



FINANCIAL UPDATE - LATEST



Rutland overview

- Comprehensive Spending Review and Settlement had a significant impact on Council's Financial Plans (MTFP)
- Fiscal responsibility passed to Councils – you have the powers to generate your own funds
- Funding reductions very significant
 - Main grant to £0 by 2018/19 and -£960k by 19/20
 - Other funding like council tax freeze grant, care act now in RSG and hence cut
 - Likely reduction of New Homes Bonus
 - Extra income from Social care precept, Rural Grant and Transitional grant
- Council's MTFP assumes 3.99% council tax increases
- Overall impact was worse than expected



Medium Term Financial Plan for Budget Setting

Ref	2014/15 Q4 Outturn £	2015/16 Approved £	2015/16 Q2 Forecast £	2016/17 Proposed £	2017/18 Proposed £	2018/19 Proposed £	2019/20 Proposed £	2020/21 Proposed £
Net spending	32,675,000	35,412,421	35,107,663	35,703,501	35,927,215	37,118,725	38,239,090	39,581,484
<u>Resources</u>								
15 Other Income	(1,594,000)	(331,200)	(560,100)	(239,500)	(101,800)	(50,900)	0	0
13 New Homes Bonus	(538,000)	(808,638)	(808,606)	(1,230,055)	(1,295,755)	(1,529,255)	(1,520,217)	(1,341,100)
17 Better Care Fund	(814,000)	(2,046,000)	(2,046,000)	(2,046,000)	(2,046,000)	(2,046,000)	(2,046,000)	(2,046,000)
14 Social Care In Prisons		(294,198)	(294,198)	(70,138)	(70,138)	(70,138)	(70,138)	(70,138)
16 Rural Delivey Grant				(843,258)	(680,891)	(523,763)	(680,891)	(680,891)
Transition Grant				(339,932)	(336,573)	0	0	0
Council tax freeze grant	(217,000)	(219,200)	(218,634)	0	0	0	0	0
9 Revenue Support Grant	(5,080,000)	(4,060,409)	(4,060,409)	(2,353,919)	(888,716)	30,692	958,318	958,318
Non-Domestic Rates								
(Surplus)/Deficit on Business Rates				0	0	0	0	
10 Retained Business Rates Funding	(4,070,000)	(4,250,600)	(4,250,600)	(4,770,200)	(4,677,800)	(4,790,200)	(4,969,600)	(5,162,300)
12 Council Tax	(20,464,000)	(20,685,300)	(20,685,300)	(21,502,700)	(22,234,300)	(22,907,100)	(23,572,400)	(24,255,300)
11 Adult Social Care Precept				(421,700)	(857,600)	(1,306,700)	(1,768,900)	(2,244,500)
Collection fund surplus	(495,000)			(248,000)	0	0	0	0
Capital met from Direct Revenue	46,000	880,000	520,000	180,000	0	0	0	0
20 Transfers to/from earmarked reserves	821,000	(1,166,984)	(1,263,000)	(553,200)	(124,800)	(124,800)	(78,600)	(78,600)
Appropriations	(1,883,000)	(1,854,900)	(1,854,900)	(1,897,000)	(1,897,000)	(1,897,000)	(1,897,000)	(1,897,000)
(Surplus)/Deficit for year	(1,613,000)	574,992	(414,084)	(632,101)	715,843	1,903,561	2,593,662	2,763,973
Balance brought forward	(8,062,000)	(9,226,600)	(9,675,000)	(10,089,084)	(10,721,185)	(10,005,343)	(8,101,781)	(5,508,119)
Balance carried forward	(9,675,000)	(8,651,608)	(10,089,084)	(10,721,185)	(10,005,343)	(8,101,781)	(5,508,119)	(2,744,146)

2016/17 and beyond

- Service reviews to find economies, cost reductions
- Review of alternative ways of delivering e.g. street lighting (savings £130k pa)
- Using reserves in short term
- Last year of parish grant
- Capital opportunities (CIL & s106)



CIL/s106

- S106 contributions - limited to site specific needs from a new scheme e.g. affordable housing and on-site public open space
- S106 contributions cannot be sought in relation to infrastructure type, included on the CIL Regulation 123 list.
- CIL – for residential development £100p sqm, with 750 dwelling over 5 years, potential CIL of £6-7m
- 25% to parishes with Neighbourhood Plan
- 15% to those not covered by a Neighbourhood Plan
- Therefore opportunities to work with Council or invest in infrastructure locally

