<u>SERVICE COMMITTEE REVIEW OF DRAFT REVENUE BUSINESS PLANNING</u> PROPOSALS FOR 2018-19 TO 2022-23

To: General Purposes Committee

Meeting Date: 24 October 2017

From: Gillian Beasley: Chief Executive and

Chris Malyon: Chief Finance Officer

Electoral division(s): All

Forward Plan ref: Not applicable Key decision: No

Purpose: This report provides the Committee with an overview of the

draft Business Plan Revenue Proposals that are within the

remit of the General Purposes Committee.

Recommendation: It is requested that the Committee:

a) note the overview and context provided for the 2018-19 to 2022-23 Business Plan revenue proposals for the

Committee: and

b) comment on the draft revenue proposals that are within the remit of the General Purposes Committee for 2018-

19 to 2022-23.

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1. OVERVIEW

1.1 The Council's Business Plan sets out how we will spend the resources we have at our disposal to achieve our vision and priorities for Cambridgeshire, and the outcomes we want for people.



- 1.2 To ensure we deliver this agenda, our focus is always on getting the maximum possible value for residents from every pound of public money we spend and doing things differently to respond to changing needs and new opportunities. The Business Plan therefore sets out how we aim to provide better public services and achieve better results for communities whilst responding to the challenge of reducing resources.
- 1.3 Like all Councils across the country, we are facing a major challenge. Demand is increasing and funding is reducing at a time when the cost of providing services continues to rise significantly due to inflationary and demographic pressures. Through our FairDeal4Cambs campaign we are currently linking with the 39 Shire County areas who make up membership of the County Councils' Network and who are raising the issue of historic underfunding of Shire Counties with our MPs and through them with Government. As the fastest growing County in the country this financial challenge is greater in Cambridgeshire than elsewhere. We have already delivered £186m of savings over the last 5 years and have a strong track record of value for money improvements which protect front line services to the greatest possible extent. However we know that there will be diminishing returns from existing improvement schemes and that the substantial pressure on public finances remains. It is therefore clear that we need to work more closely with local communities to help them help themselves as well as going further and faster in redesigning the way we commission and deliver services.
- 1.4 As such our Business Plan recognises the scale of change needed and proposes a significant programme of change across our services, with our partners and, crucially, with our communities. To support this we have a dedicated fund, providing the resource needed in the short term to drive the change we need for the future.

- 1.5 As the scope for traditional efficiencies diminishes our plan is increasingly focused on a range of more fundamental changes to the way we work. Some of the key themes driving our thinking are;
 - Income and Commercialisation identifying opportunities to bring in new sources of income which can fund crucial public services without raising taxes significantly and to take a more business-like approach to the way we do things in the council.
 - <u>Strategic Partnerships</u> acting as 'one public service' with our partner
 organisations in the public sector and forming new and deeper partnerships
 with communities, the voluntary sector and businesses. The aim being to cut
 out duplication and make sure every contact with people in Cambridgeshire
 delivers what they need now and might need in the future.
 - <u>Demand Management</u> working with people to help them help themselves
 e.g. access to advice and information about local support and access to
 assistive technology. Where public services are needed ensuring this is
 made available early so that people's needs don't escalate to the point where
 they need to rely heavily on public sector support in the long term– this is
 about supporting people to remain as healthy and independent as possible for
 as long as possible.
 - <u>Commissioning</u> ensuring all services that are commissioned deliver the outcomes people want at the best possible price – getting value for money in every instance.
 - Modernisation ensuring the organisation is as efficient as possible and as much money as is possible is spent on front line services and not back office function taking advantage of the latest technologies and most creative and dynamic ways of working to deliver the most value for the least cost.
- 1.6 The Council continues to undertake financial planning of its revenue budget over a five year period which creates links with its longer term financial modelling and planning for growth. This paper presents an overview of the proposals being put forward as part of the Council's draft revenue budget, with a focus on those which are relevant to this Committee. Increasingly the emerging proposals reflect joint proposals between different directorate areas and more creative joined up thinking that recognise children live in families and families live in communities, so many proposals will go before multiple Committees to ensure appropriate oversight from all perspectives.
- 1.7 Funding projections have been updated based on the latest available information to provide a current picture of the total resource available to the Council. At this stage in the year, however, projections remain fluid and will be reviewed as more accurate data becomes available.
- 1.8 Equally as our proposals become more ambitious and innovative, in many instances they become less certain. Some proposals will deliver more or less than anticipated, equally some may encounter issues and delays and others might be accelerated if early results are promising. To manage this we need to incorporate some changes to our business planning approach, specifically;
 - We want to develop proposals which exceed the total savings/income requirement – so that where some schemes fall short they can be mitigated by others and we can manage the whole programme against a bottom-line

- position. We aim to establish a continual flow of new proposals into the change programme moving away from a fixed cycle to a more dynamic view of new thinking coming in and existing schemes and estimates being refined
- A managed approach to risk with clarity for members about which proposals have high confidence and certainty and which represent a more uncertain impact
- 1.9 The Committee is asked to comment on these initial proposals for consideration as part of the Council's development of the Business Plan for the next five years. Draft proposals across all Committees will continue to be developed over the next few months to ensure a robust plan and to allow as much mitigation as possible against the impact of these savings. Therefore these proposals may change as they are developed or alternatives found.
- 1.10 Committees will receive an update to the revenue business planning proposals in December at which point they will be asked to endorse the proposals to GPC as part of the consideration for the Council's overall Business Plan.

2. BUILDING THE REVENUE BUDGET

- 2.1 Changes to the previous year's budget are put forward as individual proposals for consideration by committees, General Purposes Committee and ultimately Full Council. Proposals are classified according to their type, as outlined in the attached Table 3, accounting for the forecasts of inflation, demand pressures and service pressures, such as new legislative requirements that have resource implications, as well as savings.
- The process of building the budget begins by identifying the cost of providing 2.2 a similar level of service to the previous year. The previous year's budget is adjusted for the Council's best forecasts of the cost of inflation, the cost of changes in the number and level of need of service users (demand) and proposed investments. Should services have pressures, these are expected to be managed within that service where possible, if necessary being met through the achievement of additional savings or income. If it is not possible, particularly if the pressure is caused by legislative change, pressures are considered corporately. It should be noted, however, that there are no additional resources and therefore this results in an increase in the level of savings that are required to be found across all Council Services. The total expenditure level is compared to the available funding and, where this is insufficient to cover expenditure, the difference is the savings/income requirement to be met through transformational change, and or, savings projects in order to achieve a set of balanced proposals.
- 2.3 The budget proposals being put forward include revised forecasts of the expected cost of inflation following a detailed review of inflation across all services at an individual budget line level. Inflation indices have been updated using the latest available forecasts and applied to the appropriate budget lines. Inflation can be broadly split into pay, which accounts for inflationary costs applied to employee salary budgets, and non-pay, which covers a range of budgets, such as energy, waste, etc. as well as a standard level of inflation based on government Consumer Price Index (CPI) forecasts. All inflationary uplifts require robust justification and as such general inflation

was assumed to be 0%. Key inflation indices applied to budgets are outlined in the following table:

Inflation Range	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Standard non-pay inflation (CPI)	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Other non-pay inflation (average of multiple rates)	3.5%	2.3%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Pay (admin band)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Pay (management band)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%

2.4 Forecast inflation, based on the above indices, is as follows:

Service Block	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
People and Communities (P&C)	2,197	2,659	2,673	2,673	2,673
Economy, Transport and Environment (ETE)	1,086	1,267	849	874	853
ETE (Waste Private Finance Initiative)	856	918	971	953	945
Public Health	16	19	24	24	24
Corporate and Managed Services	279	128	138	138	138
LGSS Operational	72	88	114	114	114
Total	4,506	5,079	4,769	4,776	4,747

2.5 A review of demand pressures facing the Council has been undertaken. The term demand is used to describe all anticipated demand changes arising from increased numbers (e.g. as a result of an ageing population, or due to increased road kilometres) and increased complexity (e.g. more intensive packages of care as clients age). The demand pressures calculated are:

Service Block	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000
People and Communities (P&C)	6,693	7,115	7,583	7,626	8,415
Economy, Transport and Environment (ETE)	269	265	267	265	271
Total	6,962	7,380	7,850	7,891	8,686

2.6 The Council is facing some cost pressures that cannot be absorbed within the base funding of services. Some of the pressures relate to costs that are associated with the introduction of new legislation and others as a direct result of contractual commitments. These costs are included within the revenue tables considered by service committees alongside other savings proposals and priorities:

Service Block / Description	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000
		ressures Arising			
P&C: Children's Change Programme	886	0	0	0	0
P&C: Legal	400	0	0	0	0
P&C: Adoption	367	0	0	0	0
P&C: DSG Contribution to Combined Budgets	3,612	0	0	0	0
ETE: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan	108	0	-54	-54	0
ETE: Waste PFI	1,175	0	0	0	0
ETE: Removal of P&R charges	1,200	0	0	0	0
ETE: Ely Archives Centre	0	78	0	0	0
ETE: Norwich Tech Partnership Contribution	25	0	0	0	0
ETE: Guided Busway Defects	1,100	200	-1,300	0	0
ETE: Coroner Service	95	0	0	0	0
CS: Commercial approach to contract management	340	0	0	0	0

	Existing Pressures Brought Forward				
P&C: Fair Cost of Care and Placement Costs	0	1,500	2,500	1,000	0
P&C: Impact of National Living Wage on Contracts	3,770	3,761	3,277	0	0
P&C: Local Housing Allowance limits - impact on supported accommodation	0	412	595	199	0
P&C: Children Innovation and Development Service	50	0	0	0	0
P&C: Multi Systemic Therapy (MST)	63		0	0	0
ETE: Libraries to serve new developments	0	0	49	0	0
CS: Contract mitigation	0	2,000	0	0	0
Professional and Management Pay Structure - combined	84	0	0	0	0
Impact of National Living Wage on CCC employee costs (combined)	18	74	174	174	174
Total	13,293	8,025	5,241	1,319	174

3. SUMMARY OF THE DRAFT REVENUE BUDGET

3.1 In order to balance the budget in light of the cost increases set out in the previous section and reduced Government funding, savings or additional income of £37.2m are required for 2018-19, and a total of £85m across the full five years of the Business Plan. The following table shows the total level of savings necessary for each of the next five years, the amount of savings attributed from identified savings and the residual gap for which saving or income has still to be found.:

Service Block	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000
Total Saving Requirement	37,169	23,614	14,221	3,862	5,951
Identified Savings	-25,433	-3,961	-2,304	-581	-278
Identified additional Income Generation	-6,196	-1,712	542	-201	-13
Residual Savings to be identified	5,540	17,941	12,459	3,080	5,660

3.2 As the table above shows there is still a significant level of savings or income to be found in order to produce a balanced budget for 2018-19. While actions

are being taken to close the funding gap, as detailed below, it must be acknowledged that the proposals already identified are those with the lower risk and impact profiles and the further options being considered are those considered less certain, or with greater impact.

- 3.3 The actions currently being undertaken to close the gap are:
 - Reviewing all the existing proposals to identify any which could be pushed further – in particular where additional investment could unlock additional savings
 - Identifying whether any longer-term savings can be brought forward
 - Reviewing the full list of in-year and 2018-19 pressures developing mitigation plans wherever possible to reduce the impact of pressures on the savings requirement
 - Bringing more ideas into the pipeline this work will continue to be led across service areas recognising that it is the responsibility of all areas of the Council to keep generating new proposals which help meet this challenge. This ongoing focus on finding new ways of working includes the new programme of 'outcomes focused reviews' which have been commissioned in priority areas; this means looking in-depth at services where it is considered further savings or opportunities for creating additional income may be possible
- 3.4 There are also a number of risks which are not included in the numbers above, or accompanying tables. These will be incorporated (as required) as the Business Plan is developed and the figures can be confirmed:
 - While the Business Plan includes a pressure relating to the increase in the National Living Wage, the phasing of this increase has not been confirmed. Once this is known the pressure will be updated to reflect this.
 - The result of schools funding reforms, in particular the control of the Dedicated Schools Grant shifting further toward individual schools, is still under discussion and the significant current pressure will be updated as the outcome of this discussion becomes clear.
 - Movement in current year pressures Work is ongoing to manage our in-year pressures downwards however any change to the out-turn position of the Council will impact the savings requirement in 2018-19. This is particularly relevant to demand led budgets such as children in care.
 - Due to the level of reduction in Government grants in later years the Council did not take the multi-year settlement offered as part of the 2015 Spending Review. As such there is some uncertainty around the accuracy of our funding assumptions which will become clearer after the Government's Autumn Budget is announced on November 22nd and the Local Government Finance settlement due in mid-December.
- 3.5 In some cases services have planned to increase income to prevent a reduction in service delivery. For the purpose of balancing the budget these two approaches have the same effect and are treated in the same way.

- 3.6 This report forms part of the process set out in the Medium Term Financial Strategy whereby the Council updates, alters and refines its revenue and capital proposals in line with new savings targets. New proposals are developed across Council to meet any additional savings requirement and all existing schemes are reviewed and updated before being presented to service committees for further review during December.
- 3.7 The level of savings required is based on a 2% increase in Council Tax, through levying the Adults Social Care precept in, but a 0% general Council Tax increase. It should be noted that the Government has only confirmed that ASC precept will be available up to and including 2019-20. For each 1% more or less that Council Tax is changed, the level of savings required will change by approximately +/-£2.5m.
- 3.8 There is currently a limit on the increase of Council Tax to 1.99%, above which approval must be sought from residents through a positive vote in a local referendum. It is estimated that the cost of holding such a referendum would be around £100k, rising to as much as £500k should the public reject the proposed tax increase (as new bills would need to be issued).
- 3.9 Following October and December service committees, GPC will review the overall programme in December, before recommending the programme in January as part of the overarching Business Plan for Full Council to consider in February.

4. OVERVIEW OF CORPORATE SERVICES DRAFT REVENUE PROGRAMME

- 4.1 As well as providing overall oversight of the whole of the County Council's business plan, General Purposes Committee acts as the service committee for the Council's corporate services and any business planning proposals relating our Local Government Shared Services (LGSS) arrangement.
- 4.2 The paragraphs below provide an overview of the draft 2018/19 business planning proposals within this service committee remit. In each case the reference to the business planning table is included along with the anticipated level of financial saving or additional income. It is important for the Committee to note that the proposals and figures are draft at this stage and that work on the business cases is ongoing. Updated proposals will be presented to Committee again in December at which point business cases and the associated impact assessments will be final for the Committee to endorse.

4.3 <u>C/R.6.102 – Organisational Review(-£800k in 2018/19)</u>

This involves a review of organisational arrangements in a range of areas with a total estimated saving of £800k for 2018/19. A number of areas are being explored:

- 1. Through a programme of Outcome Focused Reviews, we will ensure that all services are appropriately staffed for service delivery and are as lean as they can be.
- 2. A review of spans of control is underway to reduce any unnecessary layers of management and to ensure that all managers have appropriate and consistent areas of responsibility.
- 3. Terms and conditions are routinely reviewed and we will explore any opportunities this presents.

4. We will support managers to reduce team spend on mileage and increase productivity through better use of remote and flexible working systems and policies.

As these various reviews progress, further details of the recommendations will be provided – with full business cases coming to the December meeting of the Committee.

- 4.4 G/R.6.004 Capitalisation of interest on borrowing (-£161k in 2018/19)
 Following a change in Government Guidance the Council adjusted its accounting policy in 2017-18 to allow for the cost of borrowing within all schemes to be capitalised. This will help to better reflect the cost of assets when they actually become operational. It's estimated that this will save £161k.
- 4.5 C/R.7.101 External Funding (-£200k in 2018/19)

 We are identifying and levering in new external funding to support CCC initiatives. This might come from a range of approaches, e.g. advertising, sponsorship, lottery, crowdfunding, social finance, private investors, time banking. We also know that our business partners, are keen to invest in Cambridgeshire. They are particularly interested in initiatives which support families (i.e. their staff) or which increase the range of skills in the local workforce, and which have demonstrable social value. It is estimated that across these funding streams we will generate £200k.
- 4.6 D/R.6.999 LGSS Savings (-£706k in 2018/19)
 Our partnership with Local Government Shared Services includes a commitment to identify year on year efficiencies and new income which is returned to the partner authorities. This is managed through the LGSS Joint Management Committee. Total savings of £706k are anticipated, with the majority (-£600k) being derived from the ERP Gold project (Fujitsu/Oracle savings), resulting from a combination of efficiencies in transactional processes and reduced software costs. The full business case for the ERP Gold project has previously been considered by the Committee and provides full details. Additional savings from LGSS services are contributed from LGSS income growth, partner/customer growth, new service review savings, and savings being driven out by the Milton Keynes Council partnership.

5. CROSS CUTTING PROPOSALS

5.1 The paragraphs below provide an overview of the draft 2018/19 cross cutting business planning proposals. These are cross cutting and will be referenced in papers for all committees in October but currently fall within the remit of the General Purposes Committee. As business cases develop, these proposals will be allocated appropriately amongst service committees and General Purposes Committee. In each case the reference to the business planning table is included along with the anticipated level of financial saving or additional income. It is important for the Committee to note that the proposals and figures are draft at this stage and that work on the business cases is ongoing. Updated proposals will be presented to all committees again in December at which point business cases and the associated impact assessments will be final.

5.2 C/R.7.102 Fees & Charges (-80k in 2018/19)

We are exploring the potential to review our policy and approach to fees and charges, in particular ensuring that the true full cost of delivery (including all overheads) has been captured in calculating the maximum charge we are allowed to apply. This has the potential to generate more income to fund council services and presents an opportunity for us to ensure that the costs of delivering services are fully covered. It's estimated that this will generate £80k of additional income.

5.3 <u>C/R.6.101 Shared Arrangements with Peterborough City Council (-300k in 2018/19</u>

We are exploring further opportunities to share activities and costs and learn from one another's best practice with Peterborough City Council (PCC). We have already achieved savings through joining senior roles across PCC and CCC and believe there are further opportunities for savings across both Councils and a greater impact on shared outcomes for our citizens. It's estimated that this will save around £300k.

5.4 C/R.6.103 Automation (-500K in 2018/19)

The Citizen First, Digital First programme continues to drive efficiencies through systems integration and streamlined customer contact across a number of services. We will continue a thorough systematic review of service processes that investigates the end-to-end process and identifies where they could be automated and fundamentally considers how and why we provide what we do which could lead to larger savings which will enable us to more fully exploit the technologies that the Council has invested in through the Citizen First, Digital First programme. In addition, advances in machine-learning and Artificial Intelligence (AI) may assist us in the automation of services that are currently provided through the Contact Centre. It is estimated that this could save up to £500k.

6. NEXT STEPS

- 6.1 Additional investment is required to deliver transformation at this scale and the programme of savings described in table 3 will need to be supported by resource agreed through the Council's Transformation fund process. General Purposes Committee has responsibility for management of the fund and so a report will be prepared for the November Committee meeting detailing the additional resource requirements, the associated savings and therefore the return on investment across the range of business planning themes.
- 6.2 The high level timeline for business planning is shown in the table below.

November	General Purposes Committee will review transformation fund requirements associated with savings and income proposals for business planning
December	Service Committees will review draft proposals again, for recommendation to General Purposes Committee
December	General Purposes Committee will consider the whole draft Business Plan for the first time
January	General Purposes Committee will review the whole draft Business Plan for recommendation to Full Council

7. ALIGNMENT WITH CORPORATE PRIORITIES

7.1 Developing the local economy for the benefit of all

The report above sets out the implications for this priority in section one.

7.2 Helping people live healthy and independent lives

The report above sets out the implications for this priority in section one.

7.3 Supporting and protecting vulnerable people

The report above sets out the implications for this priority in section one.

8. SIGNIFICANT IMPLICATIONS

8.1 Resource Implications

The proposals set out the response to the financial context described in section 4 and the need to change our service offer and model to maintain a sustainable budget. The full detail of the financial proposals and impact on budget is described in the financial tables of the business plan, attached as an appendix. The proposals seek to ensure that we make the most effective use of available resources and are delivering the best possible services given the reduced funding.

8.2 Procurement/Contractual/Council Contract Procedure Rules Implications

The individual proposals detailed in this report are currently in their early stages. Appropriate diligence will be taken to adhere to procurement, contractual ad council rules as these proposals develop.

8.3 Statutory, Legal and Risk implications

The proposals set out in this report respond to the statutory duty on the Local Authority to deliver a balanced budget. Cambridgeshire County Council will continue to meet the range of statutory duties for supporting our citizens.

8.4 Equality and Diversity Implications

The Community Impact Assessments describe the impact of each proposal, in particular any disproportionate impact on vulnerable, minority and protected groups.

8.5 Engagement and Communications Implications

Our Business Planning proposals are informed by the CCC public consultation on the Business Plan and will be discussed with a wide range of partners throughout the process (some of which has begun already). The feedback from consultation will continue to inform the refinement of proposals.

Where this leads to significant amendments to the recommendations a report would be provided to the GPC.

Draft Community Impact Assessments (CIAs) for the savings proposals are attached to this paper for consideration by the Committee, and where applicable these will be developed based on consultation with service users and stakeholders.

8.6 Localism and Local Member Involvement

As the proposals develop, we will have detailed conversations with Members about the impact of the proposals on their localities. We are working with Members on materials which will help them have conversations with Parish Councils, local residents, the voluntary sector and other groups about where they can make an impact and support us to mitigate the impact of budget reductions.

8.7 Public Health Implications

We are working closely with Public Health colleagues as part of the operating model to ensure our emerging Business Planning proposals are aligned.

Implications	Officer Clearance
Have the resource implications been	Yes
cleared by Finance?	Name of Financial Officer:
	Chris Malyon
Have the procurement/contractual/	Not applicable
Council Contract Procedure Rules	
implications been cleared by the	
LGSS Head of Procurement?	
Has the impact on statutory, legal	Not applicable
and risk implications been cleared by	
LGSS Law?	
Have the equality and diversity	Not applicable
implications been cleared by your	
Service Contact?	

Have any engagement and communication implications been cleared by Communications?	Not applicable
Have any localism and Local Member involvement issues been cleared by your Service Contact?	Not applicable
Have any Public Health implications been cleared by Public Health	Not applicable

Source Documents	Location
Strategic Framework Medium Term Financial Strategy	https://cmis.cambridg eshire.gov.uk/ccc_live /Meetings/tabid/70/ctl/ ViewMeetingPublic/mi d/397/Meeting/182/Co mmittee/2/Default.asp x