SERVICE COMMITTEE REVIEW OF DRAFT REVENUE BUSINESS PLANNING PROPOSALS FOR 2020-21 TO 2024-25

To: **Commercial & Investment Committee**

Meeting Date: 18 October 2019

From: Amanda Askham: Director of Improvement & Development

Electoral division(s): AII

Forward Plan ref: Not applicable Key decision: No

Purpose: This report provides the Committee with an overview of

the draft Business Plan Revenue Proposals for services that are within the remit of the Commercial & Investment

Committee.

Recommendation: a) That the Committee note the overview and context

provided for the 2020-21 to 2024-25 Business Plan

revenue proposals for the Service.

b) That the Committee comment on the draft revenue proposals that are within the remit of the Commercial &

Investment Committee for 2020-21 to 2024-25.

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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 priority outcomes we want for people.

Priority Outcomes for Cambridgeshire Citizens

A good quality of life for everyone

- Keeping vulnerable people safe in a way that draws on their own strengths and those of their communities
- Nurturing healthily communities that have access to resources that enable them to support themselves, connect with others and become sustainable.
- Improving social and economic equality so that life expectancy, opportunity and social mobility are not determined by wealth or background.
- Encouraging and supporting people to choose healthy lifestyles to prevent problems in later life focusing our help on those communities most at risk of poor health outcomes.
- Using our public assets wisely and raising money in a fair and businesslike way to generate social return for all citizens of Cambridgeshire.

Thriving places for people to live

- Growing financial and social capital placeby-place by stewarding local resources including public, private and voluntary contribution.
- Continuing to invest in the environment, infrastructure and services that are a vital part of everyday life for everyone in the county and for a thriving local economy.
- Putting more choice and more independence directly into the hands of individuals and communities
- Working with District and Parish Councils, Public Sector Partners and other community organisations to provide local services which build supportive, resilient communities and great places to live.

The best start for Cambridgeshire's children

- Focusing on what happens to children in their earliest years as the key to influencing positive outcomes in adult life.
- Working with children, their families and carers to develop positive attitudes to learning and health and wellbeing.
- Joining services across health, education and social care to address social inequalities in our most deprived communities
- Intervening early and effectively to support and safeguard vulnerable children, young people and their families.
- Increasing stability in placements for children in care.
- Providing ongoing support for care leavers to help achieve positive educational outcomes and access to quality work opportunities.
- 1.2 To ensure we deliver our agenda, the focus will continue to be 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 good public services and achieve better outcomes for communities, whilst also responding to the challenge of reducing resources.
- 1.3 Like many Councils across the country, we are facing a major financial 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 36 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 one of the fastest growing Counties in the country, this financial challenge is greater in Cambridgeshire than elsewhere. We have already delivered £178m of savings over the last five 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 continue to work alongside local communities to build independence and co-produce solutions at pace.
- 1.4 We recognise the scale of change needed and propose a significant programme of change across our services, with our partners and, crucially, with our communities. To support this we have a dedicated transformation fund as part of the Business Plan, 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> this is fundamentally about supporting people to remain as healthy and as independent as possible, for as long as possible. It is about working with people to help them help themselves or the person they care for e.g. access to advice and information about local support and access to assistive technology. Where public services are needed, it is about ensuring support 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.
 - <u>Commissioning</u> ensuring all services that are commissioned to 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 of the Council's budget as possible is spent on front line services and not back office functions, 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 some 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. We have adapted our approach to business planning in order to manage these risks, specifically;

- Through the development of 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
- By establishing 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
- Taking 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 and investments.
- 2.2 The process of building the budget begins by identifying the cost of providing 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 this 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 or 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 is assumed to be 0%. Key inflation indices applied to budgets are outlined in the following table:

Inflation Range	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Non-pay inflation (average of multiple rates) where applicable	3.6%	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%
Pay (admin band)	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Pay (management band)	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%

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

Service Block	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
People and Communities (P&C)	5,665	5,748	4,475	4,171	4,251
Place and Economy (P&E)	1,961	2,053	2,222	2,259	2,361
Commercial and Investments (C&I)	238	147	138	141	143
Public Health	51	51	24	24	24
Corporate and Managed Services	-275*	174	103	104	104
LGSS Operational	277	277	139	139	139
Total	7,917	8,450	7,101	6,838	7,022

^{*}Includes reduction of additional pension contribution in relation to vacancies to be apportioned between Service Blocks

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	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000	2023-24 £'000	2024-25 £'000
People and Communities (P&C)	10,771	11,252	12,811	13,295	13,008
Place & Economy (P&E)	199	225	179	192	202
Total	10,970	11,477	12,990	13,487	13,210

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 /	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Description	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000

New Pressures Arising in 20-21					
P&C: Increase in					
Older People's	4,458				
placement costs					
P&C: Home to					
School Transport -	800				
Special					
P&C: SEND					
Specialist Services -	300				
loss of grant					
P&C: SEND					
Specialist Service –	201				
underlying pressures					
C&I: East Barnwell					
Community Centre		100			
	Existing Pres	ssures Brought	Forward		
P&C: Impact of					
National Living Wage	3,367	3,091	3,015	3,015	3,015
on Contracts	0,007	0,001	0,010	0,010	0,010
P&C: Potential					
Impact of Changing					
Schools Funding	1,579	1,500			
Formula					
P&C: Libraries to					
serve new		49			
developments					
P&C: Supervised					
contact (numbers of	-35				
children)					
P&C: Independent					
reviewing officers		-85			
(numbers of children)					
P&E: Minerals and					
Waste Local Plan	-54	-54			
P&E: Guided Busway					
Defects	-1,300				
C&I: Renewable		_			
energy – Soham	4	5	40		
C&I: LGSS Law					
dividend expectation		-96			
Impact of Local					
Government Pay					
offer on CCC	174	174			
Employee Costs					
(combined)					
Total	9,494	4,684	3,055	3,015	3,015

New Pressures Arising in 20-21

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 £24.6m are required for 2020-21, and a total of £74m 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	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000	2023-24 £'000	2024-25 £'000
Total Saving Requirement	24,561	14,916	12,280	12,697	9,050
Identified Savings	-10,711	-2,256	920	206	558
Identified additional Income Generation	-1,285	-2,225	-3,542	-365	133
Residual Savings to be identified	12,565	10,435	9,658	12,538	9,741

- 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 2020-21. 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 2020-21 pressures developing mitigation plans wherever possible to reduce the impact of pressures on the savings requirement
 - Bringing more ideas into the Transformation Pipeline this work will continue
 to be led across service areas with support from the Transformation team –
 recognising that it is the responsibility of all areas of the Council to keep
 generating new proposals which help meet this challenge.
- 3.4 There are also a number of additional risks and assumptions with potential impacts on the numbers above and accompanying tables. These will be monitored closely and updated as the Business Plan is developed to ensure that any financial impacts are accurately reflected in Council budgets:
 - The Business Plan includes a 2% inflationary uplift for administrative and management band staff pay. The National Joint Council pay scales have not been confirmed for 2020-21 onwards and it is possible than an uplift of greater than 2% will be agreed. A number of other groups of public sector workers including teachers, armed forces and police officers are expected to receive pay increases in excess of 2% in 2020-21.
 - The result of schools funding reforms, in particular the control of the Dedicated Schools Grant shifting further toward individual schools, potential additional funding to be announced by government, and the local situation with a deficit held within the high needs block 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 2020-21. This is particularly

relevant to demand led budgets such as children in care or adult social care provision.

- The inflationary cost increases set out in section 2.4 assume that inflation on the cost of bed-based care within Adults & Older People's Services will continue to be higher than general inflation in 2020-21. Additionally, the pressures within Older People's services included in section 2.6 assume that the local NHS continues to contribute funding to joint health and social care initiatives at current levels in 2020-21.
- The Government has confirmed that the introduction of 75% business rates
 retention and the review of relative needs and resources (fair funding review)
 will be delayed until 2021 to coincide with the next multi-year spending review.
 There is therefore a significant level of uncertainty around the accuracy of our
 funding assumptions from 2021/22 onwards.
- The Council has worked closely with local MPs in campaigning for a fairer funding deal for Cambridgeshire. The Chancellor announced the Government's spending plans for 2020-21 on 4th September, which included an additional £1bn of grant funding for social care. The financial implications for the Council are still as yet unclear as individual local authority allocations are yet to be announced. Notwithstanding any additional funding the Council may receive, it is expected that significant savings are required to balance the budget for 2020-21 and services continue to develop plans at pace.
- The Government has confirmed that The Winter Pressures and Social Care Support Grants, announced for the first time in 2019-20, will continue in 2020-21. These grants now support £4.4m of permanent spending across Adults and Children's Services as well as contributing £1.9m to the 2020-21 budget gap. We have assumed, in line with other Shire Counties, that these grants continue at their current levels throughout the period of the current Medium Term Financial Strategy (2020-21 2024-25). However, the Council will continue to develop options for further savings which will allow the authority to operate on a sustainable basis should this funding not be forthcoming in future years.
- 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 the Adults Social Care precept and a 0% increase in Council tax. The Government has confirmed that Local Authorities will be granted the continued flexibility to levy the ASC precept in 2020-21, however the Government has not yet announced the Council tax referendum limit for 2020-21. Local Authorities were permitted to increase general Council tax by a maximum of 2.99% in 2018-19 and 2019-20 without the requirement for approval from residents through a positive vote

in a local referendum. It is likely, although not confirmed, that the Council will be presented with the option to increase Council tax by up to a further 2.99% in 2020-21. It is estimated that the cost of holding a referendum for increases deemed to be excessive 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.

4.0 BUSINESS PLANNING CONTEXT FOR COMMERCIAL AND INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

- 4.1 With the ever decreasing traditional funding for the authority and increasing demand for services, we need to increase our commercial returns and make our current funds and assets work harder to enable the authority to remain sustainable and achieve desired outcomes. The Council's Commercial Strategy was agreed by the Commercial and Investment (C&I) Committee on 26th April 2019 and sets out our commercial vision to develop a range of commercial activity which delivers financial and social return by becoming a Council which uses its assets, skills and position to generate significant levels of new income to support delivery of crucial front line services.
- 4.1.1 In this context commercialism means
 - making a profit from trading and investments;
 - maximising value for money from contractual relationships;
 - making robust decisions on a consistent basis with evidence and a sound business case;
 - thinking about the return on investment for every pound we spend;
 - considering the whole life cost of policy decisions, including market impact;
 - collaborating with the market and with partners to develop alternative models for greater return;
 - · considering new and innovative ways of generating income; and
 - maximising use of revenue and assets.
- 4.2 By entering a new phase of enterprise, investment and commercial growth we can continue to provide good services to communities despite cost and funding pressures. To deliver this we are committed to;
 - investing in our services to transform them, delivering better outcomes and reduced demand
 - Investing in commercial opportunities which bring in a good financial return to the council whilst balancing risk and rewards
 - making improvements to how we manage our business, our people and our money
 - improving how we manage the contracts we have with suppliers and external providers
 - developing new and deeper partnerships bringing benefits for all

only considering reducing services as a last resort

It is acknowledged that if the Council wishes to take commercialism beyond the current position it may need to take more risk in order to achieve greater returns and commercial success. Governance, management and performance of new commercial enterprises, partnerships and contracts will continue to be robust to ensure that the Council adheres to its statutory responsibilities and that public money continues to be appropriately used and accounted for.

5. OVERVIEW OF COMMERCIAL AND INVESTMENT COMMITTEE'S DRAFT REVENUE PROGRAMME

- 5.1 The list below provides an overview of the draft 2020/21 business planning proposals within the remit of the Commercial and Investment Committee. In each case the reference to the business planning table is included along with the anticipated level of financial saving or additional income.
- 5.2 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. The areas currently under review for which it is anticipated revised business cases will be presented in December are:
 - Energy Investment business cases for energy schemes are currently undergoing revision; this is anticipated to have an impact on the timing of achieving revenue returns
 - Housing Investment timescales for anticipated loans to This Land are being revised based on the company's updated financial model; depending on the movement, this may have an impact on the level and/or timing of interest payments anticipated from the company
 - Property Investment the level of returns from investment are being updated based on forecast returns from recent investment, as well as those anticipated from future investment.
- 5.3 Additional investment is required to deliver transformation of this scale and the programme of savings described below will need to be supported by resource agreed through the Council's Transformation fund process. A report is being presented to the October C&I Committee for recommendation to General Purposes Committee in October, detailing the additional resource requirements, the associated savings and therefore the return on investment.

Summary of proposals:

- 5.4 F/R.7.127 County farms Commercial uses (-75k)
- 5.5 F/R.7.129 Pooled property fund in investment (-330k)
- 6 LONGER TERM TRANSFORMATION TO CREATE A SUSTAINABLE SERVICE MODEL

- 6.1 This programme of work includes innovative approaches that will improve outcomes whilst continuing to deliver a further level of efficiency and significant savings.
- 6.2 A Transformation resource was established in 2016 to enable investment in longer term initiatives, identifying opportunities where better outcomes can be delivered at reduced cost and demand for services can be reduced. To date, savings of £23.8m have been released as a result of services using this resource.

7. **NEXT STEPS**

7.1 The high level timeline for business planning is shown in the table below.

December	Updated business cases and any additional business cases go to committees
January	General Purposes Committee will review the whole draft Business Plan for recommendation to Full Council
February	Full Council will consider the draft Business Plan

8. ALIGNMENT WITH CORPORATE PRIORITIES

8.1 A good quality of life for everyone

There are no significant implications for this priority.

8.2 Thriving places for people to live

The impact of these proposals is summarised in the equality impact assessments, included within Appendix 1.

8.3 The best start for Cambridgeshire's children

The impact of these proposals is summarised in the equality impact assessments, included within Appendix 1.

9. SIGNIFICANT IMPLICATIONS

9.1 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.

9.2 Procurement/Contractual/Council Contract Procedure Rules Implications

Any implications will be set out fully in the business cases associated with each of the proposals - fuller business cases will be provided to the December Committee meeting.

9.3 Statutory, Legal and Risk implications

The implications will be set out fully in the business cases associated with each of the proposals - fuller business cases will be provided to the December Committee meeting.

9.4 Equality and Diversity Implications

No significant implications

9.5 Engagement and Consultation Implications

No significant implications

9.6 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.

9.7 **Public Health Implications**

No significant implications

Implications	Officer Clearance
Have the resource implications been	Yes
cleared by Finance?	Eleanor Tod
Have the procurement/contractual/	Yes
Council Contract Procedure Rules	Name of Officer:
implications been cleared by the	Gus De Silva
LGSS Head of Procurement?	
Has the impact on Statutory, Legal	Yes
and Risk implications been cleared	Monitoring Officer:
by LGSS Law?	Fiona McMillan, LGSS Law
Are there any Equality and Diversity	Covered in business case impact
implications?	assessment
	Julia Turner
Have any an arrange and an d	\\\-\ \\\\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Have any engagement and	Yes
communication implications been	Christine Birchall
cleared by Communications?	
Have any localism and Local Member	Yes
involvement issues been cleared by	Julia Turner
vour Service Contact?	Julia Tuffici
your service contact:	
Have any Public Health implications	Yes
been cleared by Public Health	lain Green
Deen cleared by I ublic Health	Idili Olecii

Source Documents	Location
Strategic Framework	https://ccc- live.storage.googleapis.com/upload/www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/council/finance-and- budget/Section%201%20-%20Strategic%20Framework%20-%2019-20.pdf?inline=true

APPENDIX 1: Draft Business Cases for business planning proposals within the remit of Commercial and Investment Committee

APPENDIX 2: Financial summary - table 3