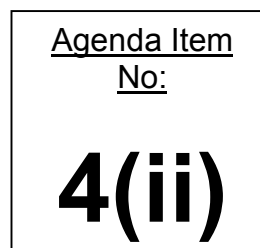


**HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**  
**CABINET**  
**MONDAY, 23 JANUARY 2017 AT 2.00PM**



**INTEGRATED PLAN 2017/18 - 2019/20 (incorporating the Strategic Direction and Financial Consequences and the Treasury Management Strategy)**

Report of the Director of Resources

Authors:

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Executive Member: Chris Hayward, Resources and Performance

**1. Purpose of report**

- 1.1 To propose a draft Integrated Plan for 2017/18 - 2019/20 for the Council taking account of the updated position from the provisional finance settlement for 2017/18.
- 1.2 To propose a Schools' budget for 2017/18, and obtain approval for release of Schools budget data/information to the Department for Education.
- 1.3 This cover report summarises the context and process for preparing the Integrated Plan, including the funding position. The Integrated Plan comprises:
  - an overview of the proposed revenue budget and capital programme, including a review of the budget estimates and adequacy of reserves (Part A);
  - Strategic Direction and Financial Consequences - by portfolio (Part B);
  - an Equalities Impact Assessment (Part C);
  - the Treasury Management Strategy (Part D)
  - the Insurance and Risk Strategy (Part E)
  - the Capital, Asset Management and Invest to Transform Strategy (Part F);
  - and
  - other technical information and finance summaries (Part G)
- 1.4 The draft Integrated Plan will be considered by Cabinet Panels (between 25 January and 10 February), the Overview & Scrutiny Committee (26 January and

2 February) and the Resources & Performance Cabinet Panel (10 February). The final recommendations will be made by Cabinet on 20 February, for determination by the County Council on 21 February 2017.

## **2. Summary**

- 2.1 The Integrated Plan brings together the financial impact of service plans and the available funding to resource these, over the next three years. Service budgets have been reviewed in the context of expected funding changes, based on information available prior to the Autumn Statement updated by the Provisional Settlement. Details of the Settlement are set out in part 4 of this report, with further details in the IP Overview (Part A).
- 2.2 The IP process is shaped by each portfolio's Strategic Direction summary which set out the future direction of services in the context of achieving substantial further savings. These have been informed by comparative benchmarking, both through published data and informal networks with other comparable authorities, to identify areas of potential efficiency gains. Services have identified additional savings of £32.3m to bring total savings to £41m in 2017/18, in the context of the continuing budgetary pressures and reduction in available funding as anticipated prior to the Provisional Settlement. Savings requiring a policy change have already been subject to member approval. The Council's Transformation Programme has continued to drive new ways of delivering services and innovative approaches to achieve these savings, both within and across services, including developing the digital agenda and enabling more efficient ways of working. The Invest to Transform fund has provided funding and impetus to achieve change.
- 2.3 The 2016/17 - 2019/20 Integrated Plan approved last year has been reviewed to reflect latest estimates of pressures in maintaining a standstill budget, estimated at £28.049 million in 2017/18. Demographic change in the elderly and child populations, together with growth in other social care client groups, continues to generate the greatest pressures. These forecasts have been subject to detailed review and challenge.
- 2.4 Details of key budget movements are set out in part 4 of this report, with further details in the IP Overview (Part A). Further analysis is detailed in the Strategic Direction and Financial Consequences (Part B) for each portfolio, with a breakdown by departments and summary movements shown in Other Technical Information (Part G). A summary movement statement of both resources and pressures is provided in Appendix A at the end of this report.
- 2.5 The IP process includes a review of the level of reserves and contingency. Further details on these, including specific risks regarding £17m budgeted contributions from Clinical Commissioning Groups towards the protection of social care, are detailed in Sections 3 and 4 of the IP Overview (Part A). It is proposed that general contingency is held at £4 million, to cover identified uncertainties, unexpected in-year pressures and the cost of redundancy payments and pension strain costs (necessitated through staff restructures); and

that given continuing risks including demographic pressures and the challenges of delivering increased savings, the General Fund balance be maintained at 4.0% of the Net Revenue Budget.

- 2.6 The Integrated Plan also includes the proposed Capital Programme for 2017/18 – 2019/20. All schemes from the 2016/17 – 2018/19 Capital Programme, approved in February 2016, have been reviewed and new or amended bids have been reviewed and challenged by senior officers.
- 2.7 The Integrated Plan includes information on the Council's commitment to equality and potential equality implications, at Part C. There are no equality implications associated with the Treasury Management Strategy (Part D).
- 2.8 The Treasury Management Strategy (Part D) has been prepared as required by statutory guidance and the CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice. It includes a proposed change to the Council's policy for calculating Minimum Revenue Provision, the charge required to be made to set aside funding for the repayment of borrowing. This will rephase charges to reflect more accurately asset life and the present value of these costs, while releasing significant savings in the short and medium term.
- 2.9 The Insurance Strategy (Part E) has been reviewed and updated. It sets out the Council's overall approach to risk retention and the management of its corporate insurance programme through relevant policies of insurance.
- 2.10 The Capital and Asset Management Strategy and Invest to Transform update (Part F) sets out the Council's approach to investment both in its fixed assets and in other programmes to enable service transformation and deliver a financial return. It includes its priorities for spending and how this is to be funded; and its approach to asset management including the Property Development Programme. It also includes an update for the Invest to Transform Fund, showing how this is being used to encourage innovation and transformation that will help meet the challenge of achieving a balanced budget in future years.

### **3 Recommendations**

- 3.1 That Cabinet agrees:-
  - i. the proposed Integrated Plan, including the revenue budget and capital programmes for 2017/18 – 2019/20, and proposed changes in the Treasury Management Strategy to the Council's policy for Minimum Revenue Provision. The Integrated Plan will then be presented for review by Service Cabinet Panels, Overview & Scrutiny Committee, and Resources and Performance Cabinet Panel, prior to the next Cabinet meeting on 20 February 2017.
  - ii. the release of schools budget data/information to the Department for Education (DfE), and notes that the Director of Resources may make any consequential amendments arising from current uncertainties.

### **3 Financial Context**

#### **Revenue Budget**

- 4.1 The current proposed revenue budget is £809.846 million in 2017/18. This represents a decrease in spending of 0.9% on last year's budget when adjusted for changes in function and funding for 2017/18. The revenue budget increases to £813.261 million by 2019/20 (a decrease of 0.5% from last year's adjusted budget).
- 4.2 A movement statement showing the analysis of these changes from the 2016/17 original budget over the years 2017/18 to 2019/20 is shown in Appendix A at the end of this report. Key changes are shown in individual Portfolio Strategic Direction Statements (Part B) and a detailed analysis of the resultant budget by service is shown in table 3 in Part G (Other Technical Information) of the Integrated Plan.
- 4.3 The original budget of £822.2 million has reduced by £12.336 million in 2017/18 and by £8.9 million by 2019/20.

#### *Inflation*

- 4.4 It is estimated that inflation for 2017/18 will cost £4.834 million, rising to £34.634 million by 2019/20. Within this, a rate of 1.0% has been assumed for pay awards in 2017/18 and subsequent years, with standard non-pay expenditure inflation frozen again for 2017/18 (2.0% thereafter).
- 4.5 Specific inflation rates for 2017/18 have been applied where more relevant inflation factors are available, either countywide or relating to specific service costs. Calculations include a review of rates assumed in the previous year's IP, compared with actual price changes over the period and any overprovision is adjusted.
- 4.6 All fees and charges are subject to an annual pricing review to ensure that full cost recovery is made and that any exceptions are identified in accordance with the Hertfordshire Charging Policy agreed by Cabinet in July 2010. Exceptions to the standard rate are shown in Table 7 in Part G – Other Technical Information.

#### *Pressures*

- 4.7 The cost of pressures (demography, legislative changes and other) reflects the additional expenditure required to continue to deliver the same level of service on the same basis as the previous year and to meet new responsibilities. Pressures for change have been estimated at £28.049 million in 2017/18 rising to £63.481 million by 2019/20.

#### *Savings*

- 4.8 A number of proposals for service change have been taken to Cabinet Panels throughout the year, for member decisions. At the same time, new efficiency

savings have been identified. If the savings are not achieved the Council would need to identify alternative savings, or draw on contingency.

- 4.9 As a result of this work, departments have identified a total £41.000 million savings in 2017/18. For future years, additional savings will be required, rising to £99.986 million by 2019/20, of which £44.779 million is yet to be identified.

### **Funding – Provisional Finance Settlement**

- 4.10 The Government announced the provisional Local Government Finance Settlement for 2017/18 on 15 December 2016, following the announcement of overall spending and funding plans in the Chancellor's Autumn Statement on 23 November.
- 4.11 This was the second of the Government's four year settlement offer for authorities who submitted an Efficiency Plan, including Hertfordshire. A number of the reductions to funding were therefore known in advance when preparing the proposed budget. The Settlement still gives a significant reduction in funding, with a £35m loss of Revenue Support Grant (RSG) between 2016/17 and 2017/18. Total Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA), the Government's calculation of need to be met by Revenue Support Grant (RSG) and business rates, has reduced by 17.2%.
- 4.12 In addition, Education Services Grant (ESG) has reduced by £8.748m. This follows the consultation on plans to remove the remaining general funding rate from 2017/18, to achieve the full £600m savings (nationally) announced at the 2016/17 Spending Review. The Government has now confirmed ESG will cease to be paid to local authorities from September 2017; and the rate per pupil for the period April to September 2017 will reduce from £77pp to £66pp. Some grant funding has been replaced through DSG and the Schools Improvement Grant: these figures are not yet confirmed, and it is likely that Schools Improvement Grant will be mandated for additional schools improvement functions.
- 4.13 The Provisional Settlement also confirmed details of the changes to New Homes Bonus, including revised payments from six years to five years in 2017/18; and to four years from 2018/19. A baseline threshold is also being introduced, higher than indicated in last year's consultation: authorities will need to achieve growth of greater than 0.4 per cent before they receive any NHB funding.
- 4.14 Additionally, a new Adult Social Care (ASC) Support Grant has been announced for 2017/18, using savings from the reform of the New Homes Bonus. HCC will receive £4.153m ASC Support Grant.

### **Response to Provisional Settlement consultation**

- 4.15 The consultation period on the provisional settlement closes on 13 January 2017. While we welcome the new flexibilities on the social care precept and the additional Adult Social Care Support grant, HCC's response highlights the following issues:

- The methodology for RSG distribution is unchanged from 2016/17 and is based on a dated needs assessment, distorted by authorities with a relatively high council tax income, and double counts the ability of authorities to generate income from council tax.
- While the Settlement acknowledges pressures for authorities providing Adult Social Care, the reduction in RSG for county councils far outweighs the potential for raising funding via the Precept. The new flexibilities which allow authorities to raise additional precept in 2017/18 and 2018/19 do not change the total allowable precept over the remaining years of the Spending Review and there is no additional funding by 2020. There is still a long term concern that new funding for Adult Social Care will not be sufficient given the demographic and other pressures in this area.
- The baseline threshold for New Homes Bonus is being introduced at 0.4%, higher than indicated in last year's consultation. The grant assumes that a general level of growth will be achieved without specific action by authorities, and bonus is only paid on growth above this level.
- Hertfordshire has taken a robust approach to managing balances, ensuring that it maintains an optimum level to respond to uncertainty in wider funding and the risks associated with budget pressures. The council continues to review reserves regularly and ensures that specific reserves are still required for their original purpose. They include funds held for investment that will enable the delivery of savings in future years. Whilst it is possible to draw on some reserves in the short term, this does not address the longer term funding issues facing the Council.

### **Council Tax and Social Care Precept**

- 4.16 The figures in this report assume a council tax increase of 1.99% in 2017/18 and future years, subject to agreement by County Council in February. This reflects the increasing pressures and funding reductions outlined later in this document, and the projected medium term financial position.
- 4.17 In 2016/17 the Chancellor introduced a new power for local authorities to raise a precept of up to 2% of council tax, specifically to fund social care pressures. The settlement confirms additional flexibility for authorities by allowing the Social Care precept to rise by an additional 1% in 2017/18 and 2018/19 (3% in total per year), on condition that the total increase to 2019/20 does not exceed 6%. For Hertfordshire, the additional 1% increase generates £5.157m in 2017/18, and in effect brings the potential increase in cash forward rather than generating any further annual revenue by the end of the period.
- 4.18 County Councils will be required to seek the approval of their local electorate in a referendum if, compared with 2016/17, they plan to set a general council tax

increase which exceeds 5% (comprising 3% for expenditure on adult social care and 2% for other expenditure).

- 4.19 With a 4.99% increase (made up of £1.99% basic and 3% for the SCP), the Band D Council Tax for the County Council in 2017/18 would be £1,245.85. The amount of tax calculated for each valuation band is shown in Table i. Raising an additional 1% social care precept adds £11.86 per year to the average Band D council tax bill.

**TABLE i: HCC Council Tax Bands**

Band	2016/17 Council Tax			2017/18 Council Tax (1.99%+3.00%)		
	Basic	SCP	Total	Basic	SCP	Total
A	£775.87	£15.21	£791.08	£791.31	£39.25	£830.55
B	£905.18	£17.75	£922.93	£923.19	£45.79	£968.98
C	£1,034.49	£20.28	£1,054.77	£1,055.08	£52.33	£1,107.40
<b>D</b>	<b>£1,163.80</b>	<b>£22.82</b>	<b>£1,186.62</b>	<b>£1,186.96</b>	<b>£58.87</b>	<b>£1,245.83</b>
E	£1,422.42	£27.89	£1,450.31	£1,450.73	£71.95	£1,522.68
F	£1,681.04	£32.96	£1,714.01	£1,714.50	£85.03	£1,799.53
G	£1,939.67	£38.03	£1,977.70	£1,978.27	£98.12	£2,076.38
H	£2,327.60	£45.64	£2,373.24	£2,373.92	£117.74	£2,491.66

- 4.20 The precepts amounts required from the district/borough councils are shown in Table ii below. (to be updated for Feb Cabinet)

**TABLE ii: HCC Precepts**

	£
Borough of Broxbourne	xxx
Dacorum Borough Council	xxx
East Hertfordshire District Council	xxx
Hertsmere Borough Council	xxx
North Hertfordshire District Council	xxx
St Albans City & District Council	xxx
Stevenage Borough Council	xxx
Three Rivers District Council	xxx
Watford Borough Council	xxx
Welwyn Hatfield Borough Council	xxx
<b>Total</b>	<b>xxx</b>

4.21 Additional information on funding is required before the 2017/18 budget can be finalised:

- a) final estimate figures for the council tax base, the collection fund balance and levies;
- b) final estimates for business rates collection;
- c) final Local Government Finance Settlement expected early February; and
- d) other outstanding Government grant announcements.

#### 4 Schools Budget

5.1 Part B – Schools Budget sets out the proposed schools’ revenue budget for 2017/18. Cabinet are requested to agree this schools’ element of the IP in advance of the main budget process, in order to meet the Department for Education deadline in early January.

#### 6 Capital Programme, Funding and Financing Charges

6.1 All schemes in programme years 2017/18 to 2018/19 have been reviewed to confirm that the budget is still required for its original purpose, and to make adjustments for changes in external funding and cashflow profiles. Services have been required to identify external sources of funding wherever possible. New bids have been submitted and business cases scrutinised by senior officers, to ensure these meet the Council’s priorities for investment set out in Part F Capital and Investment Management Strategy. Table iii shows the total proposed programme and funding.

**Table iii: Summary Proposed Capital Programme 2017/18 – 2019/20**

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Adult Care & Health	17.410	20.028	30.544	<b>67.982</b>
Children’s Services	20.839	19.181	18.801	<b>58.821</b>
Community Safety & Waste Management	4.358	7.648	1.698	<b>13.704</b>
Enterprise, Education & Skills	53.177	39.378	37.315	<b>129.870</b>
Environment, Planning & Transport	39.119	23.350	11.450	<b>73.919</b>
Highways	67.367	98.537	71.279	<b>237.183</b>
Public Health, Localism & Libraries	2.304	2.719	1.896	<b>6.919</b>
Resources & Performance	14.713	4.701	4.132	<b>23.546</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>219.287</b>	<b>215.542</b>	<b>177.115</b>	<b>611.944</b>



Financed by:

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Borrowing	75.448	71.463	61.216	<b>208.127</b>
Capital Receipts	10.000	10.000	10.000	<b>30.000</b>
Grant	94.966	74.219	60.555	<b>229.740</b>
Contributions	36.037	58.860	43.594	<b>138.491</b>
Reserves	2.836	1.000	1.750	<b>5.586</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>219.287</b>	<b>215.542</b>	<b>177.115</b>	<b>611.944</b>

- 6.2 The Council continues to invest significantly in infrastructure. The proposed 2017/18 - 2019/20 Capital Programme includes new and revised schemes totalling £119.369m, of which £64.335m is HCC funded. These include further primary and secondary schools expansion, largely externally funded; completion of the LED street lighting programme; and purchase of sites that can unlock future development potential. A number of these schemes will therefore support the delivery of savings included in revenue budgets in this IP, for example the LED streetlighting; or will enable further investment to achieve future financial returns.
- 6.3 Budgets for Highways maintenance have been reworked to calculate the level of spend required to continue to meet current standards over the IP period. The proposed programme includes annual increases of £2.392m for carriageway maintenance (together with £1.293m from the government's Potholes Fund for 2017/18), £1m for Drainage Resilience and £0.9m for Footways and Cyclepaths.
- 6.4 The proposed Programme also includes a refreshed bid for a further extension of highspeed broadband. As well as being delivered on time and benefitting 20,000 Hertfordshire homes and businesses, the first phase of this programme has come in significantly under budget and has started to attract clawback monies from the investment made. This is in line with the contractual agreement put in place with BT and government. This has resulted in approximately £1.86m of capital being available for reinvestment as a result of efficiencies and high take up rates. While proceeding with Phase 3 means continued commitment of some Council funding that would otherwise be repaid to HCC, withdrawal is not recommended as there is still significant demand for improved broadband services within the remaining areas; and match funding will provide approximately two – thirds of the £1.86m investment available.
- 6.5 In recent years, the Council has used revenue contributions, one-off underspends and Capital Financing and Capital Receipts Reserves to sustain the capital programme without the need for new borrowing, delivering savings in the costs of interest and of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP – the amount the Council is required to set aside in its revenue budget for debt repayment).
- 6.6 There are some flexibilities in how MRP is calculated, and many councils are reviewing their MRP policies to ensure that the charge more accurately reflects

asset life and also releases revenue savings. Officers have worked with the Council's external auditors to agree a prudent approach, and a change of policy is now proposed, to be considered by County Council in February, as part of the Treasury Management Strategy.

- 6.7 There are two elements of MRP, and the proposed changes to each are:
- a) Relating to pre 2008 spend: currently charged on a 4% reducing balance. It is proposed to change to repayment over 50 years, which reflects the life of the assets and gives an earlier provision for completing repayment of this debt. The repayments would be calculated on an annuity basis, to reflect the time value of money; this reduces the charge in the early years of the repayment profile. The change in policy will be backdated to 2008, and the backdated savings spread across the remaining years, reducing the charge for future taxpayers across the life of the assets.
  - b) Relating to spend from 2008: this will continue to be charged across the expected life of the assets. However, the charge will also now be calculated on an annuity basis (using PWLB rates effective at the time spend was incurred).
- 6.8 Together these changes will deliver savings of £10.4m in 2017/18, reducing in subsequent years. In addition, backdating the provision for existing debt on spend since 2008 will release revenue savings estimated at £19m (subject to confirmation of annuity rates and the outturn position for 2016/17). It is proposed that this £19m, which will be released over three years, is set aside in an Investment Reserve for capital financing or related investment, which could reduce the need for future borrowing and hence MRP. This will be particularly advantageous if capital receipts are reduced in the short term (see below). It will also provide some flexibility for funding revenue expenses relating to the Property Company or similar development opportunities. The use of this reserve will be reviewed annually.
- 6.9 In determining the funding of the proposed Capital Programme, current lower interest rates make borrowing relatively attractive, particularly where capital investment will generate revenue benefits through additional income or reduced costs. At the same time, the Property Company programme has identified surplus sites that may be suitable for development to generate a revenue income stream, with the possibility of future capital receipts. While these proposals could make an important contribution to the revenue budget, in the short term the level of capital receipts achieved will fall. All capital receipts generated by end 2016/17 are expected to be applied to fund 2016/17 spend.
- 6.10 As MRP requires a revenue charge across the life of the asset, it is preferable for borrowing to be used for longer life assets only. Proposed funding for the Capital Programme therefore assumes £10m funding for short life assets from capital receipts, if necessary supplemented from the Investment Reserve created from one off MRP savings.

- 6.11 New borrowing of £75.448m is forecast for 2017/18, £71.463m in 2018/19 and £61.216m in 2019/20. Given current market conditions it is proposed that this borrowing is taken as a mix of short and long term, to reduce the revenue impact whilst locking in some borrowing to the relatively low interest rates available. The Minimum Revenue Provision for this additional borrowing will be £1.409m for 2018/19; £2.938m for 2019/20 and £3.479m for 2020/21.
- 6.12 The Spend to Achieve Capital Receipts Reserve was created in 2014/15 to fund the costs of works or other requirements to generate capital receipts which are then available to fund future schemes, reducing the borrowing requirement. The 2016/17 IP proposed to top up this reserve by £3m per annum, from capital receipts. Whilst this level is forecast to be needed for 2017/18, it is proposed that the level and source of top up for subsequent years be reviewed in future Integrated Plans.

*Background information referred to by the authors*

Hertfordshire County Council Integrated Plan 2016/17 to 2019/20, February 2016  
<http://www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/your-council/cpdrp/budbook/ip16171920/>.

Department for Communities and Local Government - Provisional Local Authority Finance Settlement for 2017/18, 15 December 2016  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/provisional-local-government-finance-settlement-england-2017-to-2018>

Appendix A:

**Table 1: Summary Budget Movement Statement (2017/18 – 2019/20)**

<b>2016/17</b>		<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>
<b>£m</b>		<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
<b>828.732</b>	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>822.182</b>	<b>822.182</b>	<b>822.182</b>
(5.660)	Technical Adjustments	(4.219)	(5.803)	(7.050)
8.933	Inflation	4.834	19.734	34.634
<b>832.005</b>	<b>Base Budget</b>	<b>822.797</b>	<b>836.113</b>	<b>849.766</b>
	<b>Pressures for change:</b>			
0.025	Previous Policy Decisions	(0.250)	(0.200)	(0.250)
10.079	Demography	19.454	25.003	34.654
8.681	Legislative	6.029	10.730	15.313
0.342	Capital Financing	-	1.859	3.563
3.602	Other	2.816	8.349	10.201
<b>22.729</b>	<b>Total Pressures for Change</b>	<b>28.049</b>	<b>45.741</b>	<b>63.481</b>
<b>854.734</b>	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>850.846</b>	<b>881.854</b>	<b>913.247</b>
	<b>Savings:</b>			
(16.263)	Existing efficiencies - ongoing impact	(12.863)	(17.162)	(20.075)
(0.281)	Existing Policy Choice - ongoing impact	(5.039)	(5.084)	(5.084)
(13.478)	New efficiencies	(22.663)	(27.996)	(28.500)
(2.530)	New Policy Choice	(0.435)	(1.004)	(1.548)
-	Further savings required (to close gap)	-	(23.752)	(44.779)
<b>(32.552)</b>	<b>Total Savings</b>	<b>(41.000)</b>	<b>(74.998)</b>	<b>(99.986)</b>
<b>822.182</b>	<b>REVENUE BUDGET (excluding funding specifically allocated to service area)</b>	<b>809.846</b>	<b>806.856</b>	<b>813.261</b>
(0.385)	Use of Reserves	-	-	-
<b>821.797</b>	<b>Resultant Budget</b>	<b>809.846</b>	<b>806.856</b>	<b>813.261</b>

**Table 2: Funding Statement**

2016/17 £m		2017/18 £m	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m
49.847	Business Rates Income	46.327	47.818	49.519
64.231	Business Rates Top-Up Grant	69.531	71.768	74.320
79.992	Revenue Support Grant	44.535	22.599	1.890
<u>194.069</u>		<u>160.393</u>	<u>142.185</u>	<u>125.730</u>
	Non-ringfenced Grants:			
	Compensation for impact of changes to			
2.552	Business Rates (S31 grant)	2.552	2.552	2.552
12.009	Education Services Grant (ESG)	3.261	-	-
6.635	New Homes Bonus	5.648	4.100	3.934
0.263	New Homes Bonus Adjustment	-	-	-
0.746	SEN Reform	-	-	-
2.141	Independent Living Fund	2.070	2.005	1.944
7.760	Transition Grant	7.849	-	-
-	Adult Social Care Support Grant	4.153	-	-
1.100	Other non-ringfenced grants	1.085	1.000	1.006
<u>33.207</u>		<u>26.619</u>	<u>9.658</u>	<u>9.436</u>
	Ringfenced Grants:			
34.504	Public Health Grant	33.659	32.784	31.932
15.543	Public Health - Health visitors	15.154	14.760	14.376
2.605	Adult Skills and Community Learning grant	2.605	2.605	2.605
1.111	Local Authority Bus Subsidy Grant (formally Bus Service Operators Grant)	1.111	-	-
1.122	Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children Grant (UASC)	1.122	1.122	1.122
1.837	Troubled Families Grant	2.467	2.217	2.267
1.258	Music Education Grant	1.258	1.258	1.258
-	School Improvement Grant tbc	-	-	-
0.815	Youth Justice Good Practice Grant	0.815	0.815	0.815
<u>58.795</u>		<u>58.191</u>	<u>55.561</u>	<u>54.375</u>
	Other Income:			
18.949	NHS funding - Better Care Fund	18.949	23.676	31.858
499.136	Council Tax	516.097	530.578	545.466
9.787	Council Tax relating to Social Care Precept (3% 17/18 and 18/19, 0% 19/20)	25.597	42.698	43.896
9.907	Collection Fund Balance - Council Tax	5.500	4.000	4.000
(2.053)	Collection Fund Balance - Business Rates	(1.500)	(1.500)	(1.500)
<u>535.727</u>		<u>564.643</u>	<u>599.452</u>	<u>623.720</u>
<b>821.797</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>809.846</b>	<b>806.856</b>	<b>813.261</b>