

## CORPORATE RESOURCES OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Date of Meeting	Thursday, 14 <sup>th</sup> November 2019
Report Subject	Medium Term Financial Strategy: Council Fund Revenue Budget 2020/21 – Corporate Services/Corporate Financing
Cabinet Member	Cabinet Member for Finance
Report Author	Chief Executive and Corporate Finance Manager
Type of Report	Strategic

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report sets out the current financial forecast (considered by Cabinet in October) and the projected 'gap' in the Council's budget funding requirement for 2020/21. The full gap ahead of the budget solutions outlined in this report, and ahead of the Welsh Government Budget for 2020/21, stands at £16.2m.

A summary of the forecast and the changes to the forecast position previously reported is set out in this report.

The report provides an update on the national position and the Council's strategy to achieve a safe and balanced budget for 2020/21. Welsh Local Government requires a much-improved funding Settlement, and Flintshire is dependent on a significant uplift in our annual Revenue Support Grant (RSG) contribution if we are to be in a position to set a safe and legal balanced budget.

This report presents all of the proposed budget efficiencies, and the costs pressures to be included in the budget for 2020/21. The report highlights the specific efficiencies and cost pressures for Corporate Services and Corporate Finance for consideration by this Committee as part of its portfolio responsibilities. This is an interim budget closure report pending the completion of ongoing work on corporate finance options and resolution of the Welsh Government budget.

The report includes the following tables:

- Table 1: Updated Financial Forecast 2020/21
- Table 2: Portfolio Business Plan Efficiencies
- Table 3: Corporate Pressures

REC	OMMENDATIONS
1	That the Committee reviews and endorses the Corporate Services and Corporate Finance efficiency proposals for 2020/21.
2	That the Committee reviews and endorses the Corporate Services and Corporate Finance cost pressures recommended for inclusion in the budget for 2020/21.

# REPORT DETAILS

1.00	EXPLAINING THE MEDIUM TERM FINANCI 2020/21	AL STRATEGY FORECAST	
1.01	The Council has set a cycle of reviewing its M Strategy (MTFS) on an annual basis.	edium Term Financial	
	In April the financial forecast for 2020/21 base time, and excluding national funding scenarios gap of £13.3m for 2020/21.		
1.02	The Financial Forecast		
	Over the summer, the forecast has been revisionanges to the pressures included in the April pressures which were not previously known of the changes has been to increase the budget £16.174m.	forecast and (2) new r calculated. The impact of	
1.03	The revised forecast for 2020/21 is shown in T	able 1 below.	
1.04	Table 1: Financial Forecast 2020/21		
	Cost Pressure Group	20/21	
		£m	
	Pay Inflation	5.456	
	Non-pay Inflation	0.759	
	Social Care Pressures	5.574	
	Education Pressures (non-pay)	0.788	
	Other Service Pressures	1.376	
	Repayment of Reserve from 2019/20	2.221	
	Total	16.174	
1.05	The solutions available for 2020/21 can be div	rided into four groups:-	
	<ul> <li>National Funding</li> <li>Portfolio Business Plans and Corporate</li> <li>Local Taxation and Income</li> <li>Organisational Change</li> </ul>	e Finance	

1.06	National Funding
	In early September, the UK Government delivered the outcome of its one-year spending review and set out its spending plans for 2020/21. The announcement advised of an increase of £593m for the Welsh Government budget above the 2019/20 baseline which represents a 2.3% increase.
1.07	Analysis undertaken by the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA)

1.07 Analysis undertaken by the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA) has identified that the amount of cost pressures facing Councils across Wales in 2020/21 totals £254m - rising to around £739m by 2022/23. It is essential that these cost pressures are met in full by Welsh Government from the additional funding announced through the UK Spending Review for Welsh Local Government to be sustainable.

## 1.08 Portfolio Business Plan Efficiencies and Income

Portfolio Business Plan efficiencies were shared at an internal Member Workshop in July. The total efficiencies for 2020/21 amount to £1.034m (of which £0.270m comes from income) as summarised in below.

Table 2. Portfolio Business Plan Efficiencies

Portfolio	£m
<u>Previous Decisions</u>	
Corporate	0.000
Social Services	0.240
Education & Youth	0.014
Streetscene & Transportation	0.240
Planning & Environment	0.091
Housing & Assets	0.000
Sub Total - Existing	0.585
New Decision*	
Education and Youth	0.449
Total Business Plan Efficiencies	1.034

<sup>\*</sup>The efficiency under "New Decision" refers to income from the review of Post 16 transport which was approved at Cabinet on 18<sup>th</sup> June 2019.

Portfolio Business Plans and Corporate Finance (1.13) efficiencies – Total £1.784m

#### 1.09 | Local Taxation and Income

The level of Council Tax increase will be modelled on a range of different scenarios as part of ongoing strategy with consideration of Welsh Government assumptions once known. If Council Tax were to increase in

line with current assumptions of 6.5%, that would yield an additional £5.4m net of the impact on the Council Tax reduction scheme.

The Council aims is to keep any increase in Council Tax to a maximum of 5% - a level which would yield an additional £4.3m (having made a deduction for an increase in the Council Tax Reduction Scheme - Council Tax Benefits). However, containing Council Tax at the level would require a much improved Settlement from Welsh Government.

The Council is continuing to review its current fees and charges with the aim to reach full cost recovery for as many services as possible. A number of opportunities for new income generating activities are being considered which may provide additional income in the future. These will be reported and included once approved.

## 1.10 Organisational Change

Further options to be considered include the second phase of Alternative Delivery Models (ADM) and Digital Strategy as two main programmes of work for the medium term. No immediate yield can be relied upon for the 2020/21 financial year.

#### 1.11 | Specific Portfolio Pressures

**Table 3. Corporate Pressures** 

#### **Corporate Finance Pressures**

Pressure	£m
1) Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)	0.300
2) Further Borrowing costs for Capital Programme	0.039
Total	0.339

#### **Corporate Service Pressures**

Pressure	£m
3) Pension Officer Post	0.040
4) Foster Carers Discount Scheme	0.092
5) Enforcement Officer	0.041
6) Growth Deal Contribution	0.050
7) Unachieved Efficiency for Income	0.100
8) Unachieved Efficiency Workforce costs	0.100
9) Citrix Licencing	0.126
Total	0.549

- 1. Annual increase required to meet the cost of the change to the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) policy in March 2018.
- 2. Additional revenue cost associated with borrowing for new capital schemes approved by Cabinet in September 2019.

- 3. Additional post to work within employment services as a direct interface between payroll and pension providers due to additional employer responsibilities.
- 4. Costs of new Council Tax Discount Scheme for Local Authority Foster carers which is to be implemented from April 2020. This will aid the retention and growth in the number of local authority Foster Carers, and reduce the need to rely on private agency foster places.
- 5. Increase in Enforcement Agent Resource as a result of Welsh Government regulation changes to the withdrawal of committal as a recovery tool which, in turn, has increased the risks of an increase in Council Tax debt due to non-recovery.
- 6. Annual contribution to the North Wales Economic Ambition Board (NWEAB) as a share of the delivery costs for agreed investment projects.
- 7. Outstanding amount of target remaining to achieve additional income in 20/21 from the increase in fees and charges.
- Outstanding balance of efficiency from 2019/20 for further workforce cost reduction efficiencies (from a review of eligibility for Essential Car Users, a reduction in mileage budgets, and from the introduction of a salary sacrifice scheme for Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVC's).
- 9. The pressure is due to a 6% increase in the Citrix software licencing costs from 2020/21.

#### 1.12 Inflation

The current forecast includes projections for increases in inflation:

- Pay includes an increase of 2% on current budgets together with the incremental impact of the new pay model;
- Price inflation included on a critical service need only basis with £0.025m set aside for specific pressures relating to increases in software licences:
- Fuel –includes an increase of 3% on current budgets to reflect recent increases and current forecasts:
- Energy includes increases in energy which range with 9% for gas and 8% for electricity; and
- Water and NNDR include increases at 4.5% and 3% respectively.

## 1.13 Corporate Finance Efficiencies

## **Employer Pension Contributions – efficiency of £0.500m**

The final outturn 2018/19 showed a £1m underspend in this area of which £0.600m was released to help balance the 2019/20 budget. This is a variable budget that will continue to be carefully monitored throughout the year but based on last year and early indications this year there is a further efficiency of £0.500m.

1.14	Inflation Review - Reduction of £0.250m
	A review has been undertaken on the level of inflation required in 2020/21. The initial MTFS assumed the same level of provision as 2019/20 (£0.759m including schools) which includes electricity, gas, fuel, water, street lighting, NNDR and price inflation for software licenses. The review has concluded that there is an efficiency of £0.250m available based on current intelligence.
1.15	Other Areas under review
	Actuarial Review - Clwyd Pension Fund
	The triennial actuarial review is nearing completion and detailed analysis is being undertaken on various scenarios. Once complete the financial implications will be reported to members and considered as part of the overall budget process. A 'dividend' is expected due to the high performance of the Clwyd Pension Fund over the past three years. As an employer we should be in a position to reduce our planned Fund deficit contributions due to the marked improvement in the funded-ness of the Fund.
	Single Person Discount
	A review of Council Tax payers in Flintshire who claim single occupancy discount will be undertaken later in the year. This is projected to bring in additional income during 2020/21.
1.16	Budget Summary, Process and Timeline
1.17	In summary a combination of corporate and portfolio efficiencies and income, the income derived from an acceptable level of Council Tax increase, and the 'dividend' from the actuarial review of the Clwyd Pensions Fund could generate a significant contribution to the forecast budget gap of £8.0-8.5M. The only remaining options to add to this contribution, dependent on the outcome of the Welsh Government budget would be (1) further review of the Clwyd Pension Fund employer contributions in liaison with the Fund Actuary (2) sharing of schools cost pressures with schools themselves and (3) a higher level of Council Tax than the working assumption.
1.18	Service portfolio pressures and efficiencies are being presented to the set of Overview and Scrutiny Committee throughout November and December for review prior to Council receiving stage one of the annual budget on 10 December.
1.19	The Provisional Settlement for Local Government in Wales is expected on 26 November 2019. The Final Settlement is expected later than in previous years in February 2020. The finalisation and announcement of national budgets might be subject to delay due to the delay in the completion of the UK Government budget and the interceding of a short-notice General Election.

1.20	Completion of our budget setting process will be a role for Council at its
	meetings in January-March.

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	<b>Revenue:</b> The Revenue implications for the 2020/21 budget are set out in the report.
	<b>Capital:</b> there are no implications for the approved capital programme for either the current financial year or for future financial years – the capital programme for 2020/21 onwards will be subject to a separate report.
	<b>Human Resources:</b> The implications for additional capacity or for any changes to current workforce structures or roles are set out in the report.

e is a significant risk the tory obligation to set	te funding being provided by Welsh Government hat the Council will not be able to meet its a balanced budget for 2020/21.  ainable Development) Principles Impact  Negative – the absence of longer-term funding settlements from Welsh Government means that sustainable support for service delivery is challenging
	Negative – the absence of longer-term funding settlements from Welsh Government means that sustainable
g-term	funding settlements from Welsh Government means that sustainable
vention gration aboration	for the longer term. Sustainable funding from Welsh Government that provides additional funding for Indexation, Service demands and new legislation will provide a positive and sustainable position for the Council in the longer term  As above  Neutral  Services continue to explore opportunities for collaboration with other services and external partners to support positive impacts
olvement	Communication with Members, residents and other stakeholders throughout the budget process
(	gration aboration

Prosperous Wales	Longer term funding settlements from Welsh Government that provide addition funding for Indexation, service demands and new legislation will aid sustainability and support a strong economy that encourage business investment in the region
Resilient Wales	Continuation of services to support communities and encourage social cohesion will have a positive impact
Healthier Wales	An appropriate level of funding will ensure that communities are supported and will have a positive impact
More equal Wales	A positive impact with greater parity of funding from Welsh Government for all Welsh Local Authorities
Cohesive Wales	Appropriate level of funding will support services working alongside partners
Vibrant Wales	As Healthier and Cohesive Wales above
Globally responsible Wales	s Neutral

4.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED/CARRIED OUT
4.01	Consultation with Group Leaders, Overview and Scrutiny Committees, external partners, external advisors and representative bodies, local schools, the workforce and trade unions is continuous.

5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	Appendix 1 - Summary of Pressures Appendix 2 - Summary of Efficiencies

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	Medium Term Financial Strategy – Forecast 2020/21 – 2022/23 April 2019 Cabinet -
	http://committeemeetings.flintshire.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=391& Mld=4252&Ver=4&LLL=0

7.00	CONTACT OFFICER DETAILS		
7.01	Contact Officer: Telephone: E-mail:	Gary Ferguson, Corporate Finance Manager 01352 702271 gary.ferguson@flintshire.gov.uk	

8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
8.01	<b>Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS):</b> a written strategy which gives a forecast of the financial resources which will be available to a Council for a given period, and sets out plans for how best to deploy those resources to meet its priorities, duties and obligations.
	<b>Revenue:</b> a term used to describe the day to day costs of running Council services and income deriving from those services. It also includes charges for the repayment of debt, including interest, and may include direct financing of capital expenditure.
	<b>Budget:</b> a statement expressing the Council's policies and service levels in financial terms for a particular financial year. In its broadest sense it includes both the revenue budget and capital programme and any authorised amendments to them.
	Revenue Support Grant: the annual amount of money the Council receives from Welsh Government to fund what it does alongside the Council Tax and other income the Council raises locally. Councils can decide how to use this grant across services although their freedom to allocate according to local choice can be limited by guidelines set by Government.
	Specific Grants: An award of funding from a grant provider (e.g. Welsh Government) which must be used for a pre-defined purpose.
	Welsh Local Government Association: the representative body for unitary councils, fire and rescue authorities and national parks authorities in Wales.
	Financial Year: the period of 12 months commencing on 1 April.