## **BUDGET AND MTFS**

**Risks** 



## Key Components of the Council's Budget ...

# **Funding Sources**

#### Reserves

#### Spending on Services

#### Demand for Services

What government funding do we expect?

What local fees and charges can we raise?

How will the state of the economy impact on local and government funding?

What risks might materialise, and if they do how much might the Council spend over its budget?

Both earmarked and unearmarked Can services be delivered more efficiently?

Are the costs of delivering services likely to rise due to inflation or other market pressures?

Is demand likely to increase as a result of the economy or demographics?

What are the Council's priorities?

New Burdens?

#### Key Scale of the General Fund Revenue Budget ...

	Gross	Gross	Net
	Spend	Income	Spend
	(£,000's)	(£,000's)	(£,000's)
Children, Families & Education	348,407	(232,737)	115,670
Health, Welleing & Adults	252,963	(109,594)	143,369
Place	142,152	(80,334)	61,818
Resources	241,764	(210,988)	30,776
Service Budgets	985,286	(633,653)	351,633
Corporate Budgets	75,386	(143,046)	(67,660)
	1,060,672	(776,699)	283,973
Revenue Support Grant (RSG)	-	(14,205)	(14,205)
Locally Held Business Rates	-	(71,674)	(71,674)
Council Tax	-	(198,094)	(198,094)
	1,060,672	(1,060,672)	-

- The General Fund Revenue Budget has over £1bn coming in and £1bn going out for 2021/22
- Taken together, if those budgets prove to be only 99% deliverable we could face a £20m variance
- Whilst current savings targets may seem challenging, they should be considered in the context of opportunity to influence either the £1bn of spend or £1bn of income.

## The Budget Gap Challenge (March 2021) ...

	<>				<>			
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	(£,000's)							
Children's Families & Education	20,433	85	77	-	20,433	20,518	20,595	20,595
Health, Wellbeing & Adults	28,940	6,919	6,880	-	28,940	35,859	42,738	42,738
Gateway & Housing	311	-	-	-	311	311	311	311
Place	10,102	800	1,000	-	10,102	10,902	11,902	11,902
Resources	13,585	(720)	(863)	-	13,585	12,865	12,002	12,002
Corporate Items	59,192	8,430	23,269	_	59,192	67,622	90,891	90,891
TOTAL GROWTH	132,563	15,514	30,363	-	132,563	148,077	178,439	178,439
Children's Families & Education	(9,433)	(4,694)	(2,296)	-	(9,433)	(14,127)	(16,423)	(16,423)
Health, Wellbeing & Adults	(12,077)	(10,514)	(9,405)	-	(12,077)	(22,591)	(31,995)	(31,995)
Gateway & Housing	(5,417)	(231)	(100)	-	(5,417)	(5,648)	(5,748)	(5,748)
Place	(12,759)	(7,378)	(3,513)	-	(12,759)	(20,137)	(23,650)	(23,650)
Resources	(4,982)	(1,693)	(1,277)	-	(4,982)	(6,675)	(7,952)	(7,952)
Corporate Items	(37,895)	22,373	(11,639)	_	(37,895)	(15,522)	(27,161)	(27,161)
TOTAL SAVINGS	(82,563)	(2,137)	(28,230)	-	(82,563)	(84,700)	(112,929)	(112,929)
NET SAVINGS	50,000	13,377	2,133	-	50,000	63,377	65,510	65,510
Capitalisation Direction Request	(50,000)	25,000	20,000	5,000	(50,000)	(25,000)	(5,000)	_
BUDGET GAP	0	38,377	22,133	5,000	0	38,377	60,510	65,510

#### Risks - Funding ...

- Local Government Finance Settlement not expected to be known provisionally until late December – impacts on Revenue Support Grant; Business Rate Retention; Council Tax Referendum Limits; Social Care Precept; New Homes Bonus ...
- Reform of the Local Government Finance System Fair Funding Review; Business Rate Retention; General Business Rates System and Property Revaluation ...
- Economic Outlook growth in business rates and council tax property base; risk of rise in bad debt provision if economy struggles to grow ...
- Current Year and Future Capitalisation Directions not yet formally approved

#### Risks - Reserves ...

- General Reserves levels normalised in the outturn for 2020/21 £27m closing (but still subject to external audit)
- Earmarked reserves however still remain relatively low compared to Outer London average
- 1% error in 2021/22 budgeted expenditure and income could represent £20m of the £27m General Reserves if both moved adverse
- £79m of savings (£24m agreed in March 2021 and £45m options currently being considered) changes to agreed budgets generally carry a higher risk level

#### Risks - Expenditure ...

- Inflationary Pressures August CPI rate was 3.2% (future budget model had previously assumed 2% in future years) – each 1% on non-staffing costs represents a potential pressure of £3.7m ...
- Pay Award labour market pressures emerging across the economy; inflation pressures seeing employees demand higher pay awards ...
- Sector-Specific Factors areas such as social care provider costs under specific pressure and may see higher than general inflation levels

#### Risks - Demand ...

- Demographics growing and ageing population not necessarily matched by government funding or ability to grow local income sources to match
- Ageing Population long term forecasts from ONS are for a growing proportion of the population to be beyond state retirement age
- Economic Outlook any downturn in te economy has the potential to impact on need for services (e.g. homelessness support) whilst at the same time impacting on income levels
- Further Covid impacts potential for further spikes to not only impact the local economy, but generate demand pressures on local support functions as well as pressure on NHS budgets

# **Process Going Forward ...**

#### **Budget Development Timeline**

- Star Chamber Process completed end of October
- Consultation on Purley Leisure Ctr / C/Tax
  Support Scheme After Oct Cabinet
- Spending Review / Budget 27<sup>th</sup> Oct
- Scrutiny & Overview Meetings w/c 29/11
- Cabinet 6<sup>th</sup> December
- 7<sup>th</sup> December Scrutiny & Overview Ctee
- Local Government Finance Settlement Expected end Dec
- Budget Scrutiny Sessions
- Full Budget Consultation process
- Budget Setting Cabinet / Council end Feb

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- Capitalisation Direction Confirmation