

Meeting date: 17 June 2021

Report to: Full Cabinet



Subject/report title: MTFs update (incorporating the Final Accounts out-turn position for 2020/21)

Report from: Director of Resources and Deputy Chief Executive

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Wards affected:

- All Wards | Bickenhill | Blythe | Castle Bromwich | Chelmsley Wood |
 Dorridge/Hockley Heath | Elmdon | Kingshurst/Fordbridge | Knowle |
 Lyndon | Meriden | Olton | Shirley East | Shirley South |
 Shirley West | Silhill | Smith's Wood | St Alphege

Public/private report: Public

Exempt by virtue of paragraph:

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To report on the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) financial position as at 31 March 2021 incorporating the revenue, capital, reserves and Covid-19 final outturns.

2. Decision(s) recommended

- 2.1 Approve the 2020/21 final position on the General Fund Revenue Accounts, as summarised in section 3 overleaf and detailed in Appendices A to G, including endorsing the budget virements for the final quarter which are detailed at Appendix G and approving the creation of the specific reserves and the future year commitments detailed in Appendix A, Table 3.
- 2.2 Approve the £101,000 contribution to reserves within the Children, Education and Skills portfolio as outlined in paragraph 3.13.
- 2.3 Approve the creation of a new reserve in the Stronger and Safer Communities portfolio and the £45,000 contribution as outlined in paragraph 3.26.
- 2.4 Approve the £18,000 contribution to Apprenticeship Levy reserves within the Resources portfolio as outlined in paragraphs 3.28

- 2.5 Note the Covid-19 forecast position across 2020/21 to 2023/24 as detailed in Appendices B and C and outlined in paragraphs 3.33 to 3.56.
- 2.6 Note the significant increase in children's placement costs towards the end of 2020/21, as outlined in section 3.41 and the consequences for this and future year updated budget forecasts.
- 2.7 Note the contribution of the uncommitted balance of Covid emergency funding and the Local Tax Income Guarantee grant to the Covid-19 reserve, as outlined in paragraphs 3.49 and 3.50.
- 2.8 Approve the creation of a Contain Outbreak Management reserve and the contribution of £330,000 to that reserve as outlined in paragraph 3.54.
- 2.9 Approve the £56,000 contribution to Education ICT reserves within the Resources portfolio as outlined in paragraphs 3.64.
- 2.10 Approve a contribution of £106,000 to a new reserve within the Resources portfolio as outlined in paragraph 3.65.
- 2.11 Approve the contribution of any 2021/22 favourable variance to the existing Homelessness Reserves in the Stronger and Safer Communities portfolio per paragraph 3.68.
- 2.12 Approve the funding allocations from the 2020/21 Business Rates windfall, as outlined at paragraphs 3.71 to 3.73, including the contribution of the balance of £5.506 million to the new business rates volatility reserve.
- 2.13 Approve the 2020/21 final position on the Capital Accounts and re-phasing proposals outlined in paragraphs 3.75 to 3.76 and summarised in Appendix A, Table 4 with the re-phasing reasons detailed in Appendix E.
- 2.14 Approve bringing forward 2021/22 capital contingency funding for the Yorkswood North Solihull regeneration scheme per paragraph 3.78.
- 2.15 Endorse the continuation of the Budget Strategy Group for the forthcoming year for the 2022/23 Budget Framework and MTFS for 2022/23 to 2024/25 as detailed in paragraph 3.82.

3. Matters for Consideration

- 3.1 This report sets out the 2020/21 year end out-turn financial position for the Council, by Cabinet Portfolio, within the context of the latest MTFS for 2021/22 to 2023/24, and provides an update on how any risks which were highlighted as part of the MTFS will continue to be managed into the new financial year.
- 3.2 The deadline for a published Statement of Accounts has been changed by statute and are now due by 31 July – this has been pushed back from 31 May for the 2020/21 and 2021/22 financial years. Officers are able to complete and publish these draft accounts any time up to this date and intend to have a draft set available by the time of this meeting. Final, audited and approved accounts are due by 30 September.

- 3.3 The draft Statement of Accounts is due to be reviewed by the Audit Committee and presented to the Governance Committee for approval on 26 and 28 July 2021 respectively, in line with the planned inspection of the accounts by our external auditors which will have already commenced.
- 3.4 The final Statement of Accounts is planned to be reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by Governance Committees in September alongside the Audit Findings Report which will be presented by our external auditors Grant Thornton.

General Fund Revenue Position for 2020/21

- 3.5 Appendices A to G set out the final position for 2020/21 for revenue, capital, the reserves position, Covid-19, MTFs Savings, budget virements, reserve contribution requests, carry forward requests, and include explanations of key variances.
- 3.6 Subject to the approval of the reserve contributions and carry forward requests shown in Table 3 of Appendix A, the Council is **(£105,000)** ahead of the overall financial position reported in the latest MTFs for 2021/22 to 2023/24. *(This is (£269,000) in table 2, less £164,000 in table 3).* The Cabinet is asked to approve that this balance is contributed towards the Budget Strategy Reserve in order to provide further resilience for future years' financial planning.
- 3.7 The following paragraphs detail how each Cabinet Portfolio's 2020/21 financial outturn position impacts on their latest MTFs position.

Adult Social Care and Health

- 3.8 The Adult Social Care and Health portfolio had a net budget of £53.680 million as at 31 March and the year-end outturn position was net nil. This was after taking into consideration a £3.464 million contribution to the Adult Social Care contingency reserve.
- 3.9 The contribution to reserves was primarily due to changes in the way our customers accessed care during the global Covid-19 pandemic, with many opting to receive care at home from family and friends. There was also reduced take-up of day care services following several lockdowns being in place during the year.
- 3.10 The immediate impact on demand for services is not clear yet as we emerge from the effects of Covid-19. However, demand for adult social care is likely to continue to rise.
- 3.11 Reserves are being held in anticipation of increases in future demand following the easing of restrictions and sustained demand for services that were made available during the pandemic. Reserves will also be utilised to manage decreases in government funding as part of longer-term financial management plans.
- 3.12 More details about the specific variances within the portfolio can be found in Appendix A.

Children, Education and Skills

- 3.13 The Children, Education and Skills portfolio had a favourable (£101,000) outturn position as at 31 March. As part of table 3 of Appendix A, members are asked to

approve carrying forward this £101,000 favourable variance to offset risk in relation to future years Employment and Skills grants and support future investment so the position will also be net nil.

- 3.14 Again, Appendix A outlines the key variances within this portfolio but it is noted that this position was achieved through the use of the reserve fund of (£1.546million). This leaves £499,000 of the reserve balance remaining.
- 3.15 In addition to this, maximisation of the Covid Emergency Grant (£1.277 million) and the Contain Outbreak Management Fund (£800,000) contributed to the balanced position for the portfolio. There was a significant increase in the numbers of Children Looked After (CLA) during the latter part of the year and delays in moving children out of the care system during Covid. Placement unit costs were also higher during the pandemic.
- 3.16 Detailed modelling will be conducted on this particular area during the first part of 2021/22.
- 3.17 For information, from 2021/22 onwards, the MTFs has built in investment to Children's Services of £1.200 million rising to £1.600 million in 2022/23 and £2.000 million for 2023/24 permanently.
- 3.18 As part of the 2021/22 budget process the Budget Strategy Group recommended the contribution of a further £1.0m of business rates windfall funding to the Children's reserve in 2021/2022, as set out in paragraph 3.73 below. Officers have not been made aware of any calls on the 2020/21 windfall under the "no detriment" arrangements in place as part of the West Midlands business rates retention pilot, and so Full Cabinet is now asked to approve this contribution.
- 3.19 It is also noted that in the current MTFs there are no more savings targets required from this portfolio.
- 3.20 There is a separate report on this agenda titled "Special Educational Needs & Disability (SEND) – progress update and future improvement plans", which seeks approval for £1.176 million of council funding during the current MTFs period 2021/22 to 2023/24 and for £528,000 of on-going funding to be built into the updated MTFs from 2024/25. Invest to save DSG funding is also proposed of £67,000 in 2021/22, rising to £100,000 per annum from 2022/23 onwards.
- 3.21 This MTFs update report is not seeking approval for the above funding requests, but they are included for completeness in relation to this portfolio's overall financial position.

Economy and Infrastructure Portfolios (including Climate Change, Planning and Housing, Environment and Housing, Growth and Infrastructure Delivery, Leisure, Tourism and Sport and Stronger and Safer Communities)

- 3.22 There are five cabinet portfolios within the Economy and Infrastructure Directorate as noted above. Leisure, Tourism and Sport also has elements of the Public Health Directorate included. Leisure balances to nil within these portfolios.
- 3.23 As is the case every year, the Directorate position takes precedence over individual

portfolios. Overall, the five portfolios outturn at a (£45,000) favourable variance - albeit through the use of £690,000 of the Economy and Infrastructure Directorate reserves.

- 3.24 As agreed as part of the Budget Framework report in February, there was approval to top up Economy and Infrastructure Directorate reserves to the value of £1.250 million from the Budget Strategy Reserve in 2021/22.
- 3.25 Whilst the outturn position in the Economy and Infrastructure directorate required £690,000 of reserves compared to the original forecast of £1.250 million, it is proposed that the balance of £560,000 be contributed to the waste reserve to manage emerging risks relating to the brown bins legal case.
- 3.26 Approval is sought to create a new reserve within the Stronger and Safer Communities portfolio into which to contribute the residual (£45,000) variance. This funding will be used to support Commonwealth Games related workstreams.
- 3.27 The variances within the 5 portfolios that this Directorate includes are detailed in Appendix A.

Resources

- 3.28 The gross position of the Resources Directorate is a (£123,000) favourable variance, before the reserve request of £18,000 outlined below and in Appendix A. If approved, this would leave the Directorate at a (£105,000) favourable position. The key variances are explained in Appendix A.
- 3.29 Approval is sought to contribute the (£18,000) favourable variance relating to the Apprentice Levy to an existing reserve in the Resources portfolio to be used for future staff training.

Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)

- 3.30 The Council has reported adverse variances against the High Needs Block of the DSG budget since 2018/19 and the accumulated deficit as at 31 March 2021 now totals £9.141 million. The position reflects the increase in the number and cost of school placements, particularly in the independent sector.
- 3.31 The updated DSG Recovery Plan was approved by Full Cabinet in November 2020 and sets out plans to bring the in-year position back into balance by year 3, while recovering the accumulated deficit over a longer period as permitted under the School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2020.
- 3.32 In line with these regulations, the Statement of Accounts shows the transfer of the accumulated deficit from the budget strategy reserve to a new unusable reserve called the DSG adjustment account.

Core Council Revenue Covid-19 financial impact 2020/21 – forecast outturn position

- 3.33 Full Cabinet received an initial report on 18 June 2020 outlining the initial financial impact of Covid-19 for the 2020/21 financial year. The Period 3, 6 and 9 positions

were subsequently reported to Full Cabinet on 10 September, 5 November and 11 February respectively.

- 3.34 Overall, the position for 2020/21 was net nil on Covid-19. The gross Council impact totalled £10.635 million which was funded by £6.346 million of Covid Emergency Funding and £4.289 million of Sales, Fees and Charges claims.
- 3.35 For the Covid position across the MTFS period of 2020/21 – 2023/24, members were made aware in the Budget Framework report on 11 February that there remained £2.951 million of uncommitted funding at that stage. The subsequent finalisation of the outturn for 2020/21 and review of future year forecasts has increased this balance to £3.528 million – albeit this includes £494,000 of Local Council Tax Support funding which is ring-fenced, at this stage, for Council Tax purposes.
- 3.36 Appendix B summarises the Covid-19 position for the entire MTFS period for each portfolio and details how the position was balanced in 2020/21. The following paragraphs explain each portfolio's position across the MTFS in more detail.

Adult Social Care and Health

- 3.37 The gross position for Adult Social Care and Health, as shown in Appendix B, is £1.003 million. This is predominantly due to the cost of care and one off undeliverable MTFS savings targets.
- 3.38 The forecast in this portfolio has reduced significantly from previous reporting periods as expenditure was re-directed to the Contain Outbreak Management Fund, thereby releasing uncommitted Emergency Funding.
- 3.39 The immediate impact on demand for services is not clear yet as we emerge from the effects of Covid-19. However, demand for adult social care is likely to continue to rise.

Children, Education and Skills

- 3.40 This portfolio was not reporting significant areas of spend for much of the year, however, the last quarter saw a significant increase in the number and cost of Children Looked After as set out above. As a result, some costs were re-directed to the Contain Outbreak Management Fund and others were funded from the overall Emergency Fund.
- 3.41 The current forecast for this portfolio totals £2.954 million but officers are re-modelling the future placements costs for 2021/22 and beyond due to the increase in forecast on general placement costs late in 2020/21. Given the significant rise in costs, it is clear that this will have a material impact over the period of the current MTFS. The implications will be presented to future meetings of Cabinet and the Budget Strategy Group.

Economy and Infrastructure Directorate portfolios (Excluding Leisure, Tourism and Sport)

- 3.42 As mentioned previously, this directorate covers five portfolios and has been

severely impacted with income losses on areas such as: planning, building charges, car parking and the theatre/arts complex. As a result, this directorate was able to recover a significant proportion of its income losses through the Sales, Fees and Charges grant.

3.43 However, as that grant scheme ends on 30 June 2021, some losses are expected to be more permanent (for example car parking) as habits and working practices change going forward.

3.44 Combined with Leisure, Tourism and Sport below, these portfolios have a gross forecast of £5.350 million.

Leisure, Tourism and Sport

3.45 The main financial impact within this portfolio is in relation to income losses on the Leisure contract due to the facilities being closed for much of the 2020/21 financial year.

Resources

3.46 This portfolio has a gross financial position of £5.159 million, predominantly as a result of commercial income losses.

Corporate Funding

3.47 There is a forecast £9.422 million impact on Core Council funding streams (Council Tax and Business Rates). This is partially supported by grants from Central Government.

Other Covid-19 related government funding allocations

3.48 Appendix C lists all additional funding received during 2020/21. As can be seen in the table below, over £99 million was received and officers ensured maximisation of all grants within the Council's control. The following paragraphs detail the significant funding schemes:

3.49 **Covid-19 Emergency Grant** – Overall, the Council has received notification of £21.913 million, £16.344 million was received up to 31 March 2021 and a further £5.569 million is due in 2021/22. This is flexible funding and has been used to balance out impacts where other funding sources cannot be used. This represents the main source of funding currently forecast to be uncommitted – referenced in paragraph 3.35 as £3.528 million. It should be noted that this balance is subject to change as forecasts and impacts continue to be monitored and modelled. At the end of 2020/21 only the unspent balance of funding received to date (£9.713 million) has been contributed to the Covid-19 reserve, as approved by Full Cabinet in the Budget Framework report presented in February 2021.

3.50 **Local Tax Income Guarantee (TIG) Scheme** – In addition to allowing local authorities to spread the cost of in-year collection fund deficits over the three years from 2021/22, the government is funding 75% of adjusted losses relating to council tax and business rates income in 2020/21. The forecast grant under this scheme is expected to total just over £5 million for the year. As the collection fund deficit will

be spread over three years, this grant will be contributed to the Covid-19 reserve, as approved by Full Cabinet in February 2021, and released over the period of the MTFS to offset the cost of the deficit.

- 3.51 **Sales, Fees and Charges Income Scheme** – As mentioned previously, this scheme runs to 30 June 2021. Current forecasts suggest we will be able to recover £5.106 million of income losses from this scheme. Claims for the year to 31 March 2021 total £4.289 million and a final claim for the first quarter of 2021/22 will be submitted after 30 June.
- 3.52 **Test and Trace** – The Council received £1.473 million of funding for Test and Trace. This is a significant area of work for Public Health and the funding is meeting the cost of additional regulatory services capacity, environmental health support, infection control and additional testing and swabbing capacity, specialist public health capacity and communications resources. As at 31 March 2021, the full grant had not been spent and carry forward is permitted. As a result, we have carried forward £926,000 of this grant for use in 2021/22.
- 3.53 **Contain Outbreak Management Fund (COMF)** – The Council received £5.440 million of funding during 2020/21. Officers ensured this grant was maximised and carried forward £322,000 of this funding into 2021/22. This funding is being used more widely to ensure compliance and enforcement of Covid restrictions and to provide additional support for the community and workplaces and those disproportionately impacted by the virus.
- 3.54 Officers maximised expenditure on the COMF grant by recharging officer time to the activity. In doing so, a 2020/21 surplus of £330,000 was created across the Council. Approval is sought to contribute this to a COMF reserve to be used in 2021/22 case of a need for unexpected expenditure. If the amount is not required during 2021/22, it can be released to the Council's Budget Strategy Reserve.
- 3.55 **Support to Businesses and Residents (all schemes)** – The number and value of business support grants that are passported through the Council and onto local businesses has been significant. These grants are available depending on the tier or lockdown we have been in, as well as the industry the applicant is in. In total, for business grants, we have so far received £61.410 million for the various lockdowns or tiers that have been in place.
- 3.56 Payments to businesses are also based on their rateable value and payments are fixed based on bandings. A number of these schemes have closed as they were for previous lockdowns or respective tiers, however applications remain open for those relating to recent national decisions. More information can be found on our website.

Reserves Position

- 3.57 Table 6 of Appendix A outlines the Reserves position at the end of 2020/21 and shows the movement from the forecast position at Period 9 (31 December). The following paragraphs outline the key movements from that position.
- 3.58 **Adult Social Care and Health** – further contributions as a result of Covid funding for Winter Pressures, COMF and Test and Trace totalling £2.860 million.

- 3.59 **Children, Education and Skills** – As referenced in paragraph 3.32, a new reserve has been created in this portfolio in relation to the DSG and required accounting treatment. This has been partially netted off by the in-year contingency allocation.
- 3.60 **Resources** – An improved revenue position since Period 9 has enabled a larger than expected contribution to reserves plus the Covid-19 Emergency Grant carry forward of £9.713 million as referenced in paragraph 3.49.
- 3.61 **Levies** - Additional section 31 grant funding was received in 2020/21 to fund the cost of Covid-19 business rates relief. However, whilst the shortfalls relate to 2020/21, for accounting reasons they do not impact until future years and so the grant has been contributed to the business rates timing reserve (mapped to Levies) and will be released over the period of the MTFS.
- 3.62 **Contingency Funding – Adult Social Care & Public Health** – This position has improved mainly as a result of the position within Adult Social Care and Health meaning that additional funding was contributed to these reserves as referenced in paragraph 3.9.
- 3.63 **Corporate Reserves** – The main movement since Period 9 relates to year-end adjustments on the business rates windfall reserve.

Further Contributions to new/existing Reserves

Education ICT

- 3.64 Approval is sought to contribute the (£56,000) Education ICT 2020/21 underspend to the existing reserve to manage ongoing timing differences in the programme for the refresh of Education ICT equipment.

Investment Property Sinking Fund

- 3.65 Approval is sought to create a new reserve within the Resources portfolio to hold sinking fund contributions from investment property acquisitions in order to meet the costs of any major repairs required. Approval is further requested to contribute (£106,000) from the 2020/21 rental income into this reserve, being 5% of gross income for the year, and for future contributions to be made on the same basis

Homelessness Reserve

- 3.66 The Council's homelessness service is funded from a combination of government grants and base Council budget.
- 3.67 For 2021/22 the Council has received a Homelessness Prevention Grant of £873,000 from Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) which replaces the Flexible Homelessness Support Grant and Homelessness Reduction Grant. Where previous grants were ring-fenced but allowed unspent funds to be carried forward, the conditions of the new grant are clear that any balance not spent on homelessness in 2021/22 will need to be repaid to MHCLG. Therefore in order to maximise the available funding the Homelessness Prevention Grant will be used to fund the service for 2021/22 meaning that only a small balance carried forward from the Flexible Homelessness Support Grant and

Homelessness Reduction Grant is likely to be required in the current financial year.

- 3.68 Therefore it is requested to contribute the carried forward grant balances not required in 2021/22 to the existing Homelessness reserve which will continue to be held to mitigate the risk of future reductions in funding.

Business Rates and Council Tax position for 2020/21

Business Rates

- 3.69 The 2020/21 final position on our share of the business rates income is a deficit of £64 million. This includes £54 million related to the extended business rates relief granted by the government in response to the pandemic – although the cost of this relief is fully funded, the grant was received in 2020/21 and has therefore been contributed to a reserve to be released over the period of the MTFs to match the deficit profile.
- 3.70 The net business rates position will be offset by TIG funding.
- 3.71 The final business rates windfall income for 2020/21 was £4.217 million. As part of the 2021/22 budget process and as reported to Full Cabinet in February 2021, there were proposals to allocate £1.000 million to the children’s placements reserve and £1.250 million to top up reserves in the Economy and Infrastructure directorate.
- 3.72 Also as reported to Full Cabinet in February 2021, there is significant risk in the business rates assumptions in the MTFs and Cabinet agreed to use the balance of the 2020/21 windfall income to create a new business rates volatility reserve.
- 3.73 Full Cabinet is now asked to confirm these allocations as shown in the table below.

	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000
Revised forecast windfall income as at June 2021	(4,217)	(6,739)
Windfall share of emergency grant	(1,293)	
Windfall share of local tax income guarantee grant	(2,246)	0
Contribution to Children’s Services and Skills	1,000	0
Contribution to Economy & Infrastructure portfolios	1,250	0
Contribution to business rates volatility reserve	5,506	0
Forecast balance	0	(6,739)

Council Tax

- 3.74 The 2020/21 final position on our share of the council tax income is a deficit of £1.025 million. This will be offset by a forecast £562,000 of TIG grant and £463,000 of emergency funding.

2020/21 Capital outturn position

- 3.75 At the 31 March 2021, the capital budget totalled £77.223 million (including HRA) with actual spend of £59.299 million leaving a favourable variance of £17.924 million.
- 3.76 Approval is being sought to re-phase £18.611 million of this budget for use in 2021/22. Appendices D and E contain more detail about the schemes.
- 3.77 Appendix D outlines the Cabinet split of variances. Whilst we are reporting a favourable variance of £17.924 million, this includes self-funded adverse variances on some schemes (outlined in Appendix E and the following paragraph) which means that we are able to seek approval to re-phase a higher figure than the net favourable variance.
- 3.78 In the Children's Services capital programme, specific approvals are required now that the Yorkswood North Solihull Regeneration scheme has formally concluded. Additional costs in 2020/21 of £0.651m can be covered by £0.327m of the programme contingency available in 2020/21 along with £0.314m of contingency funding brought forward from 2021/22. Cabinet is asked to approve that this funding is brought forward.

Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) RAG status of savings 2020/21 to 2022/23

- 3.79 For the MTFS 2020/21 to 2022/23, all savings for 2020/21 were rated as green. For the new MTFS running from 2021/22 – 2023/24, the savings total is £4.864 million, of which £3.896 million (80%) are rated as green, leaving only £0.968 million (20%) rated as red or amber.
- 3.80 As outlined in the most recent MTFS update report, there were no new savings required in 2023/24 due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 3.81 The Aligning Resources to our Priorities Board (ARTOP) and the Corporate Leadership Team (CLT) continue to monitor and report on the delivery of all savings plans throughout the year. Individual portfolio financial reports will also provide further detail where appropriate.

Budget Strategy Group

- 3.82 Members are asked to endorse the continuation of the Budget Strategy Group in respect of the forthcoming 2022/23 Budget Framework and MTFS for 2022/23 to 2024/25.
- 3.83 Financial monitoring reports to Full Cabinet and the individual Cabinet portfolio holders will continue to provide an update of the impact on the latest MTFS of the in-year revenue and capital budget position and reserves for 2021/22 and of the savings delivery against the 3 year MTFS.

4. What options have been considered and what is the evidence telling us about them?

4.1 Not applicable

5. Reasons for recommending preferred option

5.1 Not applicable

6. Implications and Considerations

6.1 State how the proposals in this report contribute to the priorities in the [Council Plan](#):

Priority:	Contribution:
<p>Economy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Revitalising our towns and local centres.2. UK Central (UKC) and maximising the opportunities of HS2.3. Increase the supply of housing, especially affordable and social housing.	<p>The budget and MTFs address all of the Council's priorities</p>
<p>Environment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. Enhance Solihull's natural environment.5. Improve Solihull's air quality.6. Reduce Solihull's net carbon emissions.	<p>The budget and MTFs address all of the Council's priorities</p>
<p>People and Communities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">7. Take action to improve life chances in our most disadvantaged communities.8. Enable communities to thrive.9. Sustainable, quality, affordable provision for adults & children with complex needs.	<p>The budget and MTFs address all of the Council's priorities</p>

6.2 Consultation and Scrutiny:

6.2.1 N/A

6.3 Financial implications:

6.3.1 The financial implications are outlined in the main body of this report and its appendices.

6.4 Legal implications:

6.4.1 None

6.5 Risk implications:

6.5.1 This report contains the financial position for the 2020/21 financial year and highlights the key risks that will carry over into 2021/22.

6.6 Equality implications:

6.6.1 None

7. List of appendices referred to

7.1 Appendix A – Revenue and Capital final outturn position for 2020/21

7.2 Appendix B – Covid-19 final outturn position for 2020/21 and MTFFS forecast

7.3 Appendix C – Covid-19 Additional Funding Sources 2020/21

7.4 Appendix D – Capital Summary 2020/21

7.5 Appendix E – Capital Re-phasing 2020/21

7.6 Appendix F – General Fund Statement 2020/21

7.7 Appendix G – Detailed budget movements up to 31 March 2020/21

8. Background papers used to compile this report

8.1 None

9. List of other relevant documents

9.1 None