

Revenue and Capital Spending Plans for 2021-22

Budget 2021-22

Bristol City Council is required to set an annual balanced budget, presenting how its financial resources are to be allocated and utilised, showing the council's financial plan for the coming year with regard to statutory services as well as local key priorities and objectives.

The Medium-Term Financial Plan sees an overall revenue budget for 2021-22 of £424.1million and a capital budget for the next five years of £890.1 million (including the Housing Revenue Account) and aims to balance increasing costs and service demand.

The budget sets out the financial challenges Bristol City Council faces following the coronavirus pandemic and focusses on recovery, in particular, how the vulnerable and those most in need in our communities will recover from the pandemic.

The total amount that the council intends to spend in 2021-22 is split into two categories called revenue and capital. Revenue also includes Adult Social Care and levies.

Revenue

Bristol City Council is required to set an annual balanced budget which presents how its financial resources, or 'revenue', are to be allocated and used. The council's revenue spending plans explain what we intend to spend on statutory services, as well as local key priorities and objectives.

The council's gross, or total spending on revenue services, in 2021-22 will be £1,040m (2020-21 £1,026m) including schools and welfare benefits. Spending by schools and on benefits is largely funded by the Government. Besides council tax, income from business rates, grants, service users, other organisation and income from our investments all contribute to paying for council services. The net expenditure budget of £424.1m (2020-21 £395.7m) includes £11.1m of investment in services as well as a £35.3m one-off funding for COVID-19 impact in 2021-22.

Capital

The council's capital spend aims to provide the infrastructure to ensure services are effective not just for today, but for the future. The council continues to progress the delivery of an ambitious rolling capital programme over a five-year period which has a gross value of £890.1 million (including the Housing Revenue Account). This investment will help deliver our strategic priorities and provide benefit for our communities.

The capital investment programme includes:

- investment in independent living schemes for older and vulnerable adults
- generating more housing
- ensuring sufficient school places (including schools for children with special needs)
- schemes to promote economic growth, including improvements to the roads and footpaths

Where the money comes from

Where the money comes from	£m	%
Business Rates	133.6	30.77
Council Tax	236.2	54.40
New Homes Bonus	3.8	0.88
Social Care Grant	30.4	7.00
Covid Grants	25.2	5.80
Collection Fund Deficit	5.0	1.15
	434.2	100

The Council also collects business rates on behalf of Avon Fire Authority and the West of England Combined Authority (WECA).

Levies for flood defence, drainage and the marine environment

The Environment Agency (EA) and the Lower Severn Internal Drainage Board (IDB) charge the council a levy for flood defence and land drainage. The Devon and Severn Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority (IFCA) charge a levy for the management of the local marine environment.

Region	Gross Expenditure 2021/22 (£m)	Gross Expenditure 2020/21 (£m)	Total Levy Requirement 2021/22 (£m)	Total Levy Requirement 2020/21 £m	Levy on Council 2021/22 (£)	Levy on Council 2020/21 (£)
EA Severn and Wye RFCC	28	27.6	1.19	1.17	2,913	2,827
EA Wessex RFCC	76.2	42.5	3.86	3.78	467,630	453,890
Lower Severn IDB	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	736,172	705,814
Devon and Severn IFCA	0.74	0.77	0.74	0.74	41,810	41,810