

Meeting of:	g of: Homes and Safe Communities Scrutiny Committee					
Date of Meeting:	Thursday, 16 December 2021					
Relevant Scrutiny Committee:	Homes and Safe Communities					
Report Title:	Initial Revenue Budget Proposals 2022/23					
Purpose of Report:	To submit for consultation the initial revenue budget proposals for 2022/23.					
Report Owner:	Report of the Director of Environment and Housing					
Responsible Officer:	Carolyn Michael Deputy S151 Officer					
Elected Member and Officer Consultation:	Corporate Management Team					
Policy Framework:	The Corporate Management Team has been consulted on this report. The initial budget proposals will be the subject of consultation with Scrutiny Committees. The Trade Unions and Schools Forum will also be consulted.					

Executive Summary:

- The Council is required under statute to fix the level of council tax for 2022/23 by 11th March 2022 and in order to do so, will have to agree a balanced revenue budget by that date.
- The Council's provisional settlement has not yet been announced by Welsh Government and is expected this year on 21st December 2021 with the final settlement due to be published on 1st March 2022. Even though this crucial information has not been received, the budget setting and consultation process has to commence in order to meet statutory deadlines.

Recommendations

It is recommended that:

 The Initial Revenue Budget Proposals for 2022/23 be considered and any recommendations, including those related to cost pressures and savings, be passed to Corporate Performance and Resources Scrutiny Committee as the lead Scrutiny Committee.

Reasons for Recommendations

1. In order that Cabinet be informed of the recommendations of Scrutiny Committees before making a final proposal on the budget.

1. Background

- **1.1** The Council's budget is determined largely by the settlement provided by the Welsh Government (WG). The Council's provisional settlement has not yet been announced by WG. In previous years, the provisional settlement was received during October with the final settlement being received in December. The provisional settlement is expected this year on 21st December 2021 with the final settlement due to be received on 1st March 2022.
- **1.2** The Council is required under statute to fix the level of council tax for 2022/23 by 11th March 2022 and in order to do so, will have to agree a balanced revenue budget by the same date. To be in a position to meet the statutory deadlines and the requirements for consultation set out in the Council's Constitution, much of the work on quantifying the resource requirements of individual services needs to be carried out before the settlement is notified to the Council.

2. Key Issues for Consideration

Medium Term Financial Plan

2.1 There are a number of factors both internal and external that impact on the Council's financial position going forward. This year the country has continued to be impacted by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. This has meant additional challenges for the Council both operationally and financially as a result of incurring additional expenditure but also from a loss of income. The Council continues to provide services in a different way, a large number of staff continue

to work from home as much as possible and the Council continues to provide some additional services. Funding has been received from WG to help support not only the additional expenditure incurred due to the pandemic but also the loss of income however this support has started to reduce and is not expected to continue into 2022/23. There continues to be uncertainty and therefore, it is difficult to provide predications for the coming year and beyond.

- 2.2 The Council is also seeing the impact of inflationary pressures as CPI in August was reported at 3.2%. This increase is currently expected to be transitory by many market commentators due to the projected temporary nature of issues associated with reopening effects, energy prices and the supply chain. Taking this into account it is currently proposed that no standard price inflation will be allocated although specific cost pressures in respect of contractual inflation have been submitted. What must be considered, however, is that there could be longer term drivers such as the change in patterns of consumer consumption and tightening of the labour market so this approach will need to be kept under review.
- 2.3 Due to the considerable uncertainty and the financial pressures on government, the Plan has been based on three different scenarios with regards to funding from Welsh Government for the coming three financial years a cash neutral settlement, a 1% reduction each year for the period of this Plan and a 1% increase each year. It may be the case that grant funding is provided going forward targeting specific service areas or initiatives. As the Council has seen positive settlements in the past year that in part reflects the increasing population of the County, a fourth scenario has been included that considers a scenario where the settlement for 2022/23 is at the same level as the 2021/22 settlement (4.42%).
- **2.4** As part of the development of the Plan departments were asked to identify cost pressures facing services in order to build up a complete and up to date picture of the financial position of the Council. An updated list relating to this Committee is shown in Appendix 1 and is not shown in any order of priority.
- **2.5** There are currently no approved savings for 2022/23 or 2023/24 however given the high levels of costs pressures shown in this report it is likely that savings will be required to reflect the changing approach to delivery of services and emerging pressures due to changing priorities, demographic pressures and potential options for alternative delivery models.
- **2.6** For the purposes of the Plan, options for the level of council tax have been highlighted. With the current level of cost pressures facing the Council and without a corresponding increase in funding from the Welsh Government, it is predicted that in order to balance the budget an increase in council tax of at least a similar level to 2021/22 will be required.

2.7 The scenarios that have been modelled relating to Council Tax are at the latest reported CPI rate which is 3.2% each year, a 3.9% increase each year in line with the increase in 2021/22 and increasing the level to the welsh average which would be 7.05% in 2022/23 and an increase thereafter of 3.58% to maintain the average, assuming the same increase as the welsh average for 2021/22.

Shortfall in Funding	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	3 Year Total £000
Cash Neutral Settlement				
Notional Council Tax Increase 3.2%	24,297	7,061	7,318	38,676
Notional Council Tax Increase 3.9%	23,714	6,436	6,649	36,799
Notional Council Tax Increase to	21,089	6,619	6,850	34,558
Welsh Average (7.05% 22/23 & 3.58% thereafter				
1% Reduction in Settlement				
Notional Council Tax Increase 3.2%	25,980	8,727	8,968	43,675
Notional Council Tax Increase 3.9%	25,397	8,102	8,299	41,798
Notional Council Tax Increase to Welsh Average (7.05% 22/23 & 3.58% thereafter	22,772	8,285	8,500	39,557
1% Increase in Settlement				
Notional Council Tax Increase 3.2%	22,614	5,361	5 <i>,</i> 601	33,576
Notional Council Tax Increase of 3.9%	22,031	4,736	4,932	31,699
Notional Council Tax Increase to	19,406	4,919	5,133	29,458
Welsh Average (7.05% 22/23 & 3.58% thereafter				
4.42% Increase in Settlement				
Notional Council Tax Increase 3.2%	16,858	5 <i>,</i> 303	5 <i>,</i> 543	27,704
Notional Council Tax Increase of 3.9%	16,275	4,678	4,874	25,827
Notional Council Tax Increase to	13,650	4,861	5,075	23,586
Welsh Average (7.05% 22/23 & 3.58% thereafter				

2.8 The following table shows the shortfall in funding for each of these scenarios.

2.9 A 1% increase in Council Tax at the 2021/22 Council Tax base equates to £833k. The level of increase in Council Tax will need to be carefully considered in parallel with the other options available to the Council in order to reduce the funding gap and to consider the impact on the residents of the Vale. As the number of households in the Vale of Glamorgan has increased from the previous year there may also be additional funding from the change in the Council Tax base.

2022/23 Initial Budget Proposals

- **2.10** Cabinet approved the Budget Strategy for 2022/23 on the 19th July 2021, min no.C632 which outlined the timetable, methodology and the principles to be used in producing the base budget for 2022/23.
- **2.11** Given the timescales set out in the Budget Strategy this means a significant amount of the preparation for the budget will need to be completed prior to receiving the provisional settlement.
- **2.12** The late timescale for receiving the settlement also delays the notifications that the Council receives regarding continuation of grant funding. In line with the Budget Strategy, the withdrawal or reduction in grant funding should not give rise to committed growth within the budget. The service area should give consideration to the exit strategy that has been put in place in respect of the funding stream.
- 2.13 A summary of the overall base budget for 2022/23 for this Committee is attached at Appendix 2. This has been derived by adjusting the 2021/22 budget for items such as pay inflation but does not include identified cost pressures or savings. These are shown as a note to the table. Adjustments shown include the following:
 - Asset Rents, International Accounting Standard (IAS) 19 Relates to accounting items outside the control of services. They reflect charges to services for the use of capital assets and adjustments in respect of pensions to comply with accounting standards.
 - Recharges/Transfers/Budget Adjustments Relates to changes in interservice and inter Directorate recharges
 - Pay Inflation This makes provision for pay awards in 2022/23.
- 2.14 In view of the deficit highlighted in the Medium Term Financial Plan, further work needs to be undertaken by the Budget Working Group (BWG) in order to achieve a balanced budget for the final budget proposals for 2022/23. This will include the following:
 - o Consideration of the results of the consultation process;
 - $\circ~$ A review of the use of reserves to fund the deficit in the short term;
 - A review of the level of individual reserves and potential reclassification;

- A review of the increase in council tax;
- A review of all cost pressures;
- o Possible identification of new savings targets; and
- Consideration of the inflation assumptions.

Next Steps

- 2.15 The next stage is for the outline of the financial position for 2022/23 to be submitted to Scrutiny Committees for consultation. Committees are asked to review the level of cost pressures with a view to suggesting ways in which these could be managed downwards and/or mitigated and to consider proposals for savings. Corporate Performance and Resources Scrutiny Committee is the lead Scrutiny Committee and will consider both the Initial Revenue Budget Proposals and any recommendations that other Scrutiny Committees have made. The responses of Scrutiny Committee must be made no later than the 22nd December 2021.
- 2.16 The BWG will hold a series of meetings in November and December 2021 with the relevant Cabinet Members and officers to consider the budget proposals and they will submit their recommendations so that Cabinet may make its final budget proposal. Before making its recommendation, the BWG will consider the comments made by Scrutiny, together with the results of consultation. Currently, the approved timetable requires Cabinet to approve the final budget proposals by no later than 14th February 2022 and that Cabinet's final budget proposals will be considered by Council at a meeting to be held 7th March 2022 to enable the Council Tax to be set by 11th March 2022.
- 2.17 Due to the late announcement of the final settlement it is proposed that the above timeline is changed to and a report detailing updated initial budget proposals informed by the settlement is taken to Cabinet on 14th February and Corporate Performance and Resources Scrutiny Committee on 17th February 2022. The Final budget proposals would then be reported to Cabinet on 28th February with that Cabinet's final budget proposals will be considered by Council at a meeting to be held 7th March 2022 to enable the Council Tax to be set by 11th March 2022. This proposed amended timetable will ensure decisions regarding the budgets for 2022/23 can be fully informed by the funding levels available.

3. How do proposals evidence the Five Ways of Working and contribute to our Well-being Objectives?

- **3.1** The BWG will ensure that budget proposals consider the requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations Act and the Council's 4 well-objectives as detailed in the Corporate Plan. These are discussed as part of the Medium Term Financial Plan.
- **3.2** The Budget Working Group will also ensure that the budget proposals reflect the 5 ways of working which are;

o Looking to the long term - The budget proposals are a means of planning for the future and take a strategic approach to ensure services are sustainable and that future need and demand for services is understood.

o Taking an integrated approach - The budget proposals highlight and encourages ways of working with partners.

o Involving the population in decisions – As part of the budget proposal process there has been engagement with residents, customers and partners.

o Working in a collaborative way – The budget proposals recognises that more can be achieved and better services can be provided by collaboration and it encourages this as a way of working in the future.

o Understanding the root cause of issues and preventing them – The budget process is proactive and allows an understanding of the financial position so that issues can be tackled at the source.

4. Resources and Legal Considerations

Financial

- **4.1** Reserves are a way of setting aside funds from budgets in order to provide security against future levels of expenditure and to manage the burden across financial years. Funds no longer required may be transferred to the Council Fund and then set aside for other purposes or used to reduce council tax.
- **4.2** Appendix 3 sets out the actual reserves as at 31st March 2021 for this Committee and shows the estimated reserves balance for each year up to 31st March 2027.

Employment

4.3 Not all the savings required to meet the shortfall in funding will result in a reduction in staffing. Although the impact on individuals is likely to be mitigated as a result of natural wastage and the deletion of vacant posts, it is, nevertheless, expected that there will be a number of redundancies. The trade unions will be consulted on the details of any possible redundancies once known. Staffing implications relating to budget pressures within schools will need to be considered by individual governing bodies.

Legal (Including Equalities)

- **4.4** The Council is required under statute to fix its council tax by 11th March 2022 and in order to do so will have to agree a balanced revenue budget by the same date.
- **4.5** These initial budget proposals have due regard to the requirements of the Council's Strategic Equality Plan including the Equalities Act 2010 and Public Sector Equality Duty for Wales. The subsequent development of individual strategies for achieving savings will require the completion of Equality Impact Assessments. This involves systematically assessing the likely (or actual) effects of policies on individuals who have a range of protected characteristics under the Act.

5. Background Papers

5.1 Budget Strategy 2022/23

COST PRESSURES 2022/23

APPENDIX 1

No.	Description General Fund Housing	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 £'000
	Provision of B&B accommodation if WG funding ends after 31 March 2022 - If WG grant funding ceases for B&B use post 31 March 2022, it would still be necessary to provide temporary housing for single people at the Tadross, Celtic International and Holiday Inn Express. The figures stated in 22/23 assumes existing occupation levels continue and that the rate of Housing Benefit recovered for tenants remains as in 2020/21. Subsequent years allow for a reduction in requirement by 50% and 75% as alternative accommodation provision is brought on line.	2,044	-1,022	-511
	Housing - Community Safety - CCTV - The Council has reviewed its CCTV service provision across the Vale and had hoped that the Police and Crime Commissioner would contribute to the on-going revenue funding of the system. To date this has yet to be agreed by the PCC, despite the Vale having committed £350k capital funding to renew the equipment provision. Through the introduction of the Serious Violence Duty and the PROTECT Duty in 2022 it is evident that CCTV will have a positive impact on the the actions required to ensure that the Vale can evidence positive outcomes in keeping the Vale a safe place to live. It is anticipated that an increase in revenue funding, alongside the capital investment, would bring the CCTV system, and the Council's response, into the 21st Century.	88	0	0
3	Housing - Community Safety - Cadoxton House - Review of Cadoxton House use and potential alternative uses.	77	-77	0
	Housing - Community Safety - The cost pressure equates to a full time permanent member of staff to assist with additional legislation that the Council has to respond to in 2022 (Serious Violence and PROTECT duties).	34	0	0
	Total General Fund Housing	2,243	-1,099	-511

BASE BUDGET 2022/23

APPENDIX 2

	Original Budget 2021/22	Asset Rents/ IAS 19	Base Estimate 2021/22	Rechgs/ Transfs	Budget Adjustment	Pay Inflation	Base Estimate 2022/23	Savings Applied	Cost Pressures
	£000	£000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Youth Offending Services	707	-	707	(4)	0	20	723	0	0
Regulatory Services	1,825	-	1,825	250	0	0	2,075	0	0
Council Fund Housing	1,420	-	1,420	(47)	0	42	1,415	0	2,243
Private Housing	980	-	980	45	63	16	1,104	0	0
TOTAL	4,932	0	4,932	244	63	78	5,317	0	2,243

Name	Est Bal 01/04/21 £000	ln £000	Out 3 £000	Est Bal 1/03/22 £000	Comments	Est Bal 31/03/23 3 £000	Est Bal 1/03/24 3 £000	Est Bal 1/03/25 3 £000	Est Bal 1/03/26 3 £000	Est Bal \$1/03/27 £000
<u>Housing Revenue</u> <u>Account</u>	12,000	0	-11,085	915	The fund is ring fenced by statute for use by the Housing Revenue Account (HRA). As well as acting as a working balance for the HRA, it is also used to fund repairs and the capital programme.	923	928	933	937	942
Specific Reserves		_	_							
Youth Offending Service	174	0	0	174	To assist with potential reductions in grant funding in future years and to carry out works at YOS building	174	174	174	174	174
Rural Housing Needs	56	0	0	56	To be used to fund Rural Enabler post.	56	56	56	56	56
Homelessness and Housing	725	0	0	725	This sum will be used to support homelessness prevention work.	725	725	725	725	725
Housing Strategy	10	0	-10	0	This funding will be used to produce the Housing Strategy including facilitating consultation events.		0	0	0	0
Supporting People	95	0	0	95	To continue to provide housing support.	95	95	95	95	95
Community Safety	5	0	-5	0	To fund community safety initiatives.	0	0	0	0	0
Regulatory Improvements	298	0	-110	188	Monies set aside for Regulatory Services issues and to be used for any future issues arising from the shared services collaboration.	138	138	138	138	138
Private Sector Housing	224	0	-35	189	To fund initiatives for Private Sector Housing, including an Occupational Therapist within the DFG team.	154	104	53	0	0
Capital										
Gypsy Traveller	1,052	0	0	1,052	To support the provision of a Gypsy/Traveller site.	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,052
COMMITTEE TOTAL	14,639	0	-11,245	3,394		3,317	3,272	3,226	3,177	3,182