RSN Finance Seminar

Finance Settlement 16/17 to 19/20 – a rural perspective

Dan Bates



Agenda

- Headline Analysis
- Short term rural boost: provisional versus final settlement
 - Transitional grant
 - Rural Services Delivery Grant
- Long term analysis: rural taxpayers to fill the rural / urban grant
- Where all this might leave the rural funding campaign



Headline Analysis

- Main focus on Government Funded Spending Power (GFSP) which is:
 - Settlement Funding Assessment
 - New Homes Bonus
 - Rural Services Delivery Grant
 - Transitional Grant (for 16/17 and 17/18)
 - Improved Better Care Fund (from 17/18)



Provisional Settlement Analysis

- On the day headline grabbing boost to Rural Services Delivery Grant - £65m by 19/20 more than 4 fold increase and exactly half of what RSN asked for
- Sting in tail Council Tax included in the calculation for reduction in SFA – high taxbase/tax authorities took a higher cut in SFA
- Negative impact on rural overall outweighted RSDG gains!



Rural / urban funding split

- General movement in funding away from rural to urban authorities
- Change in policy away from "flat cuts" disadvantages rural authorities' funding
- 3.5% to 4.0% taken away from PR and SR and passed to PU in 2016-17
- Cash terms PR has lost £102m and SR £137m, compared to PU gain of £239m



Rural/ urban funding split - Provisional

| Type Of Authority | Reduction in SFA | Reduction: SFA+NHB+RSDG |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Mets | -28.0% | -19.4% |
| London Boroughs | -29.1% | -22.8% |
| Unitaries – no RSDG | -33.4% | -26.3% |
| Unitaries - RSDG | -38.9% | -27.1% |
| Counties – RSDG | -39.2% | -25.5% |
| Counties – no RSDG | -44.6% | -35.3% |
| Districts - RSDG | -42.7% | -34.4% |
| Districts – no RSDG | -45.0% | -39.3% |
| | | |
| Predominantly Rural | -40.1% | -31.2% |
| Predominantly Urban | -27.3% | -21.6% |
| | | |
| Newham | -22.5% | -16.8% |
| East Dorset | -82.6% | -64.2% |



NHB redistribution

| Type Of Authority | NHB as % of CSP 16/17 | 15/16 | 16/17 | Change 15/16 to 16/17 | 19/20 | Change 15/16 to 16/20 |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| Mets | 2.66% | 192.9 | 234.4 | 22.9% | 142.1 | -26.3% |
| London Boroughs | 4.73% | 254.1 | 312.4 | 21.5% | 189.3 | -25.5% |
| Unitaries – with fire | 3.76% | 24.7 | 30.6 | 23.8% | 18.5 | -24.9% |
| Unitaries – no fire | 3.63% | 236.0 | 295.3 | 25.1% | 179.0 | -24.2% |
| Counties – with fire | 0.96% | 41.8 | 51.1 | 22.1% | 31.0 | -26.0% |
| Counties – no fire | 0.99% | 62.7 | 75.8 | 21.0% | 46.0 | -26.6% |
| Districts | 18.93% | 387.8 | 485.4 | 25.2% | 294.2 | -24.1% |
| | | | | | | |
| Uttlesford | 37.55% | | | | | |
| Tewkesbury | 36.63% | | | | | |
| Aylesbury Vale | 34.35% | | | | | |
| Corby | 33.61% | | | | | |
| Forest Heath | 33.50% | | | | | |

Reduction in GFSP – England Average





RSN / Rural Fair Shares Campaign

- Slowly became clear that provisional settlement was very poor for rural
- RSN met with Minister to put forward points and RSN response shared with members
- Joint working with CCN Counties had been particularly hard hit
- Real groundswell of rural MP outrage hit the press

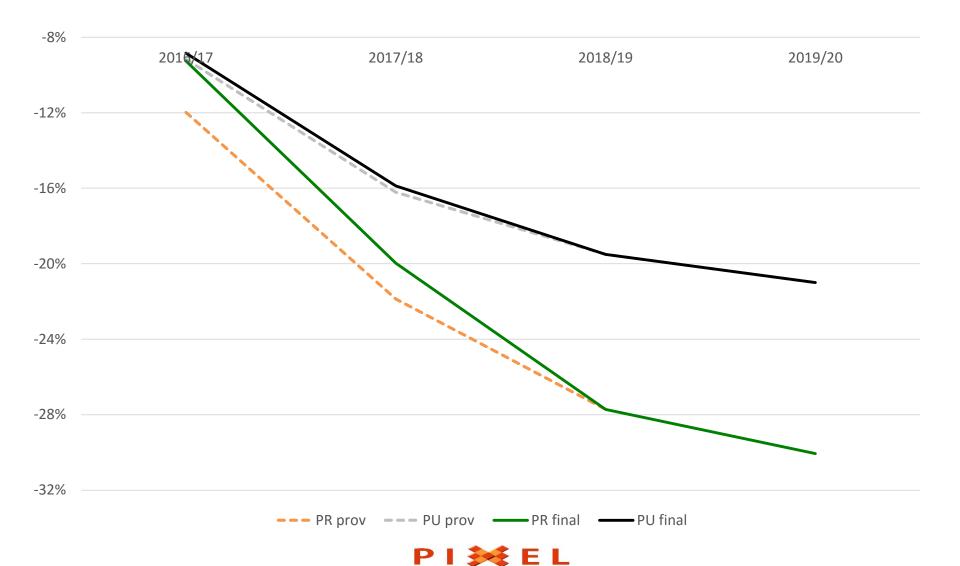


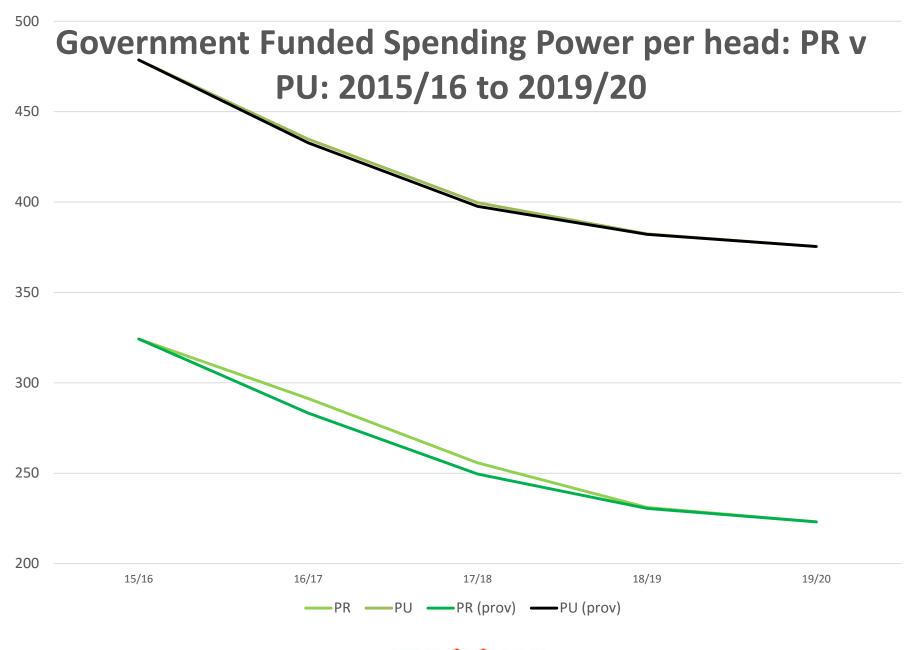
Final Settlement

- Unprecedented change in figures between provisional and final settlement
- £150m Transitional Grant for two years
- Additional £60.5m of Rural Services Delivery Grant in 16/17



Reduction in GFSP – England Average







Analysis of £60.5m additional RSDG and £150m Transitional Grant in Final Settlement

| | Provisional Settlement | | Final Settlement | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|-------|----------------------------|--------|
| | | | Extra | xtra Transition | | Gov Funded Spending | |
| | Gov Funded Spending Power | | | RSDG | Grant | Power | |
| | £ millions | £ millions | Change | | | £ millions | Change |
| | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | | | | 2016-17 | |
| London | 5,251.0 | 4,867.5 | -7.3% | 0.0 | 13.4 | 4,880.8 | -7.0% |
| Mets | 5,528.2 | 4,986.0 | -9.8% | 0.0 | 2.5 | 4,988.5 | -9.8% |
| Unitaries | 4,631.2 | 4,112.7 | -11.2% | 18.1 | 26.6 | 4,157.4 | -10.2% |
| Counties | 5,027.0 | 4,221.8 | -16.0% | 28.8 | 97.2 | 4,347.7 | -13.5% |
| Districts | 1,342.1 | 1,279.3 | -4.7% | 12.5 | 9.0 | 1,300.9 | -3.1% |
| Fire | 682.6 | 635.8 | -6.9% | 1.1 | 1.4 | 638.3 | -6.5% |
| Scilly | 3.3 | 3.3 | 0.0% | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 0.0% |
| Total | 22,465.4 | 20,106.5 | -10.5% | 60.5 | 150.0 | 20,317.0 | -9.6% |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Predominantly Rural | 3,497.6 | 3,075.7 | -12.1% | 58.9 | 37.2 | 3,171.9 | -9.3% |
| Significant Rural | 3,788.8 | 3,240.0 | -14.5% | 0.5 | 62.5 | 3,303.1 | -12.8% |
| Predominantly Urban | 14,496.4 | 13,154.9 | -9.3% | 0.0 | 48.8 | 13,203.7 | -8.9% |
| Fire | 682.6 | 635.8 | -6.9% | 1.1 | 1.4 | 638.3 | -6.5% |
| Total | 22,465.4 | 20,106.5 | -10.5% | 60.5 | 150.0 | 20,317.0 | -9.6% |



Rural Services Delivery Grant

- Increase from £20m to £80.5m in 16/17
- All existing recipient increased by just over four-fold (ie. no widening of entitlement)
- Increase from £35m to £65m in 17/18
- No change to 18/19 and 19/20 figures
- Positive impact on rural still smaller than negative impact of SFA changes

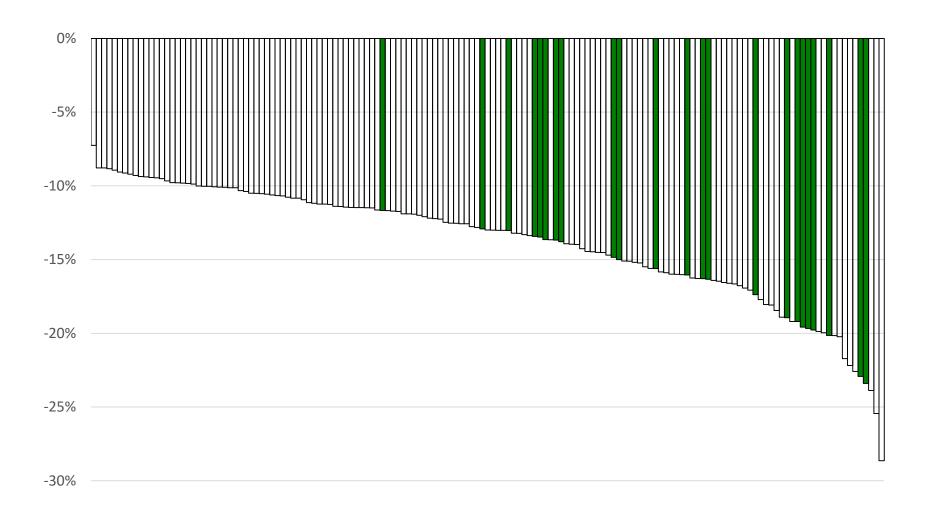


Transition Grant

- £150m Transitional Grant for two years
- Reduces (but does not remove) the impact of the SFA changes
- Reduced impact in year 2 £150m as in 16/17 but 17/18 gap wider
- Disappears in 18/19 to leave significant impact on SFA

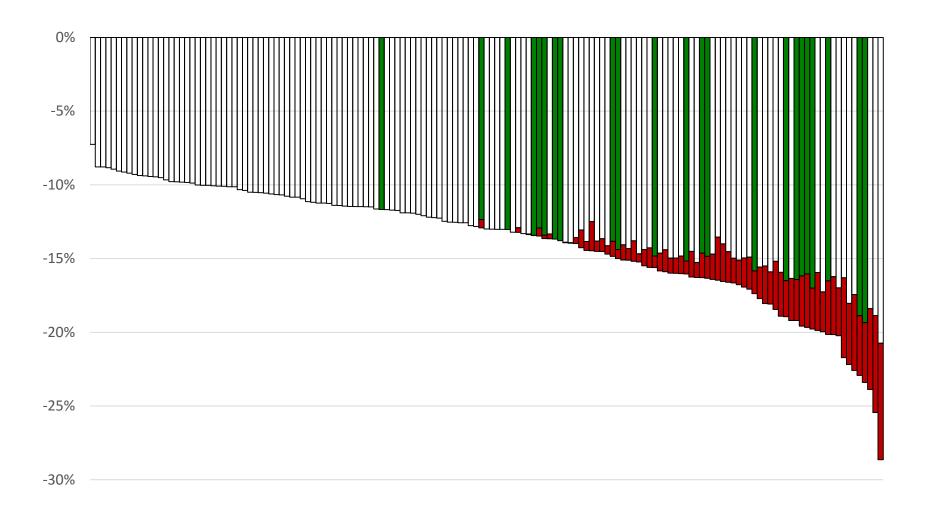


Reduction in SFA – provisional settlement – upper tier authorities (rural authorities in green)



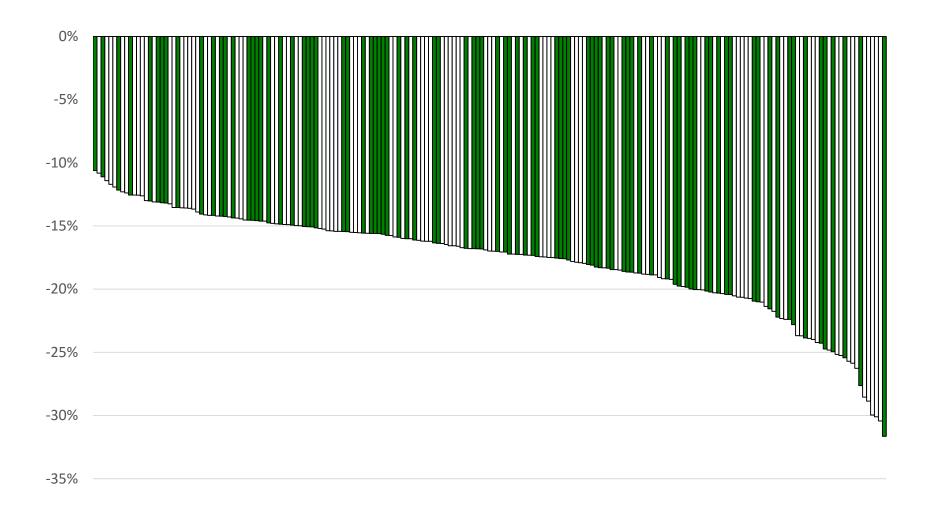


Reduction in SFA – final settlement after transition grant – upper tier authorities (rural authorities in green)



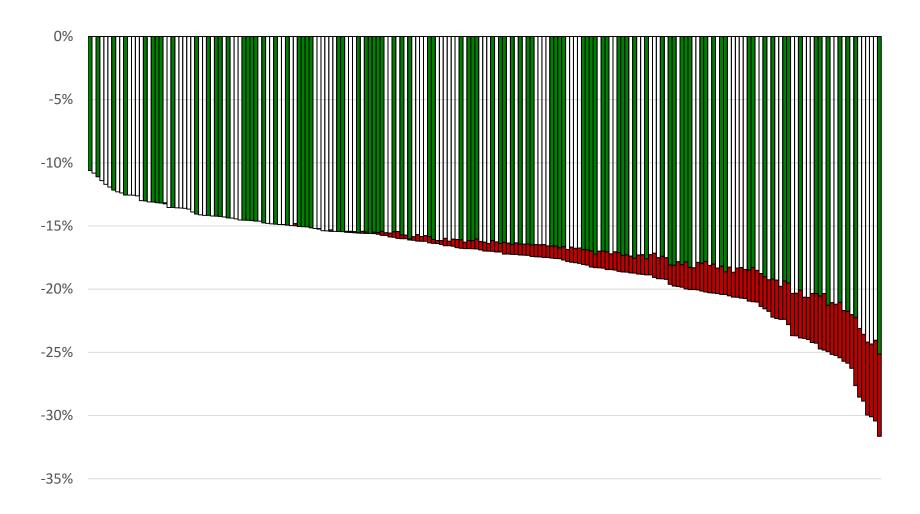


Reduction in SFA – provisional settlement – districts (rural authorities in green)





Reduction in SFA – final settlement after transition grant – districts (rural authorities in green)





Rural Opinion

- Provisional settlement would have been catastrophic for most rural authorities
- The additional resources have rectified the situation for 16/17 BUT ...
- Even in 16/17 they only maintain the gap it doesn't close
- And from 17/18 it starts to widen
- Not all rural authorities are impacted in the same way

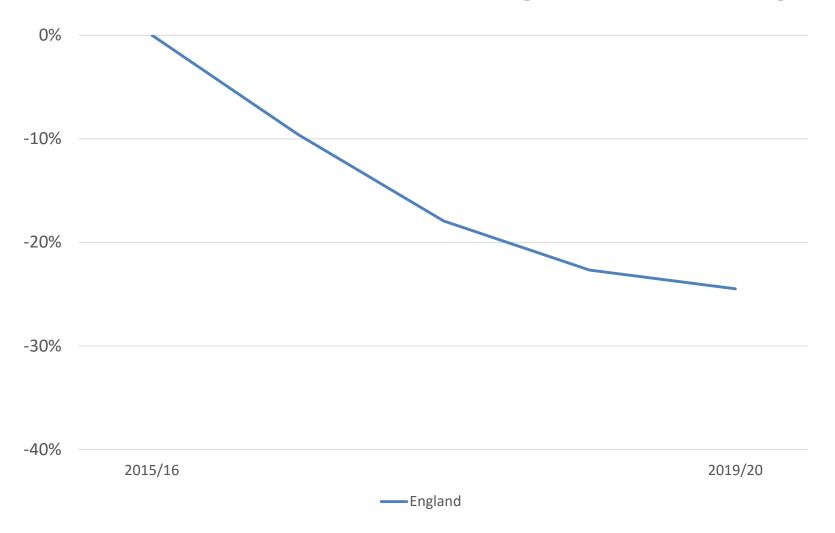


Looking forward

- Changes to settlement were JUST sufficient to buy rural MPs loyalty for settlement vote
- But they understand that more has to be done in the longer term
- Secretary of State open to further concessions
- Campaign must focus on Government Funded Spending Power Gap
- And additional costs of serving a rural area

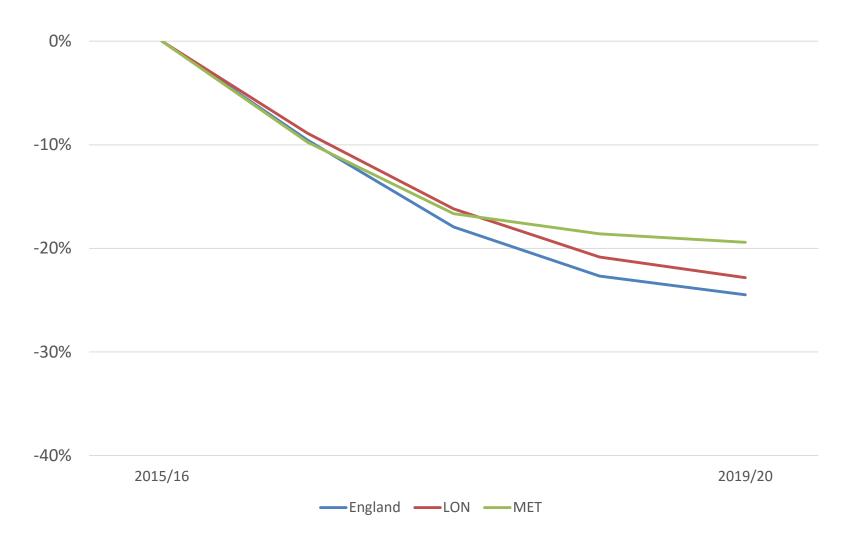


Reduction in GFSP – England Average



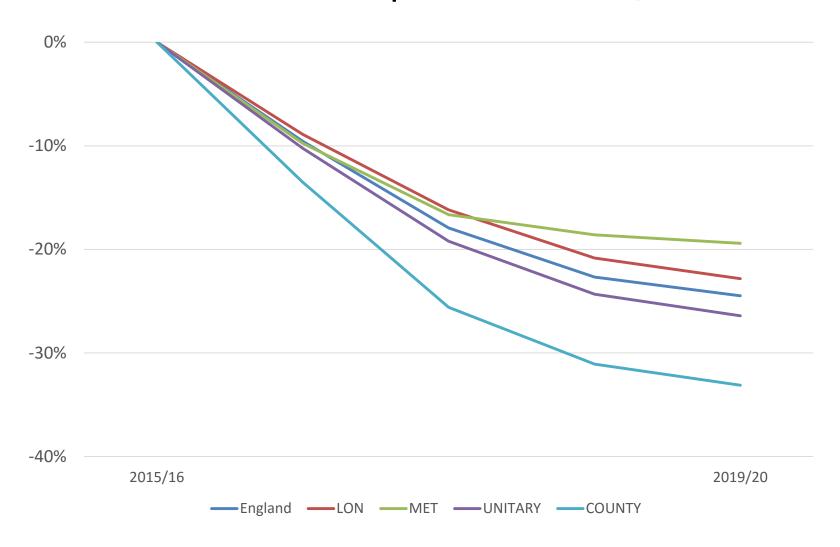


Reduction in GFSP – add in London and Mets.



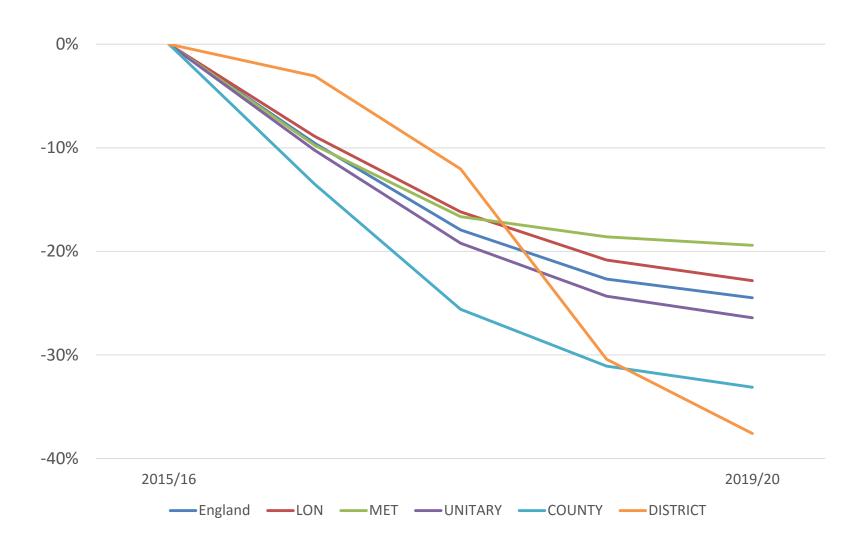


Reduction in GFSP – plus Unitaries / Counties



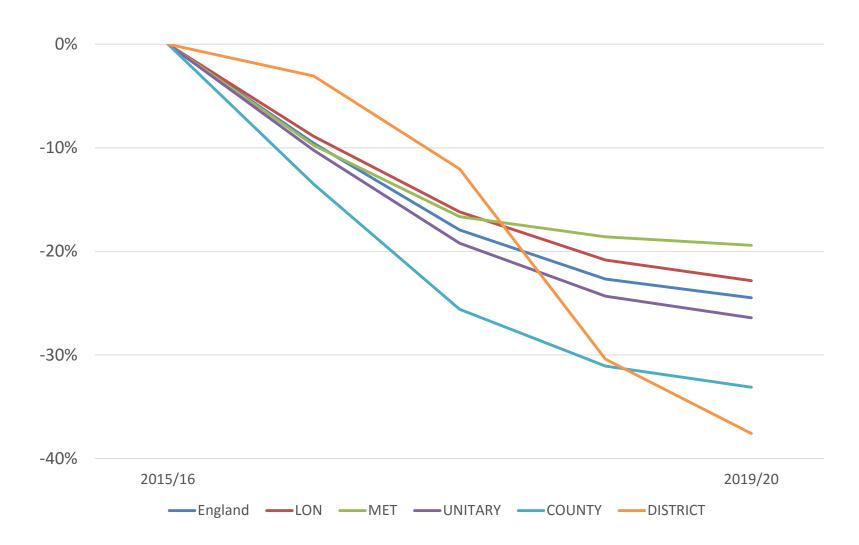


Reduction in GFSP – last and not least! - Districts



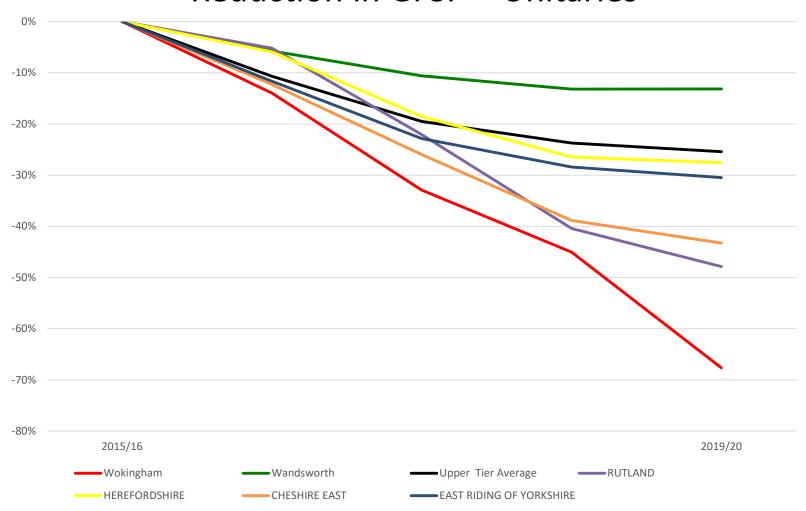


Reduction in GFSP – last and not least!! - Districts



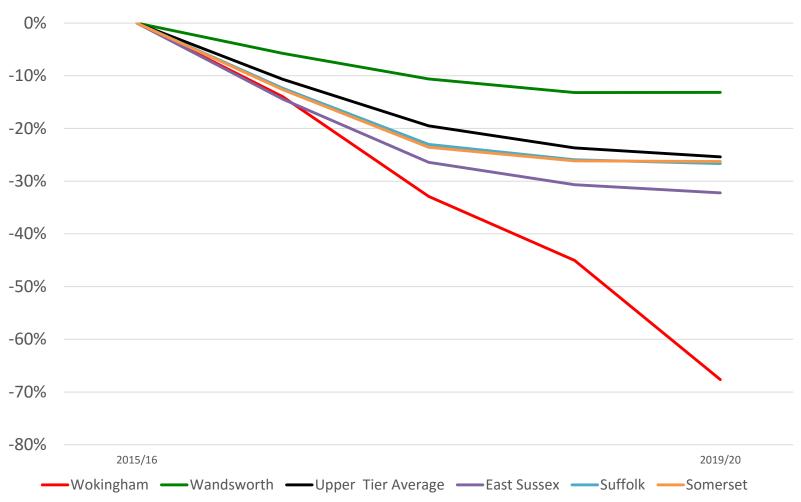


Reduction in GFSP – Unitaries



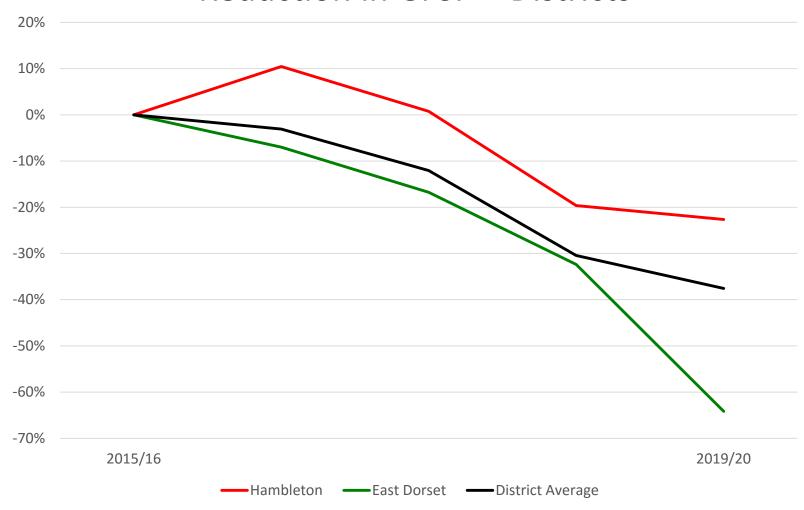


Reduction in GFSP – Counties



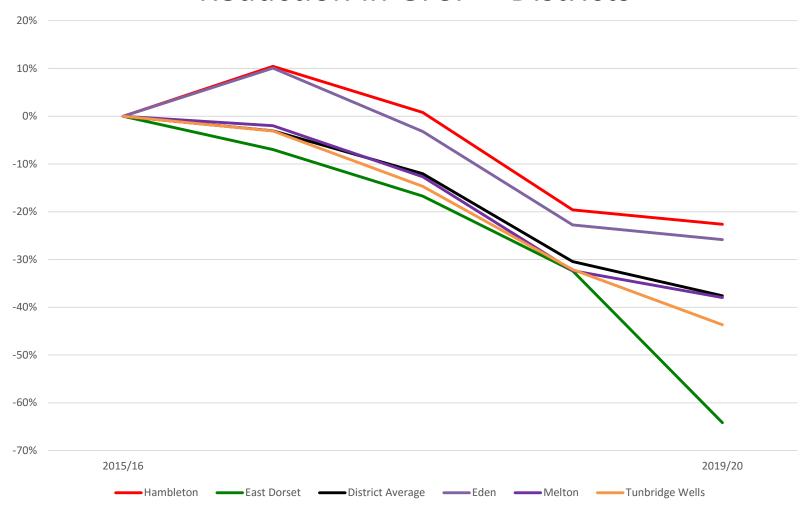


Reduction in GFSP – Districts





Reduction in GFSP – Districts





Rural Services Delivery Grant

- Allocation process is complicated (calculations not released):
 - Take the percentage of population in super sparse SOAs for all 326 billing authorities
 - Work out the 75th percentile, i.e. the super sparsity percentage of the 82nd most sparse authority
 - Work out the population in each authority that is in excess of this level of super sparsity
 - Weight this population 74% upper tier, 20% lower tier, 6% fire
 - Divide the pot of funding among the recipients accordingly



RSN Finance Seminar

Budget 2016/17- what are the implications for Local Government?

Dan Bates



Budget 2016

- No material changes to Local Government funding
- Modest (less than expected cuts) not expected to impact on Local Government
- Yet more changes to Business Rates
- More devolution with surprise announcement on County Mayors



Economic Indicators

- Growth forecasts cut but steady and consistent growth at just over 2%
- Mainly due to external factors and ow UK productivity
- Continued 'noflation' with predictions of inflation rising to BoE 2% target pushed back



Fiscal Forecasts

- Fiscal mandate transparent but inflexible budget surplus by 2019/20
- Needs to be achieved prior to May 2020 General Election!
- Under pressure from reduced forecast in tax receipts
- So hidden away in Policy Costing Annex is £6bn of corporation tax receipts in 16/17 and 17/18 which are being deferred until 19/20



Fiscal Forecasts

- Although debt falling in cash terms, but due to weakening GDP figures it is going up as a proportion of GDP
- Spending cuts limited to a further £3.5bn in 2019/20
- Unlikely to be change to four year settlement but possible technical changes such as asset sales/ reserves balances
- Welfare cap breached small changes to disability benefits (since reversed!!)



LG DEL

- Some unexplained changes between AS2015 and budget for 2015/16
- Increase from 2017/18 is the extended small business rates relief

| £bn | Budget 2016 | AS 2015 |
|---------|-------------|---------|
| 2015-16 | 10.8 | 11.5 |
| 2016-17 | 9.6 | 9.6 |
| 2017-18 | 8.2 | 7.4 |
| 2018-19 | 6.9 | 6.1 |
| 2019-20 | 6.2 | 5.4 |



Business Rates

- Ostensibly the same system but with desire to reduce the burden on businesses especially small businesses
- Widening small business rates relief (increasing qualification threshold so more businesses qualify)
- RPI to CPI CPI tends to be lower therefore lower yields in the localised business rates



Business Rates

- Full localisation of BR in London to start from April 2017, 3 years ahead of rest of country
- Extra responsibilities likely in exchange for 100% retention – assume tariff payments from London continue to national scheme
- Revaluations every 3 years
- Link to HMRC
- Nothing materially changed in terms of funding but lots of technical changes in already complex system



Devolution

- Deals with Counties announced East Anglia,
 West of England and Lincolnshire
- Additional devolution in Greater Manchester and Merseyside including 100% BR retention pilot
- Additional funding made available to exisiting devolution deals on meeting objectives
- Incentives for elected mayors



Other announcements

- Increased cash for infrastructure projects HS3, widened M62, Crossrail 2
- Increased expenditure on flood defences to be funded by 0.5% increase in insurance premium tax
- Various social housing measures and first right by buy pilots with Has
- Extra homelessness support
- All schools to become academies by 2020 and fairer funding formula for schools



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