

EDUCATION & YOUTH OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Date of Meeting	Friday 22 nd November 2019
Report Subject	Medium Term Financial Strategy: Council Fund Revenue Budget 2020/21
Cabinet Member	Leader and Cabinet Member for Education & Youth; and 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 Education and Youth 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: Education and Youth Pressures
- Table 4: Education and Youth Efficiencies

RECO	RECOMMENDATIONS		
1	That the Committee reviews and endorses the Education and Youth efficiency proposals for 2020/21.		
2	That the Committee reviews and endorses Education and Youth cost pressures recommended for inclusion in the budget for 2020/21.		

REPORT DETAILS

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1.00	MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY FO	DRECAST 2020/21
1.01	The Council has set a cycle of reviewing its Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) on an annual basis.	
	In April the financial forecast for 2020/21 base time, and excluding national funding scenario gap of £13.3m for 2020/21.	
1.02	The Financial Forecast	
	Over the summer, the forecast has been revisional changes to the pressures included in the April pressures which were not previously known of the changes has been to increase the budget £16.174m.	I forecast and (2) new or calculated. The impact of
1.03	The revised forecast for 2020/21 is shown in Table 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 Repayment of Reserve from 2019/20	1.376
	Repayment of Reserve noin 2019/20	2.221
	Total	16.174
1.05	The solutions available for 2020/21 can be divided into four groups:- - National Funding - Portfolio Business Plans and Corporate Finance - Local Taxation and Income - Organisational Change	
1.06	National Funding	
	In early September, the UK Government delivers year spending review and set out its spending	

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) 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

£m
0.000
0.240
0.014
0.240
0.091
0.000
0.585
0.449
1.034

^{*}The efficiency under "New Decision" refers to income from the review of Post 16 transport which was approved at Cabinet on 18th 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. Education & Youth Pressures

Pressure	£m
1) Additional Learning Needs (ALN) Exclusions	0.072
2) Additional Learning Needs (ALN) Reforms	0.015
3) Additional Learning Needs (ALN) Schools	0.400
4) Demography	0.230
5) Youth Justice	0.071
6) Out of County Placements *	2.500

^{*} Joint pressure with Social Services

- 1. ALN exclusions additional post. The Council has a statutory duty to provide full time education for pupils who have been permanently excluded from schools within 15 days of the end of the exclusion process. In previous years the number of permanent exclusion has been extremely low (1 or 2 per year) however, in the last 2 years, the number has risen significantly, reaching 23 last year. This is placing increasing pressure on officers to source alternative provision.
- Additional Learning Needs & Education Tribunal Act 2018 (ALNET). The implementation of the new Code has been delayed to September 2021. Officers are currently working through the Code to develop the working processes to comply with the revised duties and a small cost pressure is forecast for 20/21.
- 3. When schools require additional support for a pupil with additional learning needs they are required to complete an application to the Authority and this is submitted to a multi-disciplinary Panel for assessment. The level of support recommended by the panel will

determine the level of resource. The level of need and demand for additional support has increased significantly and the existing budget is insufficient putting pressure on delegated school budgets.

- 4. Demography reflects the increase in pupil numbers across all school sectors.
- 5. Youth Justice to establish a strategic delivery manager role with a wider remit which acts as deputy to the senior manager, Integrated Youth Provision.
- 6. Out of County Placements The in-year revenue monitoring position for 2019/20 has identified an increasing demand on the service due to additional placements and increased complexity. The cost pressure has been revised to £2.5m to reflect the increase. This pressure reflects children within both Social Care and Education.

Note: There is a significant increase in the employers' contribution to Teachers' Pensions from September 2019 (£3.5m full year impact). The Council received a grant allocation from Welsh Government of £1.978m to cover the increased pension costs in 2019/20. At this stage it is assumed that the increase in pension costs will be fully funded by Welsh Government in 2020/21 and it does not form part of the forecast pressures in the Medium Term Financial Forecast.

1.12 Inflation

The current forecast includes projections for increases in inflation:

- NJC Pay includes an increase of 2% on current budgets together with the incremental impact of the new pay model;
- Teachers Pay this is based on the full year effect of the September 2019 pay award (2.75%) and an estimate of a 2% pay award from September 2020. The estimated cost is £2.413m.
- 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 Education & Youth Efficiencies

Table 4. Education & Youth Efficiencies

Efficiency	
1) Integrated Youth Provision	0.014
Total	0.014

1. A general reduction in variable cost spend across cost centres to achieve a 3 % efficiency.

1.17 Budget Summary, Process and Timeline

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.

1.19	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.
1.20	The Provisional Settlement for Local Government in Wales was originally scheduled for the 26 th November. However, Welsh Government have recently confirmed that they will publish the draft Welsh Budget on 16 th December with the Provisional Settlement being published on the same day. The Final Settlement is expected later than in previous years on 25th February 2020.
1.21	Completion of our budget setting process will be a role for Council at its meetings in January-March.

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
2.01	Revenue: The Revenue implications for the 2020/21 budget are set out in the report	
	Capital: 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	
	Human Resources: The implications for additional capacity or for any changes to current workforce structures or roles are set out in the report	

3.00	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT	
3.01	In the absence of adequate funding being provided by Welsh Government there is a significant risk that the Council will not be able to meet its statutory obligation to set a balanced budget for 2020/21.	
3.02	Ways of Working (Sustainable Development) Principles Impact	
	Long-term	Negative – the absence of longer-term funding settlements from Welsh Government means that sustainable support for service delivery is challenging 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
	Prevention	As above
	Integration	Neutral
	Collaboration	Services continue to explore opportunities
		for collaboration with other services and

	external partners to support positive impacts
Involvement	Communication with Members, residents and other stakeholders throughout the budget process

Well-being Goals Impact

Prosperous Wales	Longer term funding settlements from Welsh Government that provide additional 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	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
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GLOSSARY OF TERMS Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS): a written strategy which gives
Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS): 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.
Revenue: 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.
Budget: 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.