Budget Consultation Meeting with Key Stakeholders

28th January 2021



AGENDA

- Welcome and Introduction
- The Spending Round 2020
- Covid19 Expenditure and Income Losses
- Lincolnshire County Council Revenue Budget 2021/22
- Capital Programme 2021/22 onwards
- Council Tax 2021/22
- Business Rate Pooling
- Budget Consultation & Timetable
- Comments & Questions



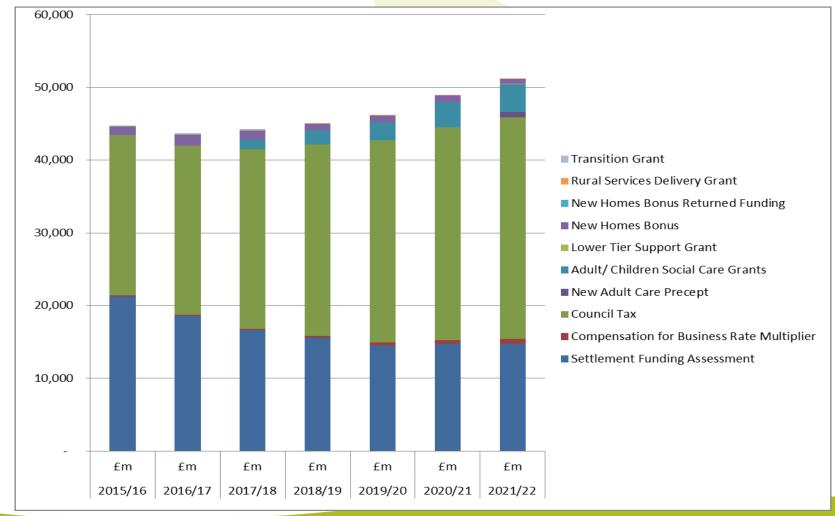
Spending Round 2020

National Headlines:

- GDP down 11.3%. Debt forecasted to rise to 97% of GDP by 2025-26.
- Council tax referendum limits of 5%: 2% general, plus 3% for Adult Social Care (ASC). We can defer the ASC precept for one year.
- Core Spending Power to increase by 4.5%.
- Public sector pay is frozen (excluding NHS and those earning less than £24,000).
- The National Living Wage (NLW) will increase to £8.91 (up 2.2%).
- Support for Covid expenditure pressures, and losses of income to continue into 2021/22.



Local Govt Core Spending Power 2015/16 to







Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement 2021/22

Lincolnshire County Council Headlines

- LCC share of the £300m new Social Care Support grant was confirmed at £5.364m.
- Rural Services Delivery Grant increased by £0.342m to £7.277m.

Support for Covid-19

- Tovid-19 grant for cost pressures in 2021/22 £15.159m
- Compensation for increased uptake of local Council Tax Reduction Schemes -£5.354m.
- A guarantee to fund 75% of Business Rate/Council Tax income losses due to Covid19



Covid – 19 Expenditure and Losses

- LCC Total Additional Expenditure and Income Losses in 2020/21 approximately £94m
 - £51m general additional expenditure/Income Losses
 - £43m Specific new additional expenditure
- LCC getting many grants to cove<mark>r this expenditure</mark>
 - Government also announced further grants into 2021/22 to cover
 - General additional expenditure £16m (Tranche 5)
 - First Quarter Income losses between £1m-2m
 - Contain Outbreak Management depends on lockdowns and tiers potentially £3m every 28 days.



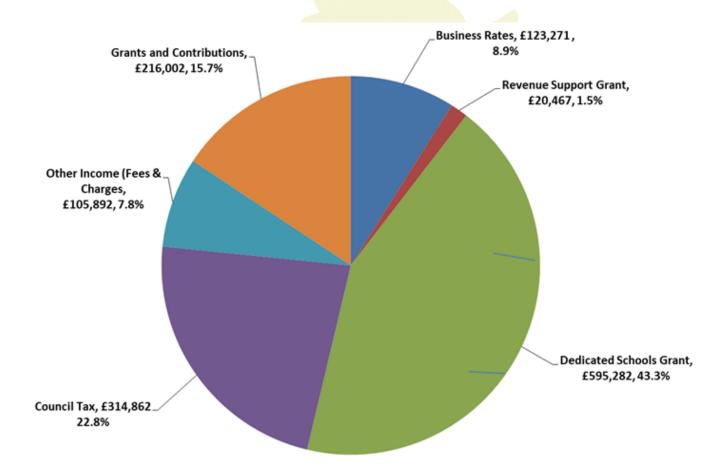
Major Services & Functions

- Adult Social Care
- Children's Social Care
- Public Health
- Highways
- Transport (incl. concessionary fares)
- Education Services (incl. school transport)
- Environmental Services (incl. waste disposal)
- Cultural Services (incl. libraries)
- Economic Regeneration
- Fire & Rescue Services (incl. emergency planning)
- Community Safety (incl. trading standards, youth offending)
- Support Services to the above

But we don't empty the bins, make local planning decisions, provide housing or collect the council tax or business rates

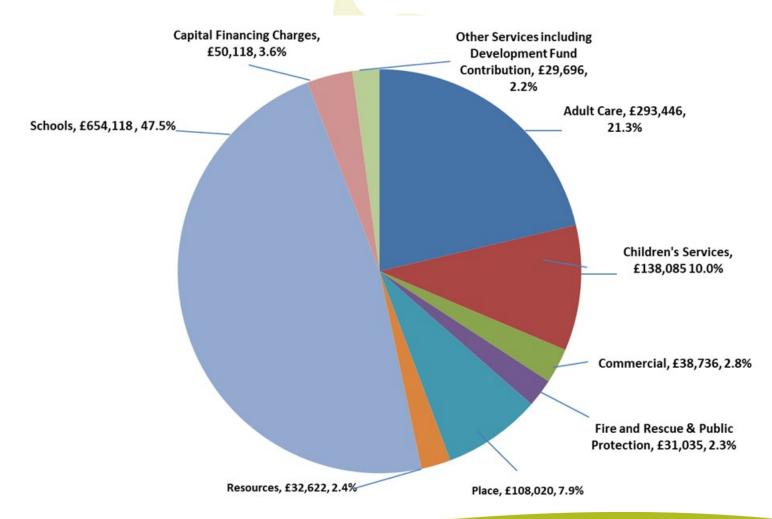
Working for a better future

Sources of Finance 202<mark>0/21 £1,375,776 (£000's)</mark>





Gross Expenditure On Services 2020/21 £1,375,776 (£000's)





Current Budget Strategy and Resilience

- Delayed reforms of Local Government finance creates uncertainty for future financial planning.
- The Council has a good record of delivering savings and operating within budget .
- A blend of savings and the prudent use of reserves has been applied for the last few years to maintain a balanced budget.
- Underspends have been prudently managed to establish reserves to support financial resilience.
- We have, and aim to maintain LCC position in the lower quartile of Council Tax levels



Recent Trends

	General	Other Govt.	Total Govt.	ial Trends	Cont	Council Tay	Planned
Year	Government Grant	Grants received	Grant income	Savings	Cost Pressures	Council Tax Increase	Use of Reserves
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m		£m
2011/12	211	16	227	57	52	0.00%	0
2012/13	195	17	212	51	23	0.00%	0
2013/14	146	19	165	28	61	0.00%	12
2014/15	125	22	147	40	22	0.00%	8
2015/16	95	25	120	31	31	1.90%	22
2016/17	70	28	98	42	31	3.95%	20
2017/18	48	42	90	39	26	3.95%	18
2018/19	34	49	83	23	30	4.95%	5
2019/20	20	61	81	16	26	4.95%	3
2020/21	20	78	98	15	45	3.50%	0



Looking Forward - LCC Medium Term Financial Position

Plan prepared using reasonable assumptions on future and this shows:

- 2021/22 £1.921m surplus BUT VERY POVISIONAL
- 2022/23 £5.74m deficit

2023/24 £8.78m - deficit

This includes Service savings and the estimated impact of the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2021/22.

Main driver for increasing budget shortfall is the impact of lower inflation assumptions on business rate income and growing cost pressures.



Cost Pressures 2021/22

	2021/22
	Cost Pressures £000's
Children's Services	8,193
Adult Care & Community Wellbeing	12,155
Place	2,090
Fire and Rescue & Emergency Planning	491
Resources	1,895
Commercial	1,450
Corporate Services	91
Total Delivery Budgets	26,365
Other Budgets	353
Total Expenditure	26,717



Cost Pressures for 2021/22

- Increase in contract costs for Adult Social Care services to reflect inflation and National Living Wage increases
- Increases in demand for Adult Social Care Services, particularly relating to working age adults and mental health support
- one of the numbers and complexity of children in care and the need for specialist placements
 - Increases in the cost of Home to School Transport inflationary, demand and legislative changes are driving the costs
 - Increase in the cost of mixed dry recycling
 - Decrease in investment income due to the fall in interest rates.



Savings 2021/22

	2021/22 Savings / Additional Income £000's
Children's Services	-2
Adult Care & Community Wellbeing	-11,940
Place	-159
Fire and Rescue & Emergency Planning	0
Resources	-389
Commercial	-235
Corporate Services	0
Total Delivery Budgets	-12,725
Other Budgets	-1,103
Total Expenditure	-13,828



- Increased specific grant income for adult social care
- Increased specific grant income for Public Health services
- Increased income from adult social care service users relating to the annual uplift of benefits
- Decreased capital financing charges arising from a re-phasing of the capital programme
- Some efficiencies e.g. reduced printing



Reserves

- Two types General Reserve (£16.1m) and Earmarked Reserves (£219.329m)
- General Reserve for unforeseen events/emergencies only.
- Earmarked Reserves include money relating to
 - Schools
 - Grants
 - Earmarked for specific use
 - Financial Volatility Reserve created to assist in balancing the budget in future years. Current value is £52.683m



Capital Programme and affordability

We have costed a 10 year gross programme of £526m (2021-2030), (net - £394m)

- Includes schools gross requirement of £131m (net £58m)
- Includes £7.5m p.a. corporate development budget for bids to be made to.

We manage the volatility of capi<mark>tal f</mark>inancing charges over the medium term via an earmarked reserve



Capital Programme

Schemes to be included in the programme are: Schools:

Delivery of SEND Schools Provision

Place:

- Replacement of two Household Waste Recycling Centres
- Separated paper and card recycling scheme
- Heritage / Archives Future development of the Heritage service.
- Economic Development Business Units
- Improvements to Holdingham Roundabout
- North Hykeham Relief Road
- Spalding Western Relief Road Section 1 and Section 5.
- Grantham Southern Relief Road

Commercial:

Continuation of provision of superfast broadband



Council Tax

- Proposed to increase the Council Tax by 1.99% in 2021/22
 - 1.99% General
 - 0.00% Adult Care.(ie. No increased funding relating to Adult Social Care)

County Council element	2020/21	2021/22
of the council tax		
Band D council tax	£1,337.58	£1,364.16
Increase over previous year	3.50%	1.99%

- The Council will maintain it's position in the lowest quartile of all 27 English shire counties.
- This generates £6.193m p.a. in additional income
- Increase will cost a Band D taxpayer an additional £26.58p.a. (£0.51 per week)
- Taxbase growth will generate an additional £1.683m



Business Rate Pooling

- 2020/21 LCC in a Pool with all 7 District Councils
- 2021/22 LCC in a Pool with 6 District Councils (not SHDC)
- Being in a pool in 2021/22 is expected to generate approximately £1.8m additional funding (this is subject to uncertainty brought about by the covid19 pandemic).



Consultations & Engagement

• Public via the website

LCC Scrutiny Committees throughout January

Businesses, Trade Unions and public sector partners via meeting today



Next Steps

Budget consultation – January 2021

Executive Recommend Budget to full Council – 2nd Feb 2021

2021/22 Budget Approved by Full Council – 19th Feb 2021



Any Questions?

