

Budget for Birmingham 2019/20



A great city to live in



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1. POLICY CONTEXT

BIRMINGHAM: A CITY OF GROWTH WHERE EVERY CHILD, CITIZEN AND PLACE MATTERS

Birmingham City Council has a clear vision for Birmingham, which is to create ‘a city of growth where every child, citizen and place matters’. This vision, along with the Council’s strategic outcomes and priorities, is described in its latest Council Plan 2018 – 2022 (published in June 2018) and are:

- Birmingham is an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in
- Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in
- Birmingham is a great city to live
- Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in
- Birmingham residents gain the maximum benefit from hosting the Commonwealth Games

These outcomes are based on extensive conversations with citizens and partners, surveys and consultations – including the annual consultation on how the Council allocates its financial resources to meet its services priorities. These outcomes and priorities also seek to address the issues and challenges faced by the city and the priorities of its citizens, so provide an important reference point for the Council’s financial strategy.

Challenge and opportunity

Birmingham is at the heart of the UK’s transport infrastructure network and has strengths in business, professional and financial services and advanced manufacturing and strong recent jobs growth.

The city is also home to approximately 7,500 tech firms, employing more than 40,000 people. And Birmingham is now rated as the UK’s most rapidly improving city. Birmingham is the most diverse major city in the UK outside London with almost half (46 per cent) of residents under the age of 30.

But great opportunity goes hand-in-hand with great challenges.

Birmingham is growing rapidly and its population of 1.15 million people will increase by a further 156,000 by 2031 equating to a need for 89,000 new homes. The Birmingham Development Plan provides for 51,100 new homes over the plan period, including affordable housing, with the shortfall to be accommodated outside of the city by other local authorities.

Over two-fifths (42 per cent) of Birmingham children live in poverty, with many affected by welfare cuts. Birmingham is the sixth most deprived English local authority district, but poverty is also highly concentrated in parts of the city, leading to wide inequalities in life expectancy across the city.

Making a positive difference every day

In addition to these challenges the ongoing impact of reductions in Government funding has meant cuts to services. But, where possible, the Council has sought to reduce the impact of these cuts by prioritising the most vulnerable in Birmingham.

At the same time the Council has been tackling a range of spending pressures, including adult social care, children's services, homelessness, pension fund costs, waste management, and the Council's Business Charter for Social Responsibility which ensures that suppliers to the Council pay their staff the Living Wage.

These challenges are not unique to the Council. Indeed, many of them are shared by local government and other public sector organisations across the UK.

Birmingham City Council has, however, recognised the need to modernise in order to meet the existing and future challenges that have been well documented over the last few years which has resulted in central government intervention through the Birmingham Independent Improvement Panel, the creation of the Children's Trust and recent CQC and Ofsted inspections.

It is important that we become a Council that delivers improved outcomes that citizens, members, staff and partners value and have pride in.

In order to become that modern, high performing sustainable organisation, we will have to radically change the culture and behaviours of the organisation and implement more effective and streamlined organisational structures which promote innovation, financial resilience and accountability.

The Council has set out a medium-term financial strategy and launched a transformation change programme to build a more modern, flexible and agile organisation, ensuring we continue to make a positive difference every day.

An updated medium term financial strategy

The Council's latest financial strategy is built around the following core principles:

- Allocating resources so that they are more closely aligned to key priority areas and areas of need
- Ensuring that the Council sets a balanced revenue budget for 2019/20, plans for one in the medium term and that its long term financial health and viability remains sound
- Ensuring that capital investment plans are set at an affordable and sustainable level
- Reducing the Council's reliance on Government funding through the use of fees, charges and taxation that are in line with levels that the Council regard as being necessary, acceptable and affordable
- Protecting the Council's reserves – in line with its Reserves Policy - for 'rainy day' events and not seeking to use them to meet ongoing pressures or where savings have not been achieved
- Ensuring that there is strong governance, assurance and accountability for delivery of service outcomes and savings proposals within budget
- Mitigating against uncertainty – in the near and medium term

Creating a modern, flexible and agile organisation

In addition to improving the way the Council uses and manages its financial resources it has embarked on a long term programme of transformational change. As a result of this programme the Council will be:

- Smaller and more strategic - The Council has already reduced staffing by 48% over the last eight years and will continue to reduce its headcount by more than 1,095 posts in 2019/20, potentially rising to 1,579 by 2022/23
- More self-sufficient and sustainable over the medium-term with further consolidation of support services to realise efficiencies
- Supporting a wide range of partnerships and other providers (including social enterprises, voluntary and community sector)
- More responsive to ever-changing needs, demands and behaviour of our citizens – particularly responding to and capitalising on opportunities around enhanced use of data intelligence and new communication technologies
- Have greater integration between our services/functions, so all of us are working together towards our priority outcomes in a way that can be scalable across organisational boundaries
- Make much better use of customer insight and business intelligence to ensure we make informed decisions and deploy all our resources (financial, people, physical, information, relationships and democratic mandate) in support of the Council's priorities
- Leaner and more agile, with fewer layers of management and increased spans of control
- More collaborative, working as 'one council' with Elected Members and across the Extended Leadership Team.

The Council will handle these changes sensitively but with a clear focus on implementing the tough decisions that Elected Members have made. Our workforce strategy has been agreed by Cabinet in 2018, and this will guide a much stronger approach to staff engagement, empowerment and culture change as we work through these changes in 2019-20 and beyond

It will be important for the Council to modernise its services to make them more accessible and easier to use. We will do this by:

- Focusing on performance, quality and getting the basics right to reduce demand failure by using our data intelligently to improve services to citizens
- Using Invest to Save principles to enable greater focus on early intervention and prevention within our service redesign work
- Delivering political priorities and outcomes
- Focusing on excellence in customer experiences
- Robust commissioning of outcomes and ensuring delivery of the 'right' service, irrespective of whether they are delivered internally or externally
- Enabling economic growth
- Prevention and early intervention
- Encouraging innovation and a commercial approach. Evidence based decision making at all levels, supported by effective performance management.

- Changing the Council's use of property to provide a more consistent set of 'public hubs' for local service delivery whilst refreshing our relationship with community organisations and their use of buildings
- Improving the BRUM account service that enables citizens to access Council services online to make sure that, wherever possible, we get things right first time
- Bringing Information Technology services back from the current supplier to a new operating model in the Council to deliver benefits to citizens and the workforce

Crucially, all of these require a One Council approach, embedded across the whole organisation.

But this is not the Council's journey alone. Individuals and communities from across the city will need to become more involved in supporting services at a local or neighbourhood level. The challenge for the Council and its partners will be to enable this to happen. These changes will affect individuals – where the Council will seek to enable people to live independent lives – whilst also helping communities as we look to put partners, citizens and neighbourhoods at the heart of decision making.

Working with our partners, we will continue to:

- Support people to live independent lives and preventing need by:
 - Adult social care: three year transformation programme that aims to get social work teams working alongside community groups, health partners and neighbourhood networks commissioned from third sector organisations
 - Aging Well programme of redesigned care and NHS services to manage demand in the system in a more integrated way
 - Enablement service to become an occupational therapy-led service which will focus on enabling adults and older people to remain independent in their own homes
- Modernising our Special Educational Needs and Disabilities service (SEND) and Travel Assist delivery to ensure we are delivering better outcomes for our vulnerable young people
- Enhancing our work on skills and employability to raise aspiration and ambition working with young people, schools, colleges, universities, businesses and the West Midlands Combined Authority
- Preventing homelessness through a re-design of housing options and delivery of the Housing First regional programme
- Putting services closer to people and encouraging more people and communities to get involved through our new vision for 'localism' through the 'Working with Neighbourhoods' policy

To tackle these challenges the Council needs to adapt and change the way it operates. By having a clear purpose, understanding of its ongoing role in the city and listening to citizens, partners and the business community of Birmingham the Council will continue to make a positive difference every day.

Listening to feedback

Throughout this journey the Council will seek out and listen to the citizens of Birmingham. For instance, feedback to the most recent budget consultation (November – December 2018)

broadly agreed with the majority of the proposals. There were a number of areas of concern, including: the impact of the proposals on the most vulnerable in the city, recognition of the positive impact of the arts and cultural sector in the city and a desire to ensure that visitors to the city get the best possible welcome. The Council has listened to this feedback and adjusted a number of proposals in its latest financial plan.

Remaining tough choices

Savings proposals, totalling £84.8m by 2022/23, are itemised in the full financial plan below. The savings include, but are not limited to, projects and programmes which cover:

- Demand management – reducing or eliminating as far as possible avoidable demand and delivering better outcomes for residents and communities by targeting better preventative and support services, developing independence and self-reliance. This is particularly evident in the Adults Transformation programme, covering savings relating to Adults Packages of Care (AD001), Social Work Assessment and Care Management (AD002) and Specialist Care Services (AD007)
- Costs reductions through further general efficiencies, property rationalisation and utilisation, consolidation of services and reduction in the management tier of the organisation so that scarcer resources can be diverted to the front line
- Income maximisation via general uplifts or fees and charges and maximisation of external funding e.g. grants
- Channel shift – the increased roll out of a digital solution for customers to access Council services
- Redesign or changes to services in order to achieve better outcomes for service delivery, whilst achieving a cost saving

Notwithstanding the above, there are also proposals which will mean that some services are cut or ceased.

A city of growth where every child, citizen and place matters

Beyond the transformation change programme and the delivery of its financial management strategy, the Council will continue to support its significant investment programme – alongside key partners. Significant projects include the Smithfield development and the Curzon Investment Plan, plan. And, major infrastructure schemes such as High Speed 2 (HS2) and the Midland Metro Tram extensions are already attracting both private investors and new businesses to the region making Birmingham a key focal point.

And in four years the city will host the 2022 Commonwealth Games, which will be a tremendous catalyst for the whole of the city, encouraging further investment and jobs into the city and the region

These factors make Birmingham a location for growing economic success and will transform the lives of the citizens who live and work in the city.

2. COUNCIL PRIORITIES

Birmingham City Council Plan: 2018-2022

What are we going to do?

OUTCOME 1:

Birmingham is an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in.

Priority 1:

We will create opportunities for local people to develop skills and make the best of economic growth.

How will we measure success?

- The number of jobs created.
- The number of Birmingham citizens supported into education, training and employment through employment support activity.
- The number of apprenticeship starts per 1,000.
- The percentage of adults with an NVQ qualification, versus national average.

Priority 2:

We will strive to maximise the investment in the city and engage local employers to create quality jobs and opportunities for citizens.

How will we measure success?

- Birmingham's unemployment rate versus the national average.
- Narrowing the pay gap for citizens across the city.

Priority 3:

We will invest in growth sectors where Birmingham has competitive strengths to diversify the economic base of the city.

How will we measure success?

- Small and Medium Enterprises starts and closures.

Priority 4:

We will develop our transport infrastructure, keep the city moving through walking, cycling and improved public transport.

How will we measure success?

- The percentage of carriageways which should be considered for structural maintenance based on condition surveys.
- Increased percentage of trips taken by bicycles.

OUTCOME 2:

Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in.

Priority 1:

We will improve protection of vulnerable children and young people (including those with Special Educational Needs and Disability).

How will we measure success?

- Percentage of new Education Health Care (EHC) plans issued within 20 weeks, excluding exceptions.
- Percentage of pupils with a statement or EHC Plan.
- The Children's Trust meeting or exceeding its performance targets.
- Average length of time from a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family (in days).
- Percentage of care leavers who are in Education, Employment or Training (EET).
- First time entrants into the youth justice system (per 100,000 population aged 10 to 17).

Priority 2:

We will work with early years services and all schools to improve educational attainment and standards.

How will we measure success?

- The percentage of children making at least expected progress across each stage of their education – Early Years Foundation Stage (good level of development).
- Key Stage Attainment (KS2 and KS4 proportion reaching expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths.)
- The average progress 8 score of Birmingham pupils compared to National pupils – average progress between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 across eight key subjects.

Priority 3:

We will inspire our children and young people to be ambitious and achieve their full potential.

How will we measure success?

- The proportion of years 12 to 13 not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET).
- Proportion of the population aged 16 to 24 qualified to at least level 3.
- Proportion of the population aged 16 to 24 qualified to at least level 4.
- Children with Special Educational Needs (SEN) – Progress 8 – Average progress between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 for pupils with SEN Support across eight key subjects.
- Children in Care – Progress 8 – Average progress between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 across eight key subjects.

Priority 4:

We will improve early intervention and prevention work to secure healthy lifestyles and behaviours.

How will we measure success?

- Percentage of children overweight or obese at reception and year 6.
- Number of 2 year old children accessing

flexible free entitlement to early education (EEE).

OUTCOME 3:

Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in.

Priority 1:

We will work with our citizens to prevent social isolation, loneliness, and develop active citizenship.

How will we measure success?

- The proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like.
- The proportion of carers who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like.

Priority 2:

We will improve care for older people.

How will we measure success?

- Reduced number of long term admissions to residential care and nursing care (per 100,000 – 65+).
- Reduced delayed transfers of care.
- Proportion of older people (65 and over) who are still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into re-enablement/rehabilitation services.

Priority 3:

Citizens and communities will have choice and control over their care and improved resilience and independence.

How will we measure success?

- More people will exercise independence, choice and control over their care.
- Proportion of adults with a learning disability in paid employment.

OUTCOME 4:

Birmingham is a great city to live in.

Priority 1:

We will work with our residents and businesses to improve the cleanliness of our city.

How will we measure success?

- Improved cleanliness – streets and green spaces.
- Increase Recycling, Reuse, and Green waste.
- Residual household waste per household (kg/household).

Priority 2:

We will have the appropriate housing to meet the needs of our citizens.

How will we measure success?

- Number of new homes completed in the city across a range of tenures.
- Number of properties improved in the Private Rented Sector as a result of Local Authority intervention.
- Number (and percentage) of homes built that are affordable.
- Minimising the number (and percentage) of households living in temporary accommodation.

Priority 3:

We will work with partners to tackle rough sleeping and homelessness.

How will we measure success?

- Reducing the number of rough sleepers across the city.
- The number (and percentage) of households where homelessness is prevented or relieved.

Birmingham City Council Plan: 2018-2022

What are we going to do?

Priority 4:

We will improve the environment and tackle air pollution.

How will we measure success?

- Reduce Nitrogen Oxide emissions (CAZ) levels in the city's air quality management areas (Ug/M).
- Reduce Particulate Matter levels in the city's air quality management areas.

Priority 5:

We will work with partners to ensure everyone feels safe in their daily lives.

How will we measure success?

- Citizens' perception – feeling of safety outside in local area during the day.
- Citizens' perception – feeling of safety outside in local area after dark.
- Number (and percentage) of completed safeguarding enquiries which involved concerns about domestic abuse.

Priority 6:

We will foster local influence and involvement to ensure that local people have a voice in how their area is run.

How will we measure success?

- Citizens' perception – able to influence decisions that affect the local area.
- Citizens' perception – able to influence decisions about public services that affect the local area.

Priority 7:

We will work with our partners to build a fair and inclusive city for all.

How will we measure success?

- Reduce inequalities between wards e.g. health, unemployment, educational achievement.

- Percentage of gap reduction of people living in the city and working in the city.
- A new residents' survey measure about citizens' pride in the city.

Priority 8:

We will enhance our status as a city of culture, sports and events.

How will we measure success?

- Increased number of international, sporting, cultural and major events in our landmark venues, shared spaces, communities and libraries.

OUTCOME 5:

Birmingham residents gain the maximum benefit from hosting the Commonwealth Games.

Priority 1:

We will seek to maximise the opportunities for Birmingham businesses and the Birmingham economy as a result of the Games to stimulate economic and employment growth.

How will we measure success?

- Volume of Games contracts awarded to Birmingham/West Midlands companies.
- Volume of development of sustainable business on the back of the Games.

Priority 2:

We will encourage citizens of all abilities and ages to engage in physical activity and improve their health and wellbeing.

How will we measure success?

- Creation and use of health and well-being initiatives.
- Percentage rise in young people and adults engaged in physical activity.

Priority 3:

We will deliver high quality housing, sporting facilities and transport infrastructure for the benefit of our citizens.

How will we measure success?

- Delivery of the transport and sporting infrastructure on time and on budget.
- Community use of sporting infrastructure – making the master plans a reality.

Priority 4:

We will use the Games as a catalyst for the development and promotion of apprenticeships, volunteering and leadership opportunities to enhance the skills of our workforce.

How will we measure success?

- Apprenticeships/skills courses/entry level employment offered to unemployed Birmingham citizens across core Games related industries – security, catering, cleaning, technology etc.
- Internships and skills development as a result offered and delivered by Games partners and/or supporting businesses.

Priority 5:

We will work with our diverse communities to ensure that we deliver a Games for Birmingham that connects our citizens and fosters civic pride.

How will we measure success?

- Community volunteer projects delivered as a result of the Games (e.g. 'spring clean' of streets).
- Use the Games to create/foster active citizenship projects and ensure those volunteers play a role in the Games.
- Citizen engagement with the cultural programme.
- New residents' survey measure to link

active life-styles, culture and wellbeing with cohesion impact.

HOW WILL WE WORK?

We want to proactively strengthen our partnerships with key institutions and businesses to create a strong civic family to lead the city. As part of this family, we will endorse a 'Made in Birmingham' approach with the city council playing a stronger role in directly delivering services, enabling partners and leading the community.

We want everyone to benefit from the city's success and have therefore set out a long-term approach to achieve our priorities. This includes improving our services by promoting innovation, learning from good practice and collaborating with our partners across all sectors and all communities.

Improving the way we work:

- Greater Efficiency – we are committed to a culture of continuous improvement.
- More Transparency – we will work openly and publish information on decisions and spending.
- Greater Equality – we will promote the needs of all of our citizens; tackle disparities between neighbourhoods; and ensure our workforce reflects the diversity of our city.

Achieving the outcomes set out in this plan requires a wide range of resources and funding, which extends beyond the council's net revenue budget. However, by having a clear set of priorities we are able to work effectively in partnership to

maximise the city's resources for the citizens of Birmingham.

The Council's budget:



It is important to note that a significant proportion of this budget is not within the Council's control. For example, the educational funding goes directly to schools.

- We are changing the way we work to ensure we are making best use of our resources whilst continuing to deliver improved outcomes for citizens:
- We will develop a sustainable financial plan which does not rely on the use of reserves.
 - We will focus on priority-based budgeting to ensure our resources are used where they are most needed.
 - We will seek to use innovative models to deliver better outcomes at lower cost.
 - We will make better use of our assets.

3. FINANCIAL CONTEXT

The Council is going through the most prolonged period of budget reductions in its history, requiring difficult decisions to be made about which services to cut. At the end of 2019/20 the Council will have had to address ten years of austerity resulting in reductions in its funding. By the end of 2019/20 the Council will have had to deliver ongoing savings of £736m, including the impact of grant reductions over the ten year period and the budget pressures which the Council will have funded. Including all four years of this Medium Term Financial Plan, the Council estimates that it will have made around £775m of savings by 2022/23.

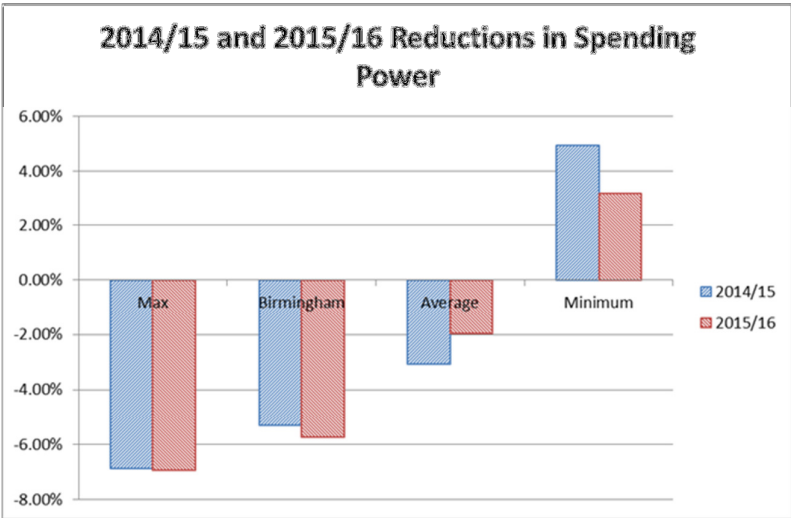
2018/19 was a challenging year for the Council, working to a net budget of £855.2m, including a savings programme of £52.9m. At the time of the Period 9 budget monitoring report the Council forecast that it would overspend its budget by £2.0m after mitigating savings non-delivery and base budget challenges. The Council anticipates that it will identify further mitigations in order to remove this overspend completely in 2018/19.

Local Government Funding

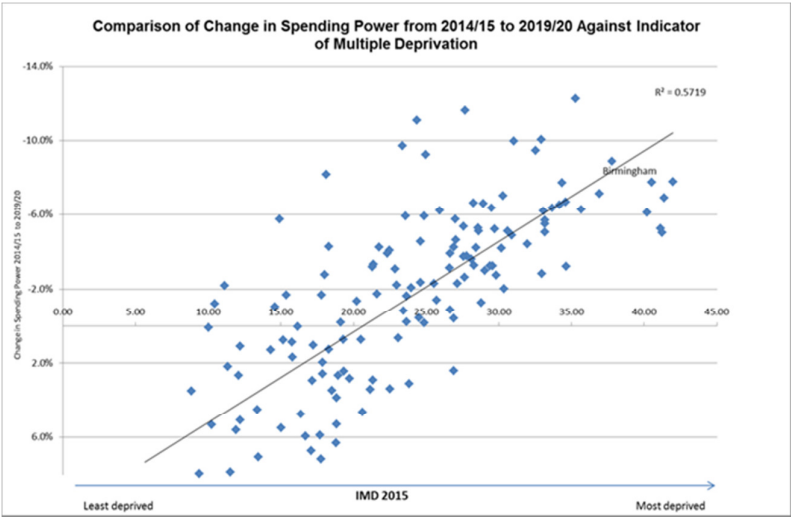
Following the 2010 General Election, successive Governments have embarked on a policy of “austerity”. Local Government as a sector has received greater proportions of spending reductions than other Government departments.

The Council has been disproportionately impacted by the scale of the reductions in funding that it has received relative to other authorities. In 2011/12 and 2012/13 the Government withdrew significant amounts of funding from specific grants that were allocated to local authorities based on levels of need (e.g. Working Neighbourhoods Fund, Area Based Grant and reductions to Early Intervention Grant).

From 2014/15 the Government changed the method by which it reduced general grant funding to individual local authorities. This resulted in broadly equal percentage reductions in core grant across local government. However, those local authorities that rely more heavily on Government funding as a proportion of their budget were required to deliver a greater proportion of savings, in effect giving those areas in greatest need the greatest level of cuts to make. This was demonstrated in the Government’s own calculations of spending power as shown below.



The Council recognised this and lobbied the Government for a fairer approach to allocating cuts. From 2016/17 the Government adopted the new method put forward by the Council. This change benefitted the Council by over £30m in 2016/17 and over £50m in 2017/18 but the Government has not adjusted. However, the Government has not adjusted the historic impact of the disproportionate cuts in 2014/15 and 2015/16. It is estimated that this has reduced the Council’s annual resources by around £100m. The graph below demonstrates that despite cuts being broadly proportionate across local government since 2016/17, Birmingham (and other high deprivation authorities) has still suffered proportionately greater cuts between 2014/15 and 2019/20 than those with lower levels of deprivation.



Budget Pressures

As well as the significant level of funding reductions that the Council has faced, it has also had to contend with budget pressures. Over the period 2014/15 to 2018/19 the Council has had to fund specific budget challenges including:

- Inflationary pressures – over £50m
- Demographic changes in Adult Social Care – over £43m
- Pension Fund costs – over £40m
- Investment in Children’s Services – around £35m
- Business Charter for Social Responsibility – over £16m
- Waste Management – almost £14m

The Council has taken a prudent approach to identifying and funding pressures within its budget. This has meant that there has been limited opportunity to invest in priority areas given the funding reductions that the Council has faced. However, the Council has identified a number of key priority areas in which it has chosen to make specific investment, particularly Children’s Social Care and the Birmingham Charter for Social Responsibility. Introducing the Business Charter for Social Responsibility ensured that companies with which the Council enters into contracts pay their staff the Living Wage.

Finding additional funding to invest in Children’s Social Care proved to be a significant challenge given the Council’s financial position. However, the Council understood that finding

additional resources to recruit additional social workers and ensure resources were available to address the demand in numbers of looked after children was essential so that children from every background and community in the city have the best start in life in order to reach their full potential. In doing so, the Council recognised that for every additional priority invested in, additional savings would need to be found elsewhere in the Council.

Medium Term Funding Outlook

Significant uncertainty remains with the Council's resources over the medium-term. There are number of Government policy announcements and decisions that need to be implemented in the near future that have significantly reduced levels of certainty in resources.

4. COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENT FOR 2019/20

Council Tax is a charge levied on properties, with properties being placed into one of eight bands, A-H, based upon their April 1991 valuation. Band D is commonly quoted, as this represents the average value across the country, although the majority of Birmingham's properties fall within Bands A, B and C.

The Council Tax for a property consists of a number of components, according to the varying services provided to the household. The total Council Tax consists of an element for the City Council (the largest amount) and amounts for the West Midlands Police & Crime Commissioner and Fire & Rescue Authority (known as precepting authorities).

In addition to the precepting authorities referred to above, there are two Parish Councils within the city, namely New Frankley in Birmingham and Sutton Coldfield.

Residents within Frankley pay an additional amount, set by the New Frankley in Birmingham Parish Council, in addition to the City Council Tax. In 2019/20, the net budget for the Parish is £31,221, and as the Parish has 1,352 Band D equivalent properties within its boundaries, the extra Band D Council Tax levied is £23.09 for 2019/20.

Residents within Sutton Coldfield pay an additional amount, set by the Sutton Coldfield Town Council, in addition to the City Council Tax. In 2019/20, the net budget for the Parish is £1,851,318, and as the Parish has 37,056 Band D equivalent properties within its boundaries, the extra Band D Council Tax levied is £49.96 for 2019/20.

The table below sets out the amount required from Council Tax for 2019/20.

	City Council	Fire and Rescue Authority	West Midlands Police & Crime Commissioner	New Frankley in Birmingham Parish Precept	Royal Sutton Coldfield Town Precept
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
City Council Net Budget	851.590				
Less: Business Rates and Top-Up Grant	504.196				
Equals: amount required from Collection Fund	347.394				
Plus: estimated deficit in Collection Fund	0.000				
Equals: amount required from council tax payers	347.394	15.246	38.379	0.031	1.851
Divided by taxbase (Band D equivalent properties)	251,580	251,580	251,580	1,352	37,056
Equals: Band D Council Tax	1,380.85	60.60	152.55	23.09	49.96
Percentage Change in each element of Council Tax	4.99%	2.99%	18.67%	-32.09%	0.00%
Total Band D Council Tax			£1,594.00	£1,617.09	£1,643.96

*The Council Tax attributable to the Council includes a 2% precept to fund adult social care.

The valuation of, and relationship between, the Bands A-H is set out in the table below, together with the total number of Band D equivalent properties that make up the Council Tax Base in 2019/20.

Capital Value as at 1 April 1991	Band	Ratio to Band D	Band D Equivalents	% of Total
Up to £40,000	AR*	5/9	98	0.04
£40,001 - £52,000	A	6/9	56,688	22.53
£52,001 - £68,000	B	7/9	67,615	26.89
£68,001 - £88,000	C	8/9	52,657	20.93
£88,001 - £120,000	D	9/9	31,191	12.40
£120,001 - £160,000	E	11/9	21,558	8.57
£160,001 - £320,000	F	13/9	11,446	4.55
£320,001 - £640,000	G	15/9	8,812	3.50
Over £640,000	H	18/9	1,515	0.60
Total Band D Equivalent Properties			251,580	100

* Disabled people may be eligible to reduce the level of council tax they pay by one band. For disabled people living in a Band A property this means they are moved into the Band AR.

The detailed Council Tax levels for each property band in Birmingham for 2019/20 are:

Band					New Frankley in Birmingham		Royal Sutton Coldfield	
	City Council	Fire and Rescue Authority	West Midlands Police & Crime Commissioner	Total excl. Parish Precept	Parish Precept	Parish Total	Town Precept	Town Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
A	920.57	40.40	101.70	1,062.67	15.39	1,078.06	33.30	1,095.97
B	1,073.99	47.13	118.65	1,239.77	17.96	1,257.73	38.86	1,278.63
C	1,227.42	53.86	135.60	1,416.88	20.53	1,437.41	44.41	1,461.29
D	1,380.85	60.60	152.55	1,594.00	23.09	1,617.09	49.96	1,643.96
E	1,687.71	74.07	186.45	1,948.23	28.22	1,976.45	61.06	2,009.29
F	1,994.56	87.53	220.35	2,302.44	33.35	2,335.79	72.17	2,374.61
G	2,301.42	101.00	254.25	2,656.67	38.48	2,695.15	83.26	2,739.93
H	2,761.70	121.20	305.10	3,188.00	46.18	3,234.18	99.92	3,287.92

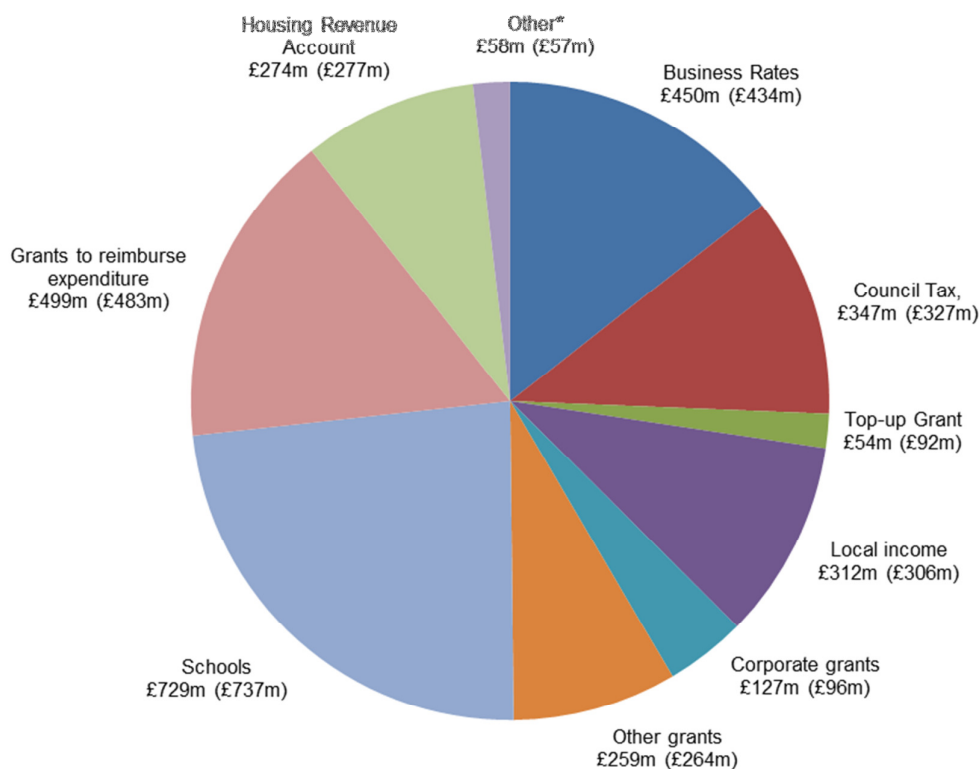
Council Tax for 2019/20

There will be a rise of 2.99 per cent in the City Council's base element of Council Tax. And, in recognition of particular pressures on adult social care, there will be a further 2 per cent rise for the social care precept. In total, this is a rise of 4.99 per cent.

5. REVENUE EXPENDITURE

The pie charts below show the sources of revenue funding for the council and where the money is spent.

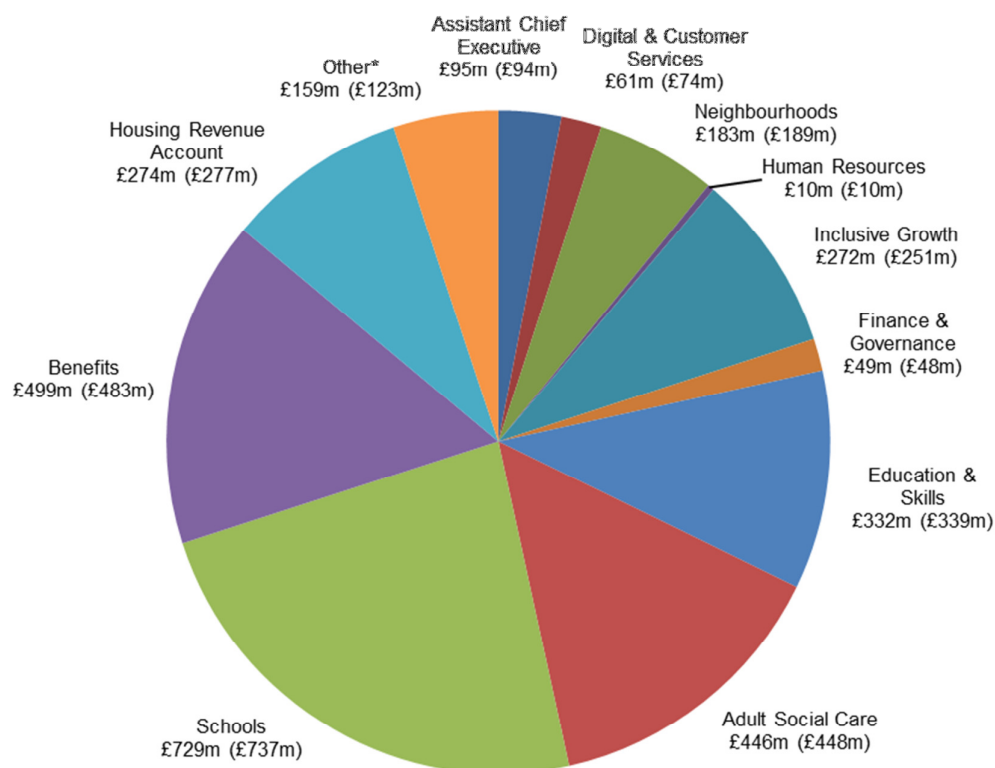
Where the money comes from



* Other includes: Use of Reserves & Balances and costs recovered by charging capital accounts

Service Area	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m
Business Rates	434	450
Council Tax	327	347
Top-up Grant	92	54
Local income	306	312
Corporate grants	96	127
Other grants	264	259
Schools	737	729
Grants to reimburse expenditure	483	499
Housing Revenue Account	277	274
Other*	57	58
Total	3,073	3,109

Where the money is spent



* Other includes Corporately Managed Budgets and Use of Reserves & Balances

Service Area	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m
Assistant Chief Executive	94	95
Digital & Customer Services	74	61
Neighbourhoods	189	183
Human Resources	10	10
Inclusive Growth	251	272
Finance & Governance	48	49
Education & Skills	339	332
Adult Social Care	448	446
Schools	737	729
Benefits	483	499
Housing Revenue Account	277	274
Other*	123	159
Total	3,073	3,109

6. SUMMARY REVENUE BUDGET FOR THE COUNCIL

Gross Expenditure

	2018/19 Adjusted Budget £m	2019/20 Budget £m
Directorate		
Finance & Governance	48.439	49.403
Human Resources Directorate	10.446	10.023
Digital & Customer Services Directorate	556.423	560.031
Assistant Chief Executive	94.198	94.791
Neighbourhoods Directorate	189.158	182.615
Inclusive Growth Directorate	251.051	271.870
Education & Skills Directorate	1,075.916	1,061.197
Adults Social Care Directorate	447.805	446.314
Total Directorate Expenditure	2,673.436	2,676.244
Corporately Managed Budgets	89.131	91.508
Contingencies	12.581	42.244
Total Expenditure on Services	2,775.148	2,809.996
Corporate Contribution to Reserves	19.961	25.171
Corporate Repayment of Borrowing from Reserves	0.985	0
Total General Fund Expenditure	2,796.094	2,835.167
Housing Revenue Account	277.247	273.754
Total Gross Expenditure	3,073.341	3,108.921

Gross Income

	2018/19 Adjusted Budget £m	2019/20 Budget £m
Directorate		
Finance & Governance	(24.087)	(24.489)
Human Resources Directorate	(3.873)	(3.394)
Digital & Customer Services Directorate	(522.790)	(533.209)
Assistant Chief Executive	(92.072)	(90.741)
Neighbourhoods Directorate	(79.645)	(82.771)
Inclusive Growth Directorate	(152.018)	(167.893)
Education & Skills Directorate	(822.547)	(805.720)
Adults Social Care Directorate	(111.573)	(120.608)
Total Directorate Income	(1,808.605)	(1,828.825)
Corporately Managed Budgets	(4.244)	(4.852)
Contingencies	(1.100)	0
Corporate Grants	(96.414)	(127.409)
Total Income from Services	(1,910.363)	(1,961.086)
Corporate Use of Reserves	(30.542)	(22.269)
Corporate Borrowing from Reserves	0	(0.222)
Total General Fund Income	(1,940.905)	(1,983.577)
Housing Revenue Account	(277.247)	(273.754)
Total Gross Income	(2,218.152)	(2,257.331)

Net Expenditure

	2018/19 Adjusted Budget £m	2019/20 Budget £m
Directorate		
Finance & Governance	24.352	24.914
Human Resources Directorate	6.573	6.629
Digital & Customer Services Directorate	33.633	26.822
Assistant Chief Executive	2.126	4.050
Neighbourhoods Directorate	109.513	99.844
Inclusive Growth Directorate	99.033	103.977
Education & Skills Directorate	253.369	255.477
Adults Social Care Directorate	336.232	325.706
Total Directorate Net Expenditure	864.831	847.419
Corporately Managed Budgets	84.887	86.656
Contingencies	11.481	42.244
Corporate Grants	(96.414)	(127.409)
Total Net Expenditure on Services	864.785	848.910
Corporate Use of Reserves	(10.581)	2.902
Corporate Net Borrowing from Reserves	0.985	(0.222)
Total General Fund Budget	855.189	851.590
Housing Revenue Account	0	0
City Council Budget	855.189	851.590

7. WHY THE BUDGET HAS CHANGED

	Adjusted 2018/19 Budget	Pay & Price Inflation	Budget Pressures & Policy Choices	Savings	Other items, incl. Adjustments between Directorates	Base Budget 2019/20
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Assistant Chief Executive	2.126	0.076	0.000	(0.731)	2.579	4.050
Digital & Customer Services	33.633	1.441	(1.231)	(2.719)	(4.302)	26.822
Finance & Governance	24.352	1.042	9.022	(2.132)	(7.370)	24.914
Inclusive Growth	99.033	3.201	3.168	(2.857)	1.432	103.977
Education & Skills	253.369	4.749	4.171	(8.816)	2.004	255.477
Adult Social Care	336.232	6.739	(2.309)	(14.620)	(0.336)	325.706
Human Resources	6.573	0.137	0.485	(0.514)	(0.052)	6.629
Neighbourhoods(excluding HRA)	109.513	2.224	3.126	(14.982)	(0.037)	99.844
Total Directorate Net Expenditure	864.831	19.609	16.432	(47.371)	(6.082)	847.419
Corporately Managed Budgets	84.887			0.010	1.759	86.656
Contingencies	11.481	(0.222)	21.174	1.170	8.641	42.244
Corporate Grants	(96.414)				(30.995)	(127.409)
Total Net Expenditure on Services	864.785	19.387	37.606	(46.191)	(26.677)	848.910
Corporate Use of Reserves	(10.581)	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.483	2.902
Corporate Net Borrowing from Reserves	0.985	0.000	0.000	0.000	(1.207)	(0.222)
Total General Fund Budget	855.189	19.387	37.606	(46.191)	(14.401)	851.590

	£m
Made up of:	
Net change in reserves to balance budget	24.632
Other net change in reserves	(12.356)
Change in Corporately Managed Budgets	4.318
Change in Corporate Grants	(30.995)
	<u>(14.401)</u>

8. DIRECTORATE BUDGET ANALYSIS

Directorate Summary

Spending 2019/20																	
Type of Expenditure	Employees				Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Third Party Payments		Transfer Payments		Support Services	Capital Charges	Appropriations to Reserves	GROSS EXPEN	Less: Rechargeable Expen	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES
	NJ&C and Other Awards	Teachers	Sub Total Pay Awards	Other Emps Expenses				Grants to Vol Orgs	Other	Major	Other						
Directorates																	
Finance & Governance	47,539	0	47,539	1,989	3,638	351	70,377	42	2,001	0	0	18,781	0	1,582	146,300	(96,897)	49,403
HR	8,214	583	8,797	545	21	21	2,140	0	0	0	0	1,201	0	0	12,725	(2,702)	10,023
Digital & Customer Services	50,465	0	50,465	216	2	78	44,780	0	211	343,285	153,263	8,454	0	2,228	602,982	(42,951)	560,031
Assistant Chief Executive	6,138	0	6,138	167	107	72	1,184	673	71,606	0	0	15,621	0	0	95,568	(777)	94,791
Neighbourhoods (Excluding HRA)	80,414	45	80,459	1,927	22,193	8,356	50,985	3,217	21,904	(1,200)	0	32,175	(0)	0	220,017	(37,402)	182,615
Inclusive Growth	33,468	0	33,468	1,354	20,984	297	225,904	2,288	658	0	0	13,448	10	0	298,411	(26,541)	271,870
Education & Skills	249,615	247,218	496,833	10,833	64,426	18,170	152,893	39	305,622	0	0	126,866	0	0	1,175,682	(114,485)	1,061,197
Adult Social Care	74,958	0	74,958	1,126	1,747	2,296	19,429	6,472	338,122	0	360	17,176	0	0	461,686	(15,372)	446,314
Housing Revenue Account	34,936	0	34,936	1,412	62,925	803	19,154	0	0	1,200	604	32,353	121,098	0	274,484	(730)	273,754
TOTAL	585,747	247,846	833,593	19,569	176,043	30,444	586,846	12,731	740,124	343,285	154,227	266,075	121,108	3,810	3,287,855	(337,857)	2,949,998

Income 2019/20											
Type of Income	Specific Grants	Other Grants, Reimbursemts & Contribs	Sales	Fees & Charges	Rents	Recharges Within & To Other Services	Appropriations from Reserves	GROSS INCOME	Less: Income From Recharges	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES	NET SPENDING OF SERVICES
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Directorates											
Finance & Governance	(79)	(402)	(928)	(18,611)	(4,024)	(96,897)	(445)	(121,386)	96,897	(24,489)	24,914
HR	0	0	0	(2,982)	0	(2,702)	(412)	(6,096)	2,702	(3,394)	6,629
Digital & Support Services	(506,202)	(4)	0	(23,100)	0	(42,951)	(3,903)	(576,160)	42,951	(533,209)	26,822
Assistant Chief Executive	(88,946)	(71)	0	(36)	0	(777)	(1,688)	(91,518)	777	(90,741)	4,050
Neighbourhoods (exc HRA)	(10,387)	(127)	(5,495)	(44,790)	(21,462)	(37,402)	(510)	(120,173)	37,402	(82,771)	99,844
Inclusive Growth	(72,725)	(8,375)	(906)	(34,311)	(35,853)	(26,541)	(15,723)	(194,434)	26,541	(167,893)	103,977
Education & Skills	(760,475)	(2,592)	(4,226)	(36,807)	(1,278)	(114,485)	(342)	(920,205)	114,485	(805,720)	255,477
Adult Social Care	(12,538)	(44,910)	(432)	(50,842)	(446)	(15,372)	(11,440)	(135,980)	15,372	(120,608)	325,706
Housing Revenue Account	0	0	0	(5,422)	(268,332)	(730)	0	(274,484)	730	(273,754)	
TOTAL	(1,451,352)	(56,481)	(11,987)	(216,901)	(331,395)	(337,857)	(34,463)	(2,440,436)	337,857	(2,102,579)	847,419

Finance & Governance

Finance & Governance - Net Expenditure

Service	2018/19 Adjusted Budget £'000	2019/20 Budget £'000
Development & Commercial	(4,639)	(4,373)
Finance	8,967	17,755
BT Legacy Costs	39,756	30,398
City Wide Central Support Costs	(42,741)	(42,834)
Pension Contributions	542	542
Other Non Distributed Costs	11,317	11,316
Insurance	95	94
Other Services (levies etc)	1,087	2,681
Charities & Trusts - Support	51	51
Greater Birmingham & Solihull LEP	0	0
Governance	7,305	7,589
Legal Services	2,612	1,695
Total Finance & Governance Directorate	24,352	24,914

Finance & Governance budgets - type of expenditure

Spending 2019/20																	
Type of Expenditure	Employees				Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Third Party Payments		Transfer Payments		Support Services	Capital Charges	Appropriations to Reserves	GROSS EXPEN	Less: Rechargeable Expen	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES
	NJC and Other Awards	Teachers	Sub Total Pay Awards	Other Emps Expenses				Grants to Vol Orgs	Other	Major	Other						
Development & Commercial	22,285		22,285	148	562	233	14,322					744		682	38,976	(23,354)	15,622
Finance	10,443		10,443	447	5	36	11,035					989			22,955	(3,907)	19,048
BT Legacy Costs				79		5	37,218		1			65		600	37,968	(7,570)	30,398
City Wide Central Support Costs												1,012			1,012	(43,846)	(42,834)
Pension Contributions												542			542		542
Other Non Distributed Costs												11,686			11,686	(370)	11,316
Insurance				837	3,213		3,893					2,378			10,321	(9,974)	347
Other Services (levies etc)				390	(218)		473	42	2,000						2,687		2,687
Charities & Trusts - Support					51										51		51
Greater Birmingham & Solihull LEP	1,172		1,172												1,172		1,172
Governance	3,499		3,499	36	25	45	3,086					878		300	7,869		7,869
Legal Services	10,140		10,140	52		32	350					487			11,061	(7,876)	3,185
Total Finance & Governance Directorate	47,539		47,539	1,989	3,638	351	70,377	42	2,001			18,781		1,582	146,300	(96,897)	49,403

Finance & Governance budgets - type of income

Income 2019/20											NET SPENDING OF SERVICES
Type of Income	Specific Grants	Other Grants, Reimbursemts & Contribs	Sales	Fees & Charges	Rents	Recharges Within & To Other Services	Appropriations from Reserves	GROSS INCOME	Less: Income From Recharges	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES	£'000
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Development & Commercial Finance	(13)	770	(928)	(15,813)	(4,024)	(23,354)		(43,349)	23,354	(19,995)	(4,373)
BT Legacy Costs				(1,040)		(3,907)	(240)	(5,200)	3,907	(1,293)	17,755
City Wide Central Support Costs						(7,570)		(7,570)	7,570		30,398
Pension Contributions						(43,846)		(43,846)	43,846		(42,834)
Other Non Distributed Costs						(370)		(370)	370		542
Insurance				(253)		(9,974)		(10,227)	9,974	(253)	94
Other Services (levies etc)				(6)				(6)		(6)	2,681
Charities & Trusts - Support											51
Greater Birmingham & Solihull LEP Governance	(66)	(1,172)		(14)			(200)	(1,172)		(1,172)	7,589
Legal Services				(1,485)		(7,876)	(5)	(9,366)	7,876	(1,490)	1,695
Total Finance & Governance Directorate	(79)	(402)	(928)	(18,611)	(4,024)	(96,897)	(445)	(121,386)	96,897	(24,489)	24,914

Human Resources

Human Resources - Net Expenditure

Service	2018/19 Adjusted Budget £'000	2019/20 Budget £'000
Human Resources	6,573	6,629
Total Human Resources Directorate	6,573	6,629

Human Resources Directorate - Type of Expenditure

Spending 2019/20																	
Type of Expenditure	Employees				Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Third Party Payments Grants to Vol Orgs	Third Party Other	Transfer Payments		Support Services	Capital Charges	Appropriations to Reserves	GROSS EXPEN	Less: Rechargeable Expen	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES
	NJC and Other Awards	Teachers	Sub Total Pay Awards	Other Emps Expenses						Major	Other						
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000						£'000	£'000						
Human Resources	8,214	583	8,797	545	21	21	2,140				1,201			12,725	(2,702)	10,023	
Total Human Resources Directorate	8,214	583	8,797	545	21	21	2,140				1,201			12,725	(2,702)	10,023	

Human Resources Directorate - Type of Income

Income 2019/20											NET SPENDING
Type of Income	Specific Grants	Other Grants, Reimbursemts & Contribs	Sales	Fees & Charges	Rents	Recharges Within & To Other Services	Appropriations from Reserves	GROSS INCOME	Less: Income From Recharges	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES	OF SERVICES
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Human Resources				(2,982)		(2,702)	(412)	(6,096)	2,702	(3,394)	6,629
Total Human Resources Directorate				(2,982)		(2,702)	(412)	(6,096)	2,702	(3,394)	6,629

Digital & Customer Services

Digital & Customer Services Directorate - Net Expenditure

Service	2018/19 Adjusted Budget £'000	2019/20 Budget £'000
ICT & Digital	7,485	3,121
Customer Services & Business Support	24,932	20,909
Revenues & Benefits	1,216	2,792
Total Digital & Customer Services Directorate	33,633	26,822

Digital & Customer Services Directorate - Type of Expenditure

Spending 2019/20																	
Type of Expenditure	Employees				Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Third Party Payments Grants to Vol Orgs	Third Party Other	Transfer Payments		Support Services	Capital Charges	Appropriations to Reserves	GROSS EXPEN	Less: Rechargeable Expen	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES
	NJC and Other Awards	Teachers	Sub Total Pay Awards	Other Emps Expenses						Major	Other						
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
ICT & Digital	11,648		11,648	44	2	27	34,946					817		2,228	49,712	(27,382)	22,330
Customer Services & Business Support	23,426		23,426	65		4	4,412					987			28,894	(7,759)	21,135
Revenues & Benefits	15,391		15,391	107		47	5,422		211	343,285	153,263	6,650			524,376	(7,810)	516,566
Total Digital & Customer Services Directorate	50,465		50,465	216	2	78	44,780		211	343,285	153,263	8,454		2,228	602,982	(42,951)	560,031

Digital & Customer Services Directorate - Type of Income

Income 2019/20											NET SPENDING
Type of Income	Specific Grants	Other Grants, Reimbursemts & Contribs	Sales	Fees & Charges	Rents	Recharges Within & To Other Services	Appropriations from Reserves	GROSS INCOME	Less: Income From Recharges	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES	OF SERVICES
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
ICT & Digital	(241)			(16,065)		(27,382)	(2,903)	(46,591)	27,382	(19,209)	3,121
Customer Services & Business Support		(4)		(222)		(7,759)		(7,985)	7,759	(226)	20,909
Revenues & Benefits	(505,961)			(6,813)		(7,810)	(1,000)	(521,584)	7,810	(513,774)	2,792
Total Digital & Customer Services Directorate	(506,202)	(4)		(23,100)		(42,951)	(3,903)	(576,160)	42,951	(533,209)	26,822

Assistant Chief Executive

Assistant Chief Exec Directorate - Net Expenditure

Service	2018/19 Adjusted Budget £'000	2019/20 Budget £'000
Communication & Marketing	1,594	1,341
Public Health	0	0
Assistant Chief Executive	532	2,709
Total Assistant Chief Executive Directorate	2,126	4,050

Assistant Chief Executive Directorate - Type of Expenditure

Spending 2019/20																	
Type of Expenditure	Employees				Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Third Party Payments Grants to Vol Orgs	Third Party Other	Transfer Payments		Support Services	Capital Charges	Appropriations to Reserves	GROSS EXPEN	Less: Rechargeable Expen	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES
	NJC and Other Awards	Teachers	Sub Total Pay Awards	Other Emps Expenses						Major	Other						
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Communication & Marketing	1,074		1,074	15		3	240				88			1,420	(17)	1,403	
Public Health	2,384		2,384	7		63	159	673	71,485		15,254			90,025		90,025	
Assistant Chief Executive	2,680		2,680	145	107	6	785		121		279			4,123	(760)	3,363	
Total Assistant Chief Executive Directorate	6,138		6,138	167	107	72	1,184	673	71,606		15,621			95,568	(777)	94,791	

Assistant Chief Executive Directorate - Type of Income

Income 2019/20											NET SPENDING OF SERVICES
Type of Income	Specific Grants	Other Grants, Reimbursemts & Contribs	Sales	Fees & Charges	Rents	Recharges Within & To Other Services	Appropriations from Reserves	GROSS INCOME	Less: Income From Recharges	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES	NET SPENDING OF SERVICES
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Communication & Marketing				(2)		(17)	(60)	(79)	17	(62)	1,341
Public Health	(88,428)			(4)			(1,593)	(90,025)		(90,025)	
Assistant Chief Executive	(518)	(71)		(30)		(760)	(35)	(1,414)	760	(654)	2,709
Total Assistant Chief Executive Directorate	(88,946)	(71)		(36)		(777)	(1,688)	(91,518)	777	(90,741)	4,050

Neighbourhoods

Neighbourhoods Directorate - Net Expenditure

Service	2018/19 Adjusted Budget £'000	2019/20 Budget £'000
Fleet & Waste Management	57,236	54,909
Parks, Landscaping & Grounds Maintenance	11,601	11,452
Housing Services (Excluding HRA)	5,250	4,283
Neighbourhoods	32,308	28,655
Regulation & Enforcement	3,282	789
Shelforce	(164)	(244)
Neighbourhoods Services (excl. HRA)	109,513	99,844
Housing Revenue Account	0	0
Total Neighbourhoods Directorate	109,513	99,844

Neighbourhoods budgets - type of expenditure

Spending 2019/20																		
Type of Expenditure	Employees				Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Third Party Payments		Transfer Payments		Support Services	Capital Charges	Appropriations to Reserves	GROSS EXPEN	Less: Rechargeable Expen	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES	
	NJC and Other Awards	Teachers	Sub Total Pay Awards	Other Emps Expenses				Grants to Vol Orgs	Other	Major	Other							
																		£'000
Fleet & Waste Management	35,835		35,835	291	848	6,730	29,972		40			102				73,818	(4,222)	69,596
Parks, Landscaping & Grounds Maintenance	8,270		8,270	34	11,689	1,085	2,163		40			12,530				35,811	(19,103)	16,708
Housing Services (Excluding HRA)	10,544		10,544	0	1,055	40	5,069		15,580	(1,200)	0	1,367	(0)			32,456	(5,000)	27,456
Neighbourhoods	7,763	45	7,808	1,312	3,627	64	7,604	3,217	6,220			15,874				45,726	(8,469)	37,257
Regulation & Enforcement	17,206		17,206	244	4,772	426	4,111		24			2,302				29,085	(608)	28,477
Shelforce	796		796	46	202	11	2,066									3,121		3,121
Neighbourhoods Services (excl. HRA)	80,414	45	80,459	1,927	22,193	8,356	50,985	3,217	21,904	(1,200)	0	32,175	(0)			220,017	(37,402)	182,615
Housing Revenue Account	34,936		34,936	1,412	62,925	803	19,154			1,200	604	32,353	121,098			274,484	(730)	273,754
Total Neighbourhoods Directorate	115,350	45	115,395	3,339	85,118	9,159	70,139	3,217	21,904		604	64,528	121,098			494,501	(38,132)	456,369

Neighbourhoods budgets - type of income

Income 2019/20											NET SPENDING
Type of Income	Specific Grants	Other Grants, Reimbursemts & Contribs	Sales	Fees & Charges	Rents	Recharges Within & To Other Services	Appropriations from Reserves	GROSS INCOME	Less: Income From Recharges	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES	OF SERVICES
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fleet & Waste Management			(1,678)	(12,142)	(867)	(4,222)		(18,909)	4,222	(14,687)	54,909
Parks, Landscaping & Grounds Maintenance	(132)	(12)	(405)	(3,295)	(1,026)	(19,103)	(386)	(24,359)	19,103	(5,256)	11,452
Housing Services (Excluding HRA)	(6,104)			(1,101)	(15,868)	(5,000)	(100)	(28,173)	5,000	(23,173)	4,283
Neighbourhoods		(5)	(76)	(7,283)	(1,238)	(8,469)		(17,071)	8,469	(8,602)	28,655
Regulation & Enforcement	(4,151)	(110)	(401)	(20,539)	(2,463)	(608)	(24)	(28,296)	608	(27,688)	789
Shelforce			(2,935)	(430)				(3,365)		(3,365)	(244)
Neighbourhoods Services (excl. HRA)	(10,387)	(127)	(5,495)	(44,790)	(21,462)	(37,402)	(510)	(120,173)	37,402	(82,771)	99,844
Housing Revenue Account				(5,422)	(268,332)	(730)		(274,484)	730	(273,754)	
Total Neighbourhoods Directorate	(10,387)	(127)	(5,495)	(50,212)	(289,794)	(38,132)	(510)	(394,657)	38,132	(356,525)	99,844

Inclusive Growth

Inclusive Growth Directorate - Net Expenditure

Service	2018/19 Adjusted Budget £'000	2019/20 Budget £'000
Planning & Development - City Centre, Business & Enterprise Zone	2,842	3,144
Transport Connectivity	46,145	46,075
Planning & Development - Strategy & Management	2,327	963
Property Strategy	(924)	2,719
Housing Development	(1,343)	(323)
Highways & Infrastructure	41,664	43,483
Inclusive Growth Director	8,322	7,916
Total Inclusive Growth Directorate	99,033	103,977

Inclusive Growth budgets - type of expenditure

Spending 2019/20																	
Type of Expenditure	Employees				Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Third Party Payments		Transfer Payments		Support Services	Capital Charges	Appropriations to Reserves	GROSS EXPEN	Less: Rechargeable Expen	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES
	NJC and Other Awards	Teachers	Sub Total Pay Awards	Other Emps Expenses				Grants to Vol Orgs	Other	Major	Other						
Planning & Development - City Centre, Business & Enterprise Zone	4,842		4,842	1		2	5,937	1,494	76			1,190			13,542	(964)	12,578
Transport Connectivity	6,609		6,609	5	16	33	45,556		175			1,790			54,184	(7,380)	46,804
Planning & Development - Strategy & Management	3,457		3,457	4		19	3,347					103	10		6,940	(274)	6,666
Property Strategy	8,365		8,365	73	11,558	104	51,284					1,828			73,212	(13,328)	59,884
Housing Development	2,602		2,602		2	29	45					26			2,704	(1,122)	1,582
Highways & Infrastructure	6,135		6,135	448	9,403	70	119,517		407			1,424			137,404	(2,464)	134,940
Inclusive Growth Director	1,458		1,458	823	5	40	218	794				7,087			10,425	(1,009)	9,416
Total Inclusive Growth Directorate	33,468		33,468	1,354	20,984	297	225,904	2,288	658			13,448	10		298,411	(26,541)	271,870

Inclusive Growth budgets - type of income

Income 2019/20											NET SPENDING
Type of Income	Specific Grants	Other Grants, Reimbursemts & Contribs	Sales	Fees & Charges	Rents	Recharges Within & To Other Services	Appropriations from Reserves	GROSS INCOME	Less: Income From Recharges	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES	OF SERVICES
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Planning & Development - City Centre, Business & Enterprise Zone	(2,060)	(7,374)				(964)		(10,398)	964	(9,434)	3,144
Transport Connectivity				(653)		(7,380)	(76)	(8,109)	7,380	(729)	46,075
Planning & Development - Strategy & Management	(1,294)			(4,359)		(274)	(50)	(5,977)	274	(5,703)	963
Property Strategy	(19,013)			(2,786)	(35,366)	(13,328)		(70,493)	13,328	(57,165)	2,719
Housing Development		(26)		(1,117)	(304)	(1,122)	(458)	(3,027)	1,122	(1,905)	(323)
Highways & Infrastructure	(50,358)		(906)	(24,871)	(183)	(2,464)	(15,139)	(93,921)	2,464	(91,457)	43,483
Inclusive Growth Director		(975)		(525)		(1,009)		(2,509)	1,009	(1,500)	7,916
Total Inclusive Growth Directorate	(72,725)	(8,375)	(906)	(34,311)	(35,853)	(26,541)	(15,723)	(194,434)	26,541	(167,893)	103,977

Education & Skills

Education & Skills Directorate - Net Expenditure

Service	2018/19 Adjusted Budget £'000	2019/20 Budget £'000
Education & Early Years	95,715	95,180
Schools' Delegated Budgets	502,654	493,667
School Funding Centrally Managed	(658,770)	(653,174)
Birmingham Children's Trust	182,983	183,355
Inclusion & SEND	106,293	112,032
Libraries	21,458	20,906
Skills & Employability	3,036	3,511
Total Education & Skills Directorate	253,369	255,477

Education & Skills budgets - type of expenditure

Spending 2019/20																	
Type of Expenditure	Employees				Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Third Party Payments		Transfer Payments		Support Services	Capital Charges	Appropriations to Reserves	GROSS EXPEN	Less: Rechargeable Expen	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES
	NJC and Other Awards	Teachers	Sub Total Pay Awards	Other Emps Expenses				Grants to Vol Orgs	Other	Major	Other						
Education & Early Years	14,431	98	14,529	6,512	464	87	4,782	45	63,490			19,776			109,685	(10,366)	99,319
Schools' Delegated Budgets	206,509	236,405	442,914	3,925	57,282	4,485	114,481	34	354						623,475	(94,637)	528,838
School Funding Centrally Managed	105	263	368				16,408		895			66,503			84,174		84,174
Birmingham Children's Trust							456		190,601						191,057		191,057
Inclusion & SEND	13,814	4,737	18,551	51	104	13,459	3,445		47,367			36,600			119,577	(5,690)	113,887
Libraries	6,691		6,691	79	4,638	66	10,963					234			22,671	(481)	22,190
Skills & Employability	8,065	5,715	13,780	266	1,938	73	2,358	(40)	2,915			3,753			25,043	(3,311)	21,732
Total Education & Skills Directorate	249,615	247,218	496,833	10,833	64,426	18,170	152,893	39	305,622			126,866			1,175,682	(114,485)	1,061,197

Education & Skills budgets - type of income

Income 2019/20											NET SPENDING
Type of Income	Specific Grants	Other Grants, Reimbursemts & Contribs	Sales	Fees & Charges	Rents	Recharges Within & To Other Services	Appropriations from Reserves	GROSS INCOME	Less: Income From Recharges	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES	OF SERVICES
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Education & Early Years	(1,068)	(1,693)		(1,296)		(10,366)	(82)	(14,505)	10,366	(4,139)	95,180
Schools' Delegated Budgets			(4,152)	(30,552)	(467)	(94,637)		(129,808)	94,637	(35,171)	493,667
School Funding Centrally Managed	(737,222)			(16)	(110)			(737,348)		(737,348)	(653,174)
Birmingham Children's Trust	(7,275)			(367)			(60)	(7,702)		(7,702)	183,355
Inclusion & SEND	(159)	(487)		(1,209)		(5,690)		(7,545)	5,690	(1,855)	112,032
Libraries		(412)	(55)	(389)	(428)	(481)		(1,765)	481	(1,284)	20,906
Skills & Employability	(14,751)		(19)	(2,978)	(273)	(3,311)	(200)	(21,532)	3,311	(18,221)	3,511
Total Education & Skills Directorate	(760,475)	(2,592)	(4,226)	(36,807)	(1,278)	(114,485)	(342)	(920,205)	114,485	(805,720)	255,477

Adult Social Care

Adult Social Care Directorate - Net Expenditure

Service	2018/19 Adjusted Budget £'000	2019/20 Budget £'000
Corporate Director	37,222	26,685
Adult Packages of Care	197,179	202,393
Assessment & Support Planning	35,817	35,752
Specialist Care Services	31,036	29,070
ASC Commissioning	34,978	31,806
Total Adult Social Care Directorate	336,232	325,706

Adult Social Care budgets - type of expenditure

Spending 2019/20																	
Type of Expenditure	Employees				Premises	Transport	Supplies & Services	Third Party Payments		Transfer Payments		Support Services	Capital Charges	Appropriations to Reserves	GROSS EXPEN	Less: Rechargeable Expen	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES
	NJC and Other Awards	Teachers	Sub Total Pay Awards	Other Emps Expenses				Grants to Vol Orgs	Other	Major	Other						
Corporate Director	8,139		8,139	898	97	3	9,753	130	11,724		40	16,104			46,888	(4,093)	42,795
Adult Packages of Care						493	2,730		294,918						298,141	(7,636)	290,505
Assessment & Support Planning	37,432		37,432	91	124	441	1,825		169		10				40,092		40,092
Specialist Care Services	24,735		24,735	119	1,505	1,317	4,407		146		320	226			32,775	(190)	32,585
ASC Commissioning	4,652		4,652	18	21	42	714	6,342	31,165			836			43,790	(3,453)	40,337
Total Adult Social Care Directorate	74,958		74,958	1,126	1,747	2,296	19,429	6,472	338,122		360	17,176			461,686	(15,372)	446,314

Adult Social Care budgets - type of income

Income 2019/20											NET SPENDING
Type of Income	Specific Grants	Other Grants, Reimbursemts & Contribs	Sales	Fees & Charges	Rents	Recharges Within & To Other Services	Appropriations from Reserves	GROSS INCOME	Less: Income From Recharges	TOTAL AFTER RECHARGES	OF SERVICES
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Corporate Director		(6,693)			(77)	(4,093)	(9,340)	(20,203)	4,093	(16,110)	26,685
Adult Packages of Care	(4,185)	(32,307)		(49,620)		(7,636)	(2,000)	(95,748)	7,636	(88,112)	202,393
Assessment & Support Planning	(346)	(2,836)	(83)	(1,075)				(4,340)		(4,340)	35,752
Specialist Care Services		(2,650)	(349)	(147)	(369)	(190)		(3,705)	190	(3,515)	29,070
ASC Commissioning	(8,007)	(424)				(3,453)	(100)	(11,984)	3,453	(8,531)	31,806
Total Adult Social Care Directorate	(12,538)	(44,910)	(432)	(50,842)	(446)	(15,372)	(11,440)	(135,980)	15,372	(120,608)	325,706

9. RESERVES & BALANCES

The Council maintains reserves for a number of reasons. These include:

- The need to put aside sums in case of unexpected future expenditure (such as a large insurance claim)
- To smooth out future payments (such as payments under PFI agreements) or to cover timing differences (such as grant money received in any given year where expenditure takes place in a later year)
- To provide pump prime funding for projects to deliver changes in working practices using Invest to Save Reserves. Any approved use must include an agreed repayment plan
- To fund specific activities where the Council has little or no flexibility. These ring-fenced reserves are mainly for Schools or the Housing Revenue Account and cannot be used to support general Council activity

The Council's new policy on reserves, as agreed at Cabinet on 22 January 2019, makes clear that reserves are not to be used to avoid the necessity to make ongoing savings or meet budget pressures.

The Council's reserves can be split into the following categories:

- General Reserves and Balances
- Earmarked Reserves
- Revenue Grant Related Reserves
- Ring-fenced Reserves
- Capital Reserves

Much of the Council's reserves are earmarked for specific purposes and it has generally maintained only limited reserves which are not earmarked. Reserves can only be used on a one-off basis, which means that their application does not offer a permanent solution to the requirement to deliver significant reductions in the future level of Council expenditure.

In 2019/20, none of the planned uses of reserves are outside of the reserves policy or to avoid the necessity to deliver ongoing savings.

Commentary on Use of Reserves in 2018/19 and 2019/20

In line with the Council Plan and Budget 2018+ agreed in February 2018, the Council planned for the strategic use of £30.5m of Corporate Reserves in 2018/19. This is an overall reduction of £24.6m in use of general reserves to support the budget compared with 2018/19.

After taking account of all other reserves movements, the Council's planned net use of reserves for 2018/19 was £28.6m but for the reasons set out below, the current forecast use of reserves is likely to decrease by a net £9.7m to a net use of £18.9m. In 2019/20 a net use of reserves is planned totalling £27.0m. Only £5.9m of this is from general reserves to support the budget.

The overall summary of contributions to and from reserves in 2018/19 & 2019/20 is set out in the table below.

Movements in Reserves			Change in Use
	2018/19*	2019/20	
	£m	£m	£m
Use of reserves to balance the budget (see table 3.19)	(30.542)	(5.910)	24.632
Corporate (Use of)/ Contribution to Reserves			
Contribution to Capital Fund (Revenue Reserve)	3.326	0.380	(2.946)
Business Rates Appeals	9.349	14.301	4.952
Redistribution of National Business Rates Levy	0.000	(5.408)	(5.408)
Cyclical Maintenance Reserve	2.540	3.090	0.550
Corporate Use of Earmarked Reserves	0.000	(2.118)	(2.118)
Commonwealth Games Contingency Reserve	4.746	7.400	2.654
Use of Invest to Save Reserve	0.000	(8.801)	(8.801)
Other Use of Reserves	0.000	(0.032)	(0.032)
Other (Use of)/ Contribution to Reserves	19.961	8.812	(11.149)
Borrowing from/ Repayments to Reserves			
Borrowing for:			
Borrowing from Highways PFI	0.000	(1.095)	(1.095)
Sub-total Borrowing from Reserves	0.000	(1.095)	(1.095)
Net Repayments:			
Repayment to Highways PFI	0.985	0.000	(0.985)
Corporate Repayment to Schools balances	0.000	0.500	0.500
Other Repayments to Reserves	0.000	0.373	0.373
Sub-total Net Repayments	0.985	0.873	(0.112)
Total Corporate Uses of/Contribution to Reserves and Borrowing/Repayment	20.946	8.590	(12.356)
(Use of)/Contribution to Grant and Earmarked Reserves			
(Use of)/Contribution to Grant Reserves	(16.418)	(29.334)	(12.916)
(Use of)/Contribution to Other Earmarked Reserves **	(3.184)	(0.920)	2.264
Directorate Repayment of Schools Balances	0.600	0.600	0.000
Use of Carry Forward balances	(0.025)	0.000	0.025
Total Other (Use of)/Contribution to Reserves	(19.027)	(29.654)	(10.627)
*Total(Use of)/Contribution to Reserves	(28.623)	(26.974)	1.649

*This is the original planned use of Reserves as per the Council Plan and Budget 2018+

** The use of Reserves to support specific items

The planned use of reserves in future years is set out below.

Description	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2021	31/03/2022	31/03/2023
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
General Reserves and Balances					
Invest to Save Reserve	35.4	26.6	20.7	23.7	28.2
Financial Resilience Reserve	86.7	80.8	74.9	69.9	65.9
Corporate General Fund Balance	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.7
General Reserves and Balances	152.8	138.1	126.3	124.3	124.8
Earmarked Reserves					
Insurance Fund	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Capital Fund	46.1	46.5	46.8	47.1	47.3
One-off resources from previous years	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Cyclical Maintenance	12.4	15.5	18.6	21.7	24.8
Business Rates Pilot No Detriment Contingency	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Business Rates Appeals	7.0	21.3	22.1	22.8	22.8
Redistribution of National Business Rates Levy	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commonwealth Games Contingency Reserve	2.0	9.4	6.5	0.0	0.0
Other Corporate Reserves	(2.7)	(2.3)	(1.9)	(1.4)	(1.0)
Other Earmarked Reserves	33.8	30.6	30.6	30.8	30.0
Total Earmarked Reserves	121.0	138.0	139.7	138.0	140.9
Reserves for budgets delegated to schools	33.7	34.8	35.9	36.5	37.1
Ring-fenced Reserves	33.7	34.8	35.9	36.5	37.1
Grant Reserves					
Highways PFI gross	138.3	123.3	123.3	123.3	123.3
Less Temporary borrowing	(24.5)	(25.7)	(27.9)	(29.0)	(27.1)
Highways PFI net	113.8	97.6	95.4	94.3	96.2
Other Grant Reserves	68.9	54.7	54.9	54.9	54.8
Grant Reserves	182.7	152.3	150.3	149.2	151.0
Overall Total	490.2	463.2	452.2	448.0	453.8

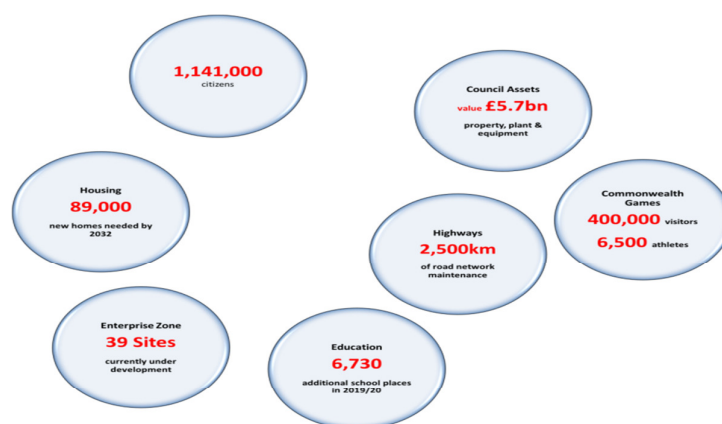
10. CAPITAL PROGRAMME

The overall objective of the Council's Capital Strategy and Programme is for capital investment to support the Council Plan priorities. This will be achieved by:

- Integrating capital budget decisions into the annual planning process, so that decisions are prioritised alongside plans for revenue income and expenditure, as well as plans for assets (including the Council's land and buildings) and liabilities (including the prudent use of borrowing)
- Co-ordinating the management of capital through the Capital Board, which oversees a 'one Council' approach to capital management

Key drivers of capital investment

- The Council's property, plant and equipment is valued at over £5.7billion in its accounts. The Council's schools estate continues to evolve rapidly under the influence of academisation and other national policies, but it remains a sizeable asset portfolio, and the Council has a duty to ensure there are sufficient school places
- Economic regeneration and transport remain a key priority for the city's future prosperity, and the advent of HS2 rail terminal at Curzon Street station represents a major opportunity which forms part of the city's Enterprise Zone
- Meeting the housing needs of Birmingham remains a major priority, both within the Council's HRA, and through its support for other housing development both for sale and for private rented accommodation
- The Commonwealth Games is a one-off opportunity for Birmingham which is a key priority for the next few years.



These key capital and infrastructure needs for the coming years cannot be delivered by the Council on its own. Partnership working is an essential part of addressing these needs and is reflected in many of the Council's capital plans.

Capital Expenditure Programme 2019/20 to 2022/23

	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	TOTAL £m
<u>ADULT SOCIAL CARE DIRECTORATE</u>					
Property Schemes	0.570	0.543	0.000	0.000	1.113
IT Schemes	0.309	0.445	0.000	0.000	0.754
Improvements to Social Care Delivery	3.184	3.184	3.184	1.300	10.852
Total Adult Social Care	4.063	4.172	3.184	1.300	12.719
<u>EDUCATION AND SKILLS DIRECTORATE</u>					
Devolved Capital Allocation to Schools	1.776	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.776
Schools Condition Allowance	11.295	1.600	0.000	0.000	12.895
Basic Need - Additional School Places	16.864	27.409	35.265	43.649	123.187
Early Years	1.130	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.130
IT Investment	2.005	0.287	0.000	0.000	2.292
Total Education and Skills	33.070	29.296	35.265	43.649	141.280
<u>NEIGHBOURHOODS DIRECTORATE</u>					
<u>General Fund</u>					
Sport & Swimming Pool Facilities	2.544	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.544
Waste Management Services Including Vehicle Replacement	22.054	9.200	9.592	9.200	50.046
Parks	15.214	1.152	0.000	2.317	18.683
Regulation and Enforcement	0.271	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.271
Adult Education & Youth	1.722	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.722
Community Libraries	2.143	2.000	0.000	0.000	4.143
Private Sector Housing	0.747	0.532	0.000	0.000	1.279
Total General Fund	44.695	12.884	9.592	11.517	78.688
<u>Housing</u>					
<u>Council Housing HRA</u>					
Housing Improvement Programme	69.311	67.828	58.946	59.257	255.342
Redevelopment	59.431	58.081	43.827	47.157	208.496
Other Programmes	5.297	5.748	6.941	8.066	26.052
Total Council Housing HRA	134.039	131.657	109.714	114.480	489.890
Total Neighbourhoods Directorate	178.734	144.541	119.306	125.997	568.578

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	TOTAL
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
INCLUSIVE GROWTH DIRECTORATE					
Planning & Regeneration					
Major Projects					
Enterprise Zone - Paradise Circus	21.997	11.159	14.400	2.585	50.141
Enterprise Zone - Site Development & Access	2.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.500
Enterprise Zone - Connecting Economic Opportunities	0.485	0.500	0.500	10.500	11.985
Enterprise Zone - Southern Gateway Site	0.000	7.142	12.683	10.000	29.825
Enterprise Zone - Southside Links	0.278	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.278
Enterprise Zone - Southside Public Realm	0.000	6.378	0.000	0.000	6.378
EZ Phase II - HS2 Station Environment	1.500	3.149	14.237	18.018	36.904
EZ Phase II - HS2 Site Enabling	1.750	1.250	2.000	2.000	7.000
EZ Phase II - Local Transport Improvements	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.300	4.300
EZ Phase II - Metro Extension to E Bham/Solihull	0.000	0.000	0.000	48.100	48.100
EZ Capitalised Interest	4.380	1.600	2.739	4.483	13.202
Jewellery Quarter Cemetery	1.779	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.779
Unlocking Housing Sites	5.550	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.550
Life Sciences	0.000	0.973	0.000	0.000	0.973
Total Major Projects	40.219	32.151	46.559	99.986	218.915
Public Realm					
Metro Centenary Square	2.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.000
Making the Connection	0.301	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.301
Total Public Realm	2.301	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.301
Infrastructure					
A34 Corridor Perry Barr	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.035
Total Infrastructure	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.035
Grants / Loans					
Grand Hotel Development	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	1.000
Total Grants / Loans	0.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	1.000
Housing Development					
InReach - Voids	22.600	22.600	22.600	22.600	90.400
Brasshouse Centre	6.335	15.100	14.145	2.540	38.120
Key Hill	4.247	1.935	0.000	0.000	6.182
CWG - Village Sale to InReach	10.000	0.000	0.000	90.000	100.000
Total Housing Development	43.182	39.635	36.745	115.140	234.702
Total Planning & Regeneration	85.737	72.786	83.304	215.126	456.953

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	TOTAL
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Transportation					
Major Schemes					
Ashted Circus	0.898	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.898
Metro Extension	0.000	4.474	0.000	0.000	4.474
Iron Lane	4.258	5.022	0.987	0.000	10.267
Minworth Unlocking	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.100
Battery Way Extension	1.511	0.101	0.000	0.000	1.612
Longbridge Connectivity	0.254	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.254
A457 Dudley Road	1.330	8.406	11.950	7.255	28.941
Journey Reliability	0.610	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.610
Tame Valley Phase 2 & 3	0.200	31.000	32.000	17.510	80.710
Selly Oak New Road Phase 1B	5.995	1.312	0.000	0.000	7.307
Wharfdale Bridge	2.530	0.153	0.000	0.000	2.683
Snow Hill Station	4.054	3.040	0.752	0.000	7.846
Other (Major Schemes)	1.394	0.450	0.000	0.000	1.844
	23.134	53.958	45.689	24.765	147.546
Inclusive & Sustainable Growth					
Clean Air Zone Measures	2.521	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.521
Clean Air & Hydrogen Buses	10.980	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.980
Journey Reliability	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.021
Other (Inclusive & Sustainable Growth)	5.775	4.149	0.500	0.500	10.924
Total Inclusive & Sustainable Growth	19.297	4.149	0.500	0.500	24.446
Walking & Cycling					
	9.305	2.520	1.458	1.000	14.283
Infrastructure Development					
	0.678	0.589	0.633	1.260	3.160
Section 106 & 278					
	0.226	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.226
Funding to be allocated					
	0.000	0.000	0.874	1.576	2.450
Total Transportation	52.640	61.216	49.154	29.101	192.111
Highways					
Safer Routes to Schools	0.666	0.300	0.300	0.300	1.566
Section 106 & 278	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.075
Network Integrity	1.887	0.500	0.500	0.500	3.387
Road Safety	0.829	0.525	0.525	0.525	2.404
Other Minor Schemes	0.692	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.692
Total Highways	4.149	1.325	1.325	1.325	8.124
Property Services					
Attwood Green Projects	0.186	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.186
Property Startegy	26.000	27.000	1.000	0.500	54.500
Other (BPS)	0.450	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.450
Total Property Services	26.636	27.000	1.000	0.500	55.136
Employment & Skills					
ERDF Business Growth & Property Investment	6.705	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.705
Total Employment & Skills	6.705	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.705
Total Inclusive Growth Directorate	175.867	162.327	134.783	246.052	719.029

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	TOTAL
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
FINANCE & GOVERNANCE DIRECTORATE					
Revenue Reform Projects	24.827	17.639	5.000	10.000	57.466
Capital Loans & Equity Funds	1.950	1.291	0.000	0.000	3.241
SAP New Developments	1.970	1.292	0.600	0.000	3.862
Commonwealth Games - Village	174.601	150.300	65.350	31.450	421.701
Commonwealth Games - Stadium	26.200	37.134	6.484	0.000	69.818
Commonwealth Games - Other	2.261	1.829	1.201	67.438	72.729
Total Finance & Governance	231.809	209.485	78.635	108.888	628.817
DIGITAL & CUSTOMER SERVICES DIRECTORATE					
Corporate ICT Investment	7.811	4.393	6.000	6.000	24.204
Digital Birmingham	0.149	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.149
Total Digital and Customer Services	7.960	4.393	6.000	6.000	24.353
Total Capital Programme	631.503	554.214	377.173	531.886	2,094.776

11. GLOSSARY

Approved use of reserves. Use of reserves agreed in line with the Council's Reserves Policy.

Asset Charges. The revenue cost of capital expenditure. Directorates are charged depreciation to reflect their use of fixed assets.

Balances. The total level of funds an authority has accumulated over the years, available to support revenue expenditure and not earmarked for a specific purpose.

Budget. The amount of money required to provide services for the year.

Business Rates. A local tax paid by businesses to their local authority, based on the rental value of their premises as assessed by the Government Valuation Office Agency (VOA).

Capital Expenditure. Expenditure on the acquisition of a fixed asset, or expenditure which adds to, and not merely maintains, the value of an existing fixed asset. The Government has also enacted regulations which results in certain other types of spending being treated as Capital Expenditure.

Capital Charges. The revenue cost of capital expenditure. Directorates are charged depreciation to reflect their use of fixed assets.

Collection Fund. A separate account administered by the City Council collecting receipts from Council Tax and Business Rates and paying it on to the General Fund and other public authorities.

Corporate Grants. Grants which are treated as being available to fund the cost of all services.

Council Tax. An amount charged to occupiers of residential properties. The amount payable is determined by the size of the property, which is allocated to one of eight bands which are set nationally, with fixed ratios between the amounts payable in each band. Some people may be entitled to discounts, or exempt from making any payment.

Council Tax Base. The overall number of properties in the city, expressed in arithmetical terms as the equivalent to the number of Band D properties, after applying any discounts and exemptions.

Dedicated Schools Grant. A grant received from Government which may only be used to meet the costs of services provided by schools and related educational services.

General Fund. The account which records income and expenditure for all of the services of the City Council except for the Housing Revenue Account and the Collection Fund, the net cost of which is met by Council Tax, Business Rates and Government grants.

Housing Revenue Account (HRA). A separate account recording the expenditure and income arising from the provision of council housing. Local authorities are required to maintain this separately from the General Fund.

Precept. An amount set by other councils or public bodies (Police and Crime Commissioner, Fire and Rescue Authority and Parish Councils), which the City Council collects on their behalf.

Reserves. An amount of money which may have been accumulated over a number of years, and which has been set aside to fund planned future expenditure or unexpected events.

Revenue Expenditure. Expenditure on the day-to-day running costs of services e.g. employees, premises, supplies and services.

Social Care Precept. An extra amount of Council Tax which Councils have been able to charge since 2016/17 to provide funding towards the costs of adult social care services. The Government has set a maximum amount (over four years) which can be generated in this way.

Top-up Grant. Additional grant which the Government provides to reflect the difference between the Business Rates income that the City Council can actually generate and the amount which the Government has calculated that it needs to spend on services.

Transfer Payments. Includes the cost of payments to individuals by the local authority for which no goods or services are received in return e.g. housing benefits.