and research projects.
2. **Building Affordable Housing:** The Greater London Authority are forecasting £430 million less spending in 2020-21 than was anticipated at Main Estimates on the London element for the Affordable Homes Programme reflecting delays in delivery due to the impact of site closures and social distancing measures put in place to manage Covid-19. The Programme has therefore been extended by one year. The residual £21 million budget decrease relates to reprofiling of planned grant funding to Oxfordshire Housing Deal into 2021-22.
3. **Public Sector Land:** Additional budget was allocated in-year for a new round of the Land Release Fund (LRF2), which has been delivered in partnership with One Public Estate.
4. **Building Regulation Oversight:** Unspent funds for the Changing Places programme re-profiled to 2021-22 following delays.
5. **Remediation:** Reflecting strong registration interest in the Building Safety Fund and responding to information that most buildings were in an early stage of planning for remediation work, the Government has extended the deadline for the Building Safety Fund. This means we have moved £508 million into next financial year to ensure that the full fund will be utilised. The budget profiles for the ACM Fund and Social Sector Cladding Fund have also been aligned to match current delivery plans, moving £96 million into 2021-22. Government has since confirmed that it will also provide additional funding to ensure that leasehold for remediation of unsafe cladding are met across all residential buildings over 18m in height.
6. **Infrastructure for Housing:** Fewer housing deals progressed this year than originally expected, meaning less budget was required.
7. **City Regions and Devolved Administrations Growth Deals:** £25 million of funding rolled forward to 2021-22 to match changes in the proposed timeline of capital works funded as part of devolution deals with Mayoral Combined Authorities.
8. **High Streets:** Budget of £20 million was reprofiled from 2020-21 to 2021-22 to better support local authorities' delivery and spend plans across the lifetime of the programme.
9. **Coastal Communities:** This programme is funded from the Reserve at Supplementary Estimates.

10. **Stronger Towns:** £47 million funding accelerated from 2021-22 on the Towns Deals.
11. **Infrastructure & Investment:** A new, two-year, £900 million Getting Building Fund, £450 million of which was funded from the Department's Unallocated Provision this year.
12. **Building Affordable Housing:** Homes England are forecasting an underspend of £252 million in 2020-21 on the non-London element of the AHP programme, reflecting delays in delivery due to the impact of site closures and social distancing measures put in place to manage Covid-19. The Programme has therefore been extended by one year.
13. **Infrastructure for Housing:** This change reflects a reprofiling of spend against some Housing Infrastructure Fund contracts into the next financial year, following delays caused by Covid-19.
14. **Market Diversification & Guarantees:** New funding provided for a project at Barking Riverside (£18 million), which we have funded since 2019-20 and will help accelerate the delivery of upfront infrastructure to unlock housing.
15. **More land in the right places:** This change represents the net effect of existing budget flexibilities for Homes England land programmes: increased budget through switches from resource income to capital expenditure; additional funding from the Department's unallocated budget to support accelerated delivery; as well as reprofiling of some spend against Local Authority Accelerated Construction contracts into next financial year.
16. **Departmental Unallocated Provision:** The Department held £725 million CDEL Grant budget at Main Estimate. This budget has now either been allocated out, including £450 million to the Getting Britain Building Fund announced during the year, or surrendered to HMT.

CDEL FT

17. **Housing Delivery in London & the South East:** Budgets were reduced to reflect the profile of income expected from the Greater London Authority.
18. **Infrastructure for housing:** The movement in budget reflects a change in plans for the year for the Manchester Housing Investment Fund, where all the income generated by the Fund was recycled into the programme rather than returned to the Department as originally expected at the start of the year.

19. **Help to buy:** Help to Buy budget is held across two estimate rows. Overall, the budget was increased reflecting strong demand for the Help to Buy programme. As at 30 September 2020 over 291,903 households, 82% of them first time buyers, had been supported to purchase a home by the Help to Buy programme.
20. **Market Diversification & Guarantees:** Increased budget to cover the costs of income delays as a result of Covid-19 on our investment programmes (Home Building Fund Short-term and Long-term, and legacy programmes).
21. **Departmental Unallocated Provision:** The Department allocated budgets for 2020-21 Main Estimate based on our best available forecasts for the coming financial year however, this left £1.8 billion of the budget unallocated. This budget was allocated where required including on Help to Buy (see Note 19) and on our investment programmes (see Notes 18 and 20). The Department therefore surrendered £1.2 billion back to HM Treasury.

Resource AME

The table below shows how spending plans for Resource AME compared with last year. Note that Resource AME is not mapped to Departmental Strategic objectives.

Subheads	Resource AME		Change from Main Estimate 2020-21		See note number
	2020-21 (Supplementary Estimate budget sought)	2020-21 (Main Estimate budget approved)			
	£ million	£ million	£ million	%	
L Local Government & Public Services	(12.7)	-	(12.7)	100%	1
M Housing & Planning	166.7	101.9	64.8	64%	2
N Decentralisation & Local Growth	12.1	6.1	6.0	98%	
O Research, Data and Trading Funds	2.0	2.0	-	0%	
P MHCLG Staff, Building and Infrastructure Costs	(2.5)	(0.9)	(1.6)	176%	
Q Non-Domestic Rates Outturn Adjustments	101.7	300.0	(198.3)	(66%)	3
R Local Government & Public Services (ALB)(Net)	2.9	2.5	0.4	15%	
S Housing & Planning (ALB)(Net)	1,598.8	1,498.5	100.3	7%	
T Business Rates Retention	16,761.4	16,513.1	248.3	2%	4
Total Resource AME	18,630.4	18,423.2	207.2	1%	

1. Local Government & Public Services: Budget changes reflect net provisions for annual pension valuations (£6 million) and costs relating to Grenfell Tower (-£18 million).

2. Housing & Planning: Resource AME budget is held to cover potential losses on the financial transaction portfolio. Further budget cover was sought to cover any potential losses that may occur in this financial year.

3. Non-Domestic Rates Outturn Adjustments: The decrease of £198.3 million is made up of a transfer of £248.3 million to fund Business Rates reconciliation payments (under Subhead T) in respect of 2019-20 NNDR3 outturns. This is offset by the drawdown of £50 million of contingency for year-end adjustments.

4. Business Rates Retention: The AME increase of £248.3 million at the Supplementary Estimate is a transfer from subhead Q, it follows the submission of local authority business rate outturn returns for 2019-20.

2.2 Restructuring

No restructuring has taken place in MHCLG this year.

2.3 Ring fenced budgets

Within the totals, the following elements are ring fenced. This means that savings in these budgets may not be used to fund pressures on other budgets.

Resource DEL

Amounts sought this year (Supplementary Estimate 2020-21)		Compared to original budget this year (Main Estimate 2020-21)		Compared to final outturn last year (Outturn 2019-20)	
£ million		£ million	%	£ million	%
Depreciation Programme	£7.6	-	-	+£2.7	56%
Depreciation Administration	£20.0	-	-	+£2.6	15%

Capital DEL

Amounts sought this year (Supplementary Estimate 2020-21)		Compared to original budget this year (Main Estimate 2020-21)		Compared to final outturn last year (Outturn 2019-20)	
£ million		£ million	%	£ million	%
Financial Transactions	£4,782.5	(£1,293.5)	(21%)	+£998.1	+26%

2.4 Changes to contingent liabilities

At Supplementary Estimate, the following changes have been made to contingent liabilities held by the Department:

- The Department previously provided a guarantee for the Affordable Housing Sector of no more than £3.5 billion. The guarantee scheme is closed to new applicants. The department has drawn down £3.2 billion since 31st March 2018, there will be no further drawing against this scheme. A new Affordable Housing Guarantee scheme was created in October 2020 with a scheme size of £3 billion.
- The Department recognised a guarantee for the private rented sector, guaranteeing debt of no more than £3.5 billion. The amount drawn down has increased by £0.2 billion to £1 billion since the Main Estimate.
- The department has provided a letter of comfort to the Queen Elizabeth II Conference Centre to confirm that a loan of up to £2 million will be provided if required, in accordance with the Framework Agreement between the department and the trading fund.

3 Priorities and performance

3.1 How spending relates to objectives

The table below shows how expenditure against each subhead (estimate row) contributes to Departmental priorities under the Single Departmental Plan.

Estimate subhead	1: Deliver the homes the country needs	2: Make the vision of a place you call home a reality	3. Support local government to deliver high quality services with sustainable finances	4: Create strong communities , socially, economically and a sense of place	5: Secure effective support for those affected by the Grenfell Tower disaster, delivering the changes this tragedy demands and ensuring people are safe and feel safe within their homes	6. Support a smooth exit from the European Union	Unallocated – Administration, Local Government Resource DEL and Resource AME	Total
	Amounts sought this year (Supplementary Estimate 2020-21 - £ million)							
A Local Government and Public Services	(63.6)	275.1	23.5	94.7	41.7	10.0	-	381.4
B Housing and Planning	2,691.1	501.1	-	-	542.7	-	-	3,734.9

C Decentralisation and Local Growth	137.6	-	-	2,521.4	-	-	-	2,659.0
D Troubled Families	-	-	-	162.7	-	-	-	162.7
E Research, Data and Trading Funds	-	-	-	8.6	-	-	14.4	23.0
F MHCLG Staff, Building and Infrastructure Costs	-	-	11.2	-	-	-	239.4	250.6
G Local Government and Public Services (ALB) (Net)	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	17.5	17.8
H Housing and Planning (ALB) (Net)	6,402.9	16.5	-	-	2.2	-	85.9	6,507.5
I Revenue Support Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,612.6	1,612.6
J Other Grants and Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,868.8	19,868.8
K Business Rate Retention	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	3.4
L Local Government and Public Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12.7)	(12.7)
M Housing and Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	166.7	166.7
N Decentralisation & Local Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.1	12.1

O Research, Data and Trading Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.0
P MHCLG Staff, Building and Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.5)	(2.5)
Q Non-Domestic Rate Outturn Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	101.7	101.7
R Local Government and Public Services (ALB) (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	2.9
S Housing & Planning (ALB)(Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,598.8	1,598.8
T Business Rates Retention	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,761.4	16,761.4
TOTAL	9,168.3	792.7	34.7	2,787.4	586.6	10.0	40,472.4	53,852.1

Local Government Resource DEL, Communities Resource DEL Administration and Resource AME budgets are not allocated to Departmental Objectives.

3.2 Measures of performance against each priority

MHCLG's Single Departmental Plan is published online with our priorities, key objectives underpinning them and the metrics and performance by which they are measured.

Our key measures of performance included in the 2019-20 Single Departmental Plan are as follows:

- 1. Deliver the Homes the Country needs**
 - a) Net additional dwellings per annum
 - b) Number of properties bought using a Help to Buy equity loan since launch
 - c) Gross supply of affordable housing completions

- 2. Make the Vision of a Places you Call Home a Reality**
 - a) Rough sleeping count for England
 - b) Numbers being accepted as homeless and in priority need

- 3. Support local government to deliver high quality services with sustainable finances**
 - a) Percentage of 4-year settlements for local councils accepted

- 4. Create strong communities, socially, economically and a sense of place**
 - a) Families engaged in the Troubled Families Programme
 - b) Families that have achieved significant and sustained progress against the problems that were identified when they entered the Troubled Families Programme
 - c) Number of projects which received ERDF growth funding

- 5. Secure effective support for those affected by the Grenfell Tower disaster, delivering the changes this tragedy demands and ensuring people are safe and feel safe within their homes**
 - a) Number of high-rise residential and publicly owned buildings in England that have finished remediation works to remove Aluminium Composite Material (ACM) cladding systems
 - b) Number of high-rise residential and publicly owned buildings with ACM cladding systems unlikely to meet Building Regulations yet to be remediated

- 6. Support a smooth exit from the European Union**
 - a) No specific performance indicators

- 7. Make MHCLG an even better place to work**
 - a) People survey engagement score
 - b) Representation of female staff, ethnic minority staff and disabled staff
 - c) Greenhouse gas emissions
 - d) % of spend that is allocated to small and medium enterprises

For next year, MHCLG has committed to four outcomes that were agreed at the November 2020 Spending Review:

1. More, better quality, safer, greener and more affordable homes
2. End rough sleeping by investing in effective prevention as well as crisis intervention and reduce homelessness by enabling local authorities to fully meet their statutory duties

3. A sustainable and resilient local government sector that delivers priority services and empowers communities
4. Raise productivity and empower places so that everyone across the country can benefit from levelling up

3.3 Major projects

The department has three projects within the Government Major Projects Portfolio (GMPP), which is administered by the Infrastructure and Projects Authority (IPA). The IPA tracks the progress of projects within the GMPP and provides analysis on their performance. The projects are:

- **Remediation of Unsafe ACM Cladding** – This programme was established to ensure the removal of unsafe ACM cladding from all high-rise residential buildings in England. The scope of the programme includes all public and private sector buildings including student accommodation and hotels. A £200 million fund supports the remediation of private sector residential buildings for which there is no other funding solution in place. A fund of up to £400 million supports the remediation of buildings in the social sector.
- **Remediation of Unsafe Non-ACM Cladding** – This programme was established to set up and manage the £1 billion Building Safety Fund (BSF) to remediate high rise residential buildings in England with unsafe Non-ACM cladding. In the private sector the BSF is for benefit of leaseholder in buildings for which another funding solution is not available. For social sector applicants, the fund will pay for leaseholders’ costs and also provide support to those applicants that evidence their unaffordability and threat to their financial standing. The fund is available on a ‘first come – first served’ basis.
- **Grenfell Site & Programme** – The Government took ownership of the site in July 2019, and established the Grenfell Site Programme to:
 - Oversee the management of the site, including making operational decisions, to ensure it remains safe and secure and is made ready for a future memorial.
 - Ensure that the Government meets its public commitment that any decisions will be evidence-based and informed by experts, and that the community will be engaged at every step of the way towards a fitting memorial.
 - Support the setup of and provide administrative support to the independent Grenfell Tower Memorial Commission. The Commission, made up of representatives of the bereaved, survivors and local residents, will work with the community to reach a consensus on the most fitting and appropriate way to remember those who lost their lives in the Grenfell tragedy.

4 Other information

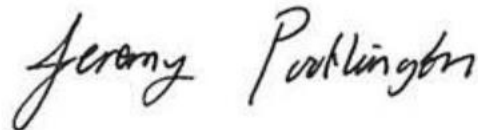
4.1 Additional specific information required by the Select Committee

The Select Committee has not requested any particular information which has not been addressed in this Memorandum.

5 Accounting Officer Approval

This memorandum has been prepared according to the requirements and guidance set out by the House of Commons Scrutiny Unit, available on the Scrutiny Unit website.

The information in this Estimates Memorandum has been approved by me as Departmental Accounting Officer.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jeremy Pocklington". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jeremy Pocklington

Accounting Officer and Permanent Secretary

22 February 2021