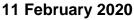
Public Report Birmingham City Council Report to Cabinet





Subject: DRAFT FINANCIAL PLAN 2020-2024

Report of: Interim Chief Finance Officer

Relevant Cabinet Member: Councillor Ian Ward, Leader of the Council

Relevant O &S Chair(s): Councillor Sir Albert Bore

Report author: Michael Furness Head of Corporate Finance (Revenue)

Are specific wards affected? If yes, name(s) of ward(s):	□ Yes	⊠ No – All wards affected
Is this a key decision? If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: 006873/2020 / 007	⊠ Yes 461/2020	□ No
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	□ Yes	⊠ No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	□ Yes	⊠ No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential:		

1 Executive Summary

1.1 To consider the draft Financial Plan 2020 - 2024 for recommendation to the City Council.

2 Recommendations

Cabinet agrees to:

2.1 Recommend the attached draft Financial Plan 2020 - 2024 for consideration by the City Council on 25th February 2020.

- 2.2 Delegate authority to the Interim Chief Finance Officer, in consultation with the Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance and Governance, to make amendments or corrections to the draft Financial Plan 2020 2024 as detailed in section 3.3.
- 2.3 Note the Section 25 Statements from the Interim Chief Finance Officer as detailed in Chapters 8 and 9 of draft Financial Plan 2020 2024.

3 Background

3.1 Council Financial Plan

- 3.1.1 The draft Financial Plan 2020 2024 (Appendix 1) sets out the Council's mediumterm financial strategy for the next four years, which is based on the following core principles:
 - Allocating resources in accordance with the priorities as set out in the Council Plan 2018 - 2022 and areas of need
 - Ensuring that the Council sets a balanced budget for 2020/21, plans for a balanced budget in the medium term and that its long term financial health and viability remains sound
 - Ensuring that capital investment plans are set at an affordable and sustainable level
 - Reducing the Council's reliance on Government funding through the use of fees, charges and taxation that are in line with levels that the Council regard as being necessary, acceptable and affordable
 - Protecting the Council's reserves in line with its Reserves Policy for 'rainy day' events and not seeking to use them to meet ongoing pressures or where savings have not been achieved
 - Ensuring that there is strong governance, assurance and accountability for delivery of service outcomes and savings proposals within budget
 - Mitigate against uncertainty in the near and medium term
- 3.1.2 The revenue budget proposals include a balanced budget up to 2022/23, without the need to use reserves other than for specific approved purposes. The size of the capital programme means that, over the medium-term, new borrowing for normal service delivery will be at a level which is close to the amount which is set aside from the revenue account each year for debt repayment. The Treasury Management Strategy and Policy set out arrangements for a balanced approach to managing the Council's debt portfolio, and a financial investment strategy which seeks to minimise risks. The newly required Service and Commercial Investment Strategy sets out the framework within which support to the Birmingham economy and the generation of income can be managed.
- 3.1.3 The revenue budget proposals include further savings of £56.0m over the fouryear period to ensure that the budget can be balanced.
- 3.1.4 The budget proposals are based upon a general Council Tax increase of 1.99% in 2020/21. In addition, it is proposed that the City Council will increase Council Tax

by a further 2% through the Social Care Precept, making an overall Council Tax increase of 3.99%. This increase will not require a referendum as it is below the threshold set by the Government for 2020/21. Money raised from the Social Care Precept will be invested in adult social care services.

3.1.5 The revenue resource position set out in Chapter 2 of the draft Financial Plan 2020
2024 is based on the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement announced on 20 December 2019 and takes account of other information from Government on grant calculations.

3.2 Levies & Precepts

- 3.2.1 The Transport Levy and contribution towards other costs of the West Midlands Combined Authority are included within the Council's revenue budget. These amounts are due to be approved by the WMCA Board on 14 February 2020. The Environment Agency levy has not yet been notified to the Council.
- 3.2.2 The Motions to the City Council concerning overall Council Tax levels include the amounts for the various precepts. These are as follows, including details for the actual or expected dates of decisions:
 - Fire & Rescue Authority 17 February 2020
 - West Midlands Police and Crime Commissioner 3 February 2020
 - New Frankley in Birmingham Parish Council 16 December 2019
 - Royal Sutton Coldfield Town Council 15 January 2020
- 3.2.3 To the extent that figures are already known, these have been included in the draft Financial Plan. Others are expected to be added in time for consideration of the document by the City Council on 25 February 2020.

3.3 Amendments

- 3.3.1 It is recommended that authority is delegated to the Interim Chief Finance Officer, in consultation with the Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance and Governance, to amend the attached draft Financial Plan 2020 2024 to take account of, and limited to, the following:
 - any amendments agreed at or as a result of the decisions made at Cabinet meeting on 11 February 2020; and
 - > the impact of decisions as set out in section 3.2 above; and
 - any amendments required following notification of the Transport and Environmental Agency levies in February 2020.
 - any non-material corrections/changes to enable the production of a final version of the Financial Plan 2020 - 2024 document for consideration at the City Council meeting on 25 February 2020.
 - Any amendments required following the publication of the Final Local Government Finance Settlement which is expected to be published in February 2020.

4 Options considered and Recommended Proposal

- 4.1 The Council must approve a budget and Council Tax level in order to identify resources for the provision of its services. Certain other decisions are also required by statute or in accordance with statutory guidance. The draft Financial Plan 2020 2024 (which includes the detailed budget) is the product of the careful evaluation of budgetary needs and policy priorities.
- **4.2** The Motions to the City Council meeting on 25 February 2020 will cover the following specific aspects:
 - Revenue budget 2020/21
 - > Council Tax requirement
 - \succ Council Tax 2020/21 (by band)
 - Capital programme
 - Treasury Management Strategy
 - Treasury Management Policy
 - Prudential Indicators
 - Flexible use of capital receipts strategy
 - Pay Policy statement

5 Consultation

5.1 Internal

5.1.1 The "Budget Consultation 2020+" document, which set out the Council's financial plans for 2020 onwards has received widespread publicity. Consultation with the Trades Unions has been taking place corporately. In addition, consultation with staff and Trades Unions has been led by directorates in relation to individual budget proposals. Further details about the consultation can be found in Appendix I of the report.

5.2 External

- 5.2.1 The new individual savings proposals were set out in a corporate budget consultation document, "Budget Consultation 2020+", which was published on 18 November 2019. There was also a public meeting in order to allow people to find out more, and to offer their views on the proposals. There has also been the opportunity for people to respond electronically and in writing. The City Council has promoted the use of social media in order to encourage further involvement from the citizens of Birmingham. An overview of the responses received as part of the consultation process is set out in the draft Financial Plan, and the full report is appended to this report (Appendix 2) and is available via the Council's website.
- 5.2.2 The consultation on the Council's financial plans will be complemented, where appropriate, by directorate-based consultation with the general public and service users on individual proposals so that new service specific proposal (as identified in Appendix G of the draft Financial Plan 2020 2024) will not be implemented until the requisite public sector equality duty or other statutory consultation has taken

place, that decision makers have had 'due regard' to issues arising from this equality process and the necessary governance process has been completed.

5.2.3 Changes to original proposals set out in the Budget Consultation 2020+ document, which have been made in the light of consultation responses, are summarised in Section 21.2 of Chapter 3 in the draft Financial Plan 2020 - 2024.

6 Risk Management

6.1 An assessment of, and arrangements for, the management of the Council's principal budget risks is set out in the Strategic risk section within Chapter 1 and Appendix E of the draft Financial Plan.

7 Compliance Issues:

7.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

- 7.1.1 The draft Financial Plan 2020 2024 represents a key element of the Council's Policy Framework and articulates the policy and planning approach for the City Council.
- 7.1.2 Proposals in the draft Financial Plan 2020 2024, both in relation to extra investment in services, and also savings, have been developed in the light of the City Council's priorities.

7.2 Legal Implications

- 7.2.1 A Council Plan and Budget is an important element in our Policy Framework, as set out in the Local Government Act 2000.
- 7.2.2 The Council must set a balanced revenue budget and Council Tax in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended by the Localism Act 2011. These, together with the Capital Programme and Treasury Management Strategy and Policy, are key components of the Policy Framework which must be approved by the Council. These then set the resource framework and limits within which services must be delivered.

7.3 Financial Implications

7.3.1 The draft Plan itself sets out the financial implications for the City Council. It also includes identification of risks and reserves that can be used as a contingency if required.

7.4 **Procurement Implications (if required)**

7.4.1 The implementation of individual proposals set out in the draft Financial Plan 2020
2024 will need to be managed in accordance with the appropriate procurement governance arrangements.

7.5 Human Resources Implications (if required)

7.5.1 The overall implications for the reduction in the number staff is summarised in section 19.1 of Chapter 3 of the draft Financial Plan 2020 - 2024. The document also includes the Pay Policy Statement, for which City Council approval is required.

7.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

- 7.6.1 An initial Equality Analysis (EA) of the new service specific proposals as set out in the draft Financial Plan has been undertaken where appropriate and is on-going. A copy of the assessments is available via the Council's website, and an overview report is appended to this report (Appendix 3). Where necessary, mitigations and the availability of alternatives have been and are being evaluated in order that the Council can fulfil its Public Sector Equality Duty.
- 7.6.2 Further consultation is on-going or is planned, and the full EA for service specific decisions will be considered before further decisions are taken and implemented.
- 7.6.3 The draft Financial Plan 2020 2024 sets out individual resource allocations. These may need to be revised in the light of the on-going and further planned consultations and equalities assessments on individual savings proposals.

8 Background Documents

- 8.1.1 Budget Consultation 2020+, approved by the Cabinet on 12 November 2019
- 8.1.2 Council Plan 2018 2022 (refreshed), approved by the Cabinet July 2019