

**Forward Plan Reference Number: FP/015/03/21**

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| <b>Report title:</b> Everyone's Essex Annual Plan and Budget 2022/23 – Part 2: Budget and Plan   |                      |
| <b>Report to:</b> Cabinet  |                      |
| <b>Report author:</b> Councillor Christopher Whitbread, Cabinet Member for Finance, Resources and Corporate Affairs and Councillor Louise McKinlay, Cabinet Member for Community, Equality, Partnerships and Performance |                      |
| <b>Date:</b> 18 January 2022   | <b>For:</b> Decision |
| <b>Enquiries to:</b> Nicole Wood, Executive Director for Corporate Services (Nicole.Wood@essex.gov.uk) or Richard Puleston, Director, Policy (Richard.Puleston@essex.gov.uk)   |                      |
| <b>County Divisions affected:</b> All Essex  |                      |

## **1 Everyone's Essex**

- 1.1 Everyone's Essex sets out the Council's strategic aims and commitments for the period of the current administration along with key principles for how we operate as an organisation including commitment to ensuring excellent service delivery. In line with Everyone's Essex, this budget seeks to align our financial resources to ensure delivery against our commitments over the next three years whilst also maintaining well-funded and sustainable core and statutory services that can continue to deliver improved outcomes to our local residents.

## **2 Purpose of the Report**

- 2.1 The report asks that the Cabinet make a recommendation to the Council that it adopts the Everyone's Essex Annual Plan and Budget 2022/23 including the revenue budget, capital programme, financial strategy and capital strategy. In doing so, the report of the Section 151 (S151) Officer on the robustness of the 2022/23 Budget and adequacy of reserves, included elsewhere on this agenda, should be considered.
- 2.2 The Annual Plan publishes the Council's plans for 2022/23, highlighting those actions that the Council will focus on.
- 2.3 The report includes the Council's proposed financial strategy from 2022/23 to 2025/26, which is informed by the best information available regarding future funding and demand, whilst noting the risks and mitigations approach as outlined in the report. In the continued absence of a multi-year funding settlement for local government, there is inevitably significant uncertainty from 2023/24.

- 2.4 To note that whilst the budget proposed for approval for 2022/23 is balanced, there is not yet a balanced and sustainable budget for the medium term 2023/24 to 2025/26. Further plans and saving opportunities will be developed during 2022 to ensure financial sustainability.

### 3 Decision Areas and Recommendations

**Everyone's Essex Annual Plan and Revenue Budget: Cabinet is asked to make the following recommendations to Full Council:**

- 3.1 That the Everyone's Essex Annual Plan be approved in the form appended to this report (Appendix A).
- 3.2 The net cost of services to be set at **£1,083.4million (m)** for 2022/23 – Appendix A (page 19).
- 3.3 The net revenue budget requirement to be set at **£959.7m** (net cost of services less general government grants) for 2022/23 – Appendix A (page 23).
- 3.4 The total council tax funding requirement be set at **£763.7m** for 2022/23 – Appendix A (page 23).
- 3.5 That Essex County Council's element of the council tax be increased by 4.49%. This is made up of a 1.99% general council tax precept, and 1% adult social care precept as set out by government for 2022/23, plus an additional 1.5% adult social care precept, deferred from 2021/22 using the flexibility set out by government for 2021/22. Therefore, the Essex County Council element of the council tax charge for a Band D property in 2022/23 will be **£1,401.12**. A full list of bands is as follows:

| Council Tax Band | 2021/22<br>£    | 2022/23<br>£    |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Band A           | 893.94          | 934.08          |
| Band B           | 1,042.93        | 1,089.76        |
| Band C           | 1,191.92        | 1,245.44        |
| Band D           | <b>1,340.91</b> | <b>1,401.12</b> |
| Band E           | 1,638.89        | 1,712.48        |
| Band F           | 1,936.87        | 2,023.84        |
| Band G           | 2,234.85        | 2,335.20        |
| Band H           | 2,681.82        | 2,802.24        |

- 3.6 That the proposed total schools budget be set at **£576.1m** for 2022/23 which will be funded by the Dedicated Schools Grant, Universal Free School Meals Grant, Pupil Premium Grant, PE and Sports Premium Grant, Sixth Form Grant, Teachers Pay and Pension Grants and the COVID-19 Recovery Premium Grant. The majority of this will be passed through to maintained schools.
- 3.7 That the underlying balance on the General Balance be set at **£68.1m** as at 1 April 2022 (Appendix A, Annex 1, page 51).
- 3.8 That the capital payments guideline be set at **£283.6m** for 2022/23 and that the Executive Director for Corporate Services, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Finance, Resources and Corporate Affairs, be authorised to make adjustments to the phasing of payments between years (should that be necessary) as the capital programme is finalised, and to report any impact on the Prudential Indicators at the subsequent quarterly review to Cabinet in July 2022. Any requests to change the prudential borrowing indicators would be brought back before Full Council.

**Cabinet are asked to agree the following:**

- 3.9 That the Cabinet Member for Finance, Resources and Corporate Affairs, in consultation with the Executive Director for Corporate Services, may adjust the recommendations to Full Council upon receipt of:
- (a) the final tax base and forecast business rates receipts for 2022/23 from the billing authorities (due by 31 January 2022)
  - (b) the final Local Government Finance Settlement from Government (expected early February 2022)
- 3.10 That the report by the Executive Director for Corporate Services (S151 officer) on the robustness of the estimates, reserves and capital strategy be noted (see the separate item on this agenda).

**Capital Strategy: Cabinet are requested to make the following recommendations to Full Council:**

- 3.11 That the 2022/23 to 2025/26 Prudential Indicators and limits, together with updated limits for 2021/22 as set out in Annexes 3A and 3B of the Capital Strategy (Appendix A) be approved.
- 3.12 That the Treasury Management Strategy for 2022/23 be approved, comprising:
- a. Borrowing strategy, as set out in Annex 3 of the Capital Strategy (Appendix A, Annex 3, page 76).
  - b. Treasury management investments strategy, as set out in Annex 3 and Annex 3D of the Capital Strategy (Appendix A, Annex 3, page 82).
  - c. Indicative strategy for commercial investment activities, as set out in Annex 3 of the Capital Strategy (Appendix A, Annex 3, page 85).

- 3.13 That the policy for making a prudent level of revenue provision for the repayment of debt, (the Minimum Revenue Provision policy) as set out in Annex 3C of the Capital Strategy (Appendix A, Annex 3, page 94), be approved.
- 3.14 That the revised Treasury Management Policy Statement (Appendix A, Annex 3, page 100) and Treasury Management Practices (Appendix A, Annex 3, page 101), which set out the policies, objectives and approach to treasury management, are adopted.

**Pay Policy Statement: Cabinet are requested to make the following recommendation to Full Council:**

- 3.15 Recommend that the Council adopts the Pay Policy Statement for 2022/23 as set out in Appendix C.

**For Cabinet to note:**

- 3.16 The medium term (2023/24 to 2025/26) revenue issues facing the Council as set out in the report (Appendix A, page 13); at present we do not have a balanced budget from 2023/24 and further action will be necessary to identify plans and savings to ensure financial sustainability. The position is based on the best intelligence available today including future funding, price rises and demand. However, in the absence of a government funding settlement beyond 2022/23 and the inherent uncertainty notably given the pressures arising as the pandemic recedes, the financial outlook is volatile.
- 3.17 That the recommendations in this report present a balanced budget for 2022/23. The Council's plans for 2023/24 to 2025/26 are not sufficiently firm as to allow for a balanced budget to be set. Further opportunities for improving income and funding, plus greater efficiencies, will need to be secured in the medium term which will be achieved by a focus on prioritisation and outcomes based commissioning and transformation.
- 3.18 That the above figures are based on a Band D equivalent tax base of **545,042** properties (see Appendix A, page 23).
- 3.19 That the Capital Strategy, which is presented as Annex 3 in Appendix A, sets out the long-term context in which capital expenditure and treasury management investment decisions are made by the Council and gives due consideration to both risk and reward and impact on the achievement of priority outcomes. It comprises a number of distinct, but inter-related, elements as follows:
- **Capital expenditure** – this provides an overview of the governance process for approval and monitoring of capital expenditure, including the Council's

policies on capitalisation, and an overview of its capital expenditure and financing plans.

- **Capital financing requirement and borrowing** – this provides a projection of the Council's capital financing requirement, how this will be funded and repaid, sets out the Council's borrowing strategy and explains how the Council will discharge its duty to make prudent revenue provision for the repayment of debt.
- **Treasury management investments** – this explains the Council's approach to treasury management investment activities, including the criteria for determining how and where funds will be invested to ensure that the principal sums are safeguarded from loss and that sufficient liquidity is maintained to ensure that funds are available when needed.
- **Other investments** – this provides an overview of the Council's intended approach to investment activities, including processes, due diligence and defines the Council's risk appetite in respect of these, including proportionality in respect of overall resources.

- 3.20 The assessment of the impact of the Corporate Systems Programme expenditure funded by the 2020/21 Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy, totalling £3.4m (Appendix E).

#### **4 Statement of the Executive Director Corporate Services (S151 Officer)**

- 4.1 The Executive Director Corporate Services is the Chief Finance Officer appointed under S151 of the Local Government Act 1972 and is also the Chief Financial Officer for regulatory and statutory purposes.
- 4.2 The report by the Executive Director Corporate Services (S151 officer) on the robustness of the estimates, reserves and capital strategy is set out in the separate report elsewhere on this agenda.
- 4.3 It should be noted that this report will see council tax increased by 4.49%, of which 2.5% is to be spent on adult social care using the adult social care precept.

#### **5. Other Issues**

- 5.1 An equality impact assessment has been undertaken on the budget in line with the public sector equality duty. The findings of the Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) carried out are included at Appendix B of this report.
- 5.2 The review of the fees and charges schedule is an annual process with fees and charges being agreed by officers or by the relevant Cabinet Member. The

proposed fees and charges for 2022/23 budget are published on the Council's website. These are provided for information only and none of the recommendations in this report ask the Cabinet to set these fees and charges. [www.essex.gov.uk/spending-and-council-tax/finance-and-spending-breakdowns](http://www.essex.gov.uk/spending-and-council-tax/finance-and-spending-breakdowns)

## **6. Relevance to the Council's Everyone's Essex Strategy and Plan**

- 6.1 The Annual Plan for 2022/23 covers the action the Council will take next year to contribute to Everyone's Essex, alongside the Budget. The Annual Plan is set out in Appendix A.

## **7. Internal and External Consultation**

- 7.1 All Executive Directors and Directors have been involved in the preparation of the Annual Plan and the Budget.
- 7.2 Through budget consultation meetings the Council engages with representatives from the unions.
- 7.3 Public consultation was undertaken during October and November 2021, for a period of 4 weeks. Through this exercise, the Council gathered the views of residents and those who run businesses within the county. The consultation was promoted via the Essex residents panel, through the Council's corporate communications channels and through digital / social media. As well as gathering responses to consultation questions, the Council convened three focus groups to enable deeper discussions and the exploration of key themes.
- 7.4 There were 1,228 responses to the consultation (including both residents and self-employed/business owners). The full report on the budget consultation is shown in Appendix D. The key messages from respondents to the consultation are that:
- the most important issues facing Essex today included:
    - National Health Service/Healthcare (42% of residents and 45% of those who are self-employed/ businesses)
    - Social Care Provision (34% across both groups)
    - Crime/Community Safety (29% of residents; 36% of self-employed/ businesses)
  - the areas of greatest concern to individuals are:
    - Condition of roads and pavements (51% of residents and 47% of business respondents)
    - Climate change (29% and 33%)
    - The local environment/pollution (28% and 33%)

- Levels of crime in my town/neighbourhood (25% and 26%)
- When asked about things that should be prioritised for immediate action, participants identify:
  - Developing Essex infrastructure (41% of residents and 45% of business respondents)
  - Supporting those who care for sick or vulnerable people (40% and 32%)
  - Minimising the amount of waste generated in Essex (33% and 31%)
  - Protecting vulnerable children (32% and 37%)
  - Securing high standards in education (31% and 27%)
- Respondents (residents and the self-employed/ business owners) generally want ECC to strike a balance between spending on long-term and short-term needs. They want to find the middle ground between serving the needs of people/places facing greatest difficulty with the priorities of the county as a whole. They also have a clear appetite to see spending decisions taken as close to local communities as possible.
- When faced with financial pressure, respondents are most supportive of moves to:
  - strengthen independence - reducing the need for individuals/ families/ communities to rely on public-funded support
  - prioritise resources for the vulnerable.

But respondents were also supportive of moves to streamline services, work with partner organisations/third parties and encourage local people/communities to play a greater role.

Respondents were generally less supportive of strategies that involve the introduction of new charges for services that are currently free at the point of use. They are least supportive of moves to stop delivering services entirely.

- The majority (71% of residents and 67% of business owners/ self-employed participants) agreed that ECC should consider increases in council tax where these would protect services for the most vulnerable people. However, this should be considered only where opportunities to secure efficiencies from streamlined services have been exhausted (63% of residents and 59% of businesses), or where the alternative would be to stop delivering some services (64%).

7.5 Taken together, these results suggest that people who participated in the consultation recognise the continuing financial pressures facing the Council and the need to prioritise and make efficiencies. They also recognise the need to

balance spending on protecting the most vulnerable and on providing good universal services that most residents use.

- 7.6 In response to the key messages, the Council is investing an additional £51m in portfolio budgets for 2022/23 (£45m including other operating costs). The most significant part of the budget is spent on social care services (55% of gross expenditure, excluding dedicated schools grant (DSG)). The Council is also continuing to invest in the maintenance of roads and footways, children's services, economic regeneration and waste.
- 7.7 This report will also be reviewed by the Corporate Policy and Scrutiny Committee prior to final presentation of the Annual Plan to Full Council on 10th February 2022.

## **8. Legal Implications (Monitoring Officer)**

- 8.1 In each financial year the Council must make its budget calculation in accordance with sections 42A and 42B of the Local Government Finance Act 1992. In particular, it must calculate the total of:
- The expenditure the authority estimates it will incur in the year in performing its functions and will charge to a revenue account for the year
  - Such allowance as the authority estimates will be appropriate for contingencies in relation to expenditure to be charged to a revenue account for the year
  - The financial reserves which the authority estimates it will be appropriate to raise in the year for meeting its estimated future expenditure
  - Such financial reserves as are sufficient to meet any estimated revenue deficit for previous financial years which has not already been provided for.
- 8.2 Those calculations are then used to determine the council tax requirement for the year.
- 8.3 The Council is required to set a balanced budget and in considering the budget the Council must have regard to the advice of its Chief Finance Officer appointed under section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972.
- 8.4 The Council must issue any precept or precepts in accordance with section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992. The section prescribes what must be included in the issue of the precept. It must be issued before 1 March in the financial year preceding the year for which it is issued but is not invalid merely because it is issued on or after that date.



- 8.5 Under section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003, the Chief Financial Officer (section 151 officer) is required to report to the authority on the robustness of the estimates made for the purposes of the calculations required to be made by the Council. These are the estimates which the Cabinet is required to determine and submit to Full Council and are contained within this report. The Chief Finance Officer is also required to report on the level of reserves.
- 8.6 In deciding its Capital Programme for the year, the Council must have regard to the 'Prudential Code' established by and under the Local Government Act 2003. This is addressed in the report.
- 8.7 The budget makes provision on the basis that a number of changes to Council services which are under consideration may be made. The budget does not itself authorise any changes to services and does not assume that changes will be made. Any changes to services will need to be the subject of appropriate consideration by the Cabinet Member or the Cabinet following, where appropriate, consultation and a full report setting out options for change, the impact of the proposed changes on service users, including in particular the impact on different equality groups. Where a decision is made not to implement any changes then budgetary adjustments may need to be made but the Council is confident that whilst savings over the 2022/23 budget are assumed, each can be implemented in a number of ways, thus no particular changes are assumed.
- 8.8 The setting of the budget is a function reserved to the Full Council, but the Cabinet is required to make recommendations it wishes to make to Full Council on the various calculations the authority is required to make. Once the budget is agreed by Full Council, the Cabinet cannot make any decisions which conflict with that budget, although variations and in year changes may be made in accordance with the Council's Financial Regulations. Similarly, any decision made by the Cabinet or by an officer exercising executive functions must be made in accordance with the policies, plans and strategies agreed by Full Council, including the Everyone's Essex Strategy.
- 8.9 Section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 restricts any member of the Council from voting on the budget or council tax requirement if they owe any amount of council tax to any local authority which has been outstanding for more than two months. If this applies to a member and they attend a meeting at which the council tax requirement is to be set they must declare this fact and they cannot vote. It is an offence to vote or to fail to make this declaration.
- 8.10 Section 52ZB of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 requires the Council, when setting council tax, to determine whether or not the increase is 'excessive'. An increase is excessive unless it is within parameters determined by the Secretary of State. If an increase is 'excessive' it can only be implemented if supported by a referendum.
- 8.11 The final decision on what is an 'excessive' increase for 2022/23 has not yet been made, and a decision is not expected until early February 2022. If the

Council sets council tax before the finance settlement, then it would need to reconvene to determine whether or not the increase is excessive. Based on what is currently known, the recommendations in this report would not lead to an increase in Council tax which is defined as 'excessive'.

- 8.12 The draft principles for 2022/23 published by the Secretary of State in December 2021 state that for the Council any increase of 2% or more (excluding 'social care precept') would be defined by the then Secretary of State as 'excessive'. The recommendations in this report would not see any increase in the council tax other than the social care precept.
- 8.13 In addition, social care authorities are permitted to levy a 'social care precept' of up to a further 4% over two years without the overall increase being considered 'excessive', although Essex used 1½% of this in 2021-22. There is no legal requirement for the money raised to be used for adult social care services, but the Secretary of State has previously indicated that he will ask local authorities how they have spent the money. If an authority is unable to demonstrate usage for social care purposes, he may restrict that authority's ability to raise council tax in future years.
- 8.14 This means that any increase by ECC of 4.5% or more would trigger a referendum.

## **9. Staffing and Other Resource Implications**

- 9.1 An element of reorganisation and reshaping will be required to support efficiency gains in some operational areas. Staffing implications which may arise as a result of operational plans flowing from this budget will be addressed under their specific implementation plans.

## **10. Equality Impact Assessment**

- 10.1 Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 creates the public sector equality duty which requires that when the Council makes decisions it must have regard to the need to:
- (a) Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other behaviour prohibited by the Act
  - (b) Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
  - (c) Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not including tackling prejudice and promoting understanding.
- 10.2 The protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, gender and sexual orientation. In addition, marital status is a relevant protected characteristic for 9.1(a).

- 10.3 The equality implications have been assessed as part of the budget setting process as detailed in Appendix B. Equality impact assessments will be carried out before any decision is taken to change any services in response to the budget or otherwise - please see paragraphs 4.1 and 7.7 of this report for further information.

## **11. List of Appendices**

**Appendix A – Essex County Council Annual Plan 2022/23**

**Appendix B – Equality Impact Assessment (Annual Plan and Budget)**

**Appendix C – Pay Policy Statement**

**Appendix D – Budget Consultation Report**

**Appendix E – Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy - Update**