

## The 2024/25 Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement

LGA Annual Local Government Finance Conference January 2024

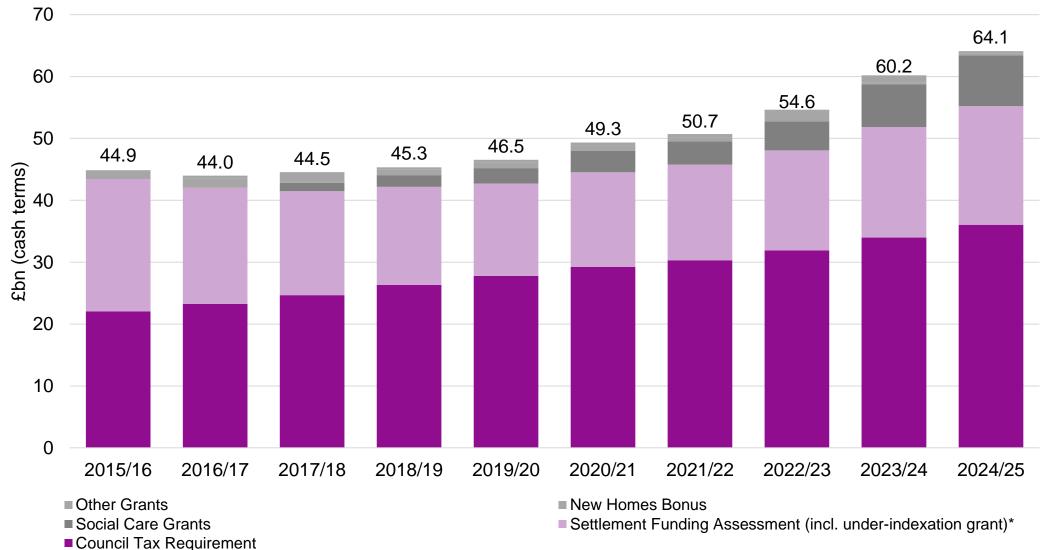
Nicola Morton, Head of Local Government Finance

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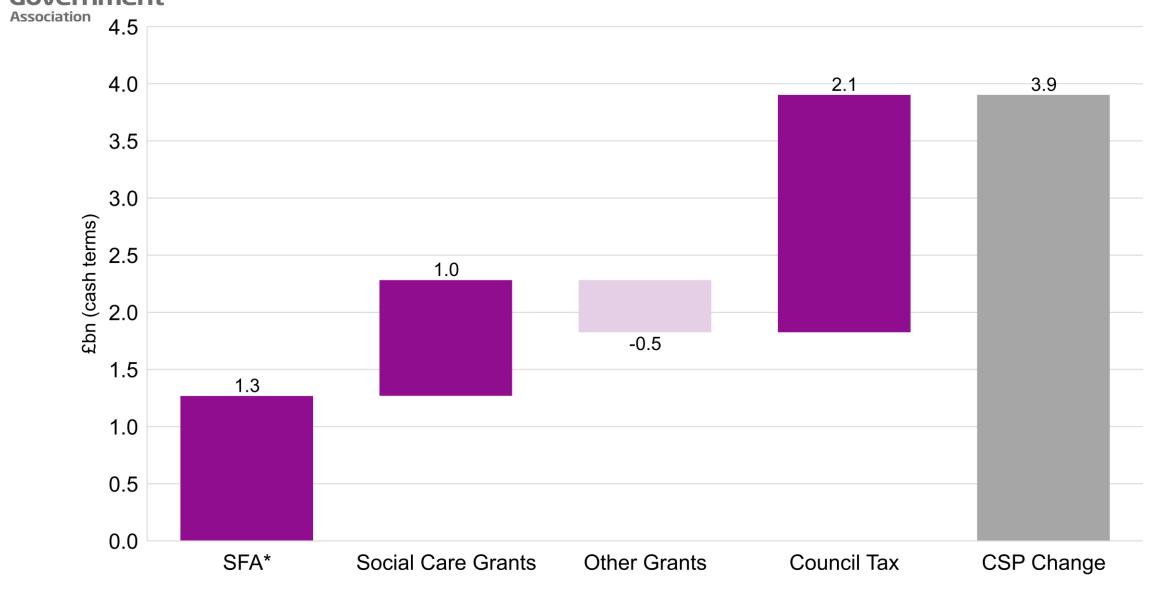
## Local Core Spending Power 2015/16 to 2024/25

Association



\* Settlement Funding Assessment includes Revenue Support Grant, Baseline Funding Level and compensation for under-indexation of the business rates multiplier.

## Local 6.5% increase in Core Spending Power in 2024/25



\* Settlement Funding Assessment includes RSG, Baseline Funding Level and compensation for under-indexation of the business rates multiplier.

## Local Adult Social Care Grants in Core Spending Power

Association

Name	2024/25 allocations	Change from 2023/24	Distribution
<b>Social Care Grant</b> (Ringfenced for both adult and children's social care)	£4.54 billion	£692 million	ASC relative needs formula & ASC precept equalisation
ASC Market Sustainability and Improvement Funding	£1.05 billion (includes £205m Workforce Fund)	£123 million	ASC relative needs formula
<b>ASC Discharge Grant</b> (to be pooled as part of BCF)	£500 million	£200 million	In line with iBCF allocations
Improved Better Care Fund (continue to pool with BCF)	£2.14 billion	No change	No change
Total	£8.2 billion	£1.0 billion	

## Local Covernment Other Grants and the Settlement Funding Assessment

Association

#### **Settlement Funding Assessment**

#### **Revenue Support Grant**

- Increases by change between September 2022 and 2023 CPI (6.7%) before grant rolled in.
- Fire Pensions Grant (£115 million) rolled into RSG, maintaining existing distribution.
- Continue to eliminate negative RSG.

#### **Baseline Funding Level and Under**indexation Compensation

- The small business rates multiplier will be frozen for 2024/25. Government will compensate local authorities up to CPI
- The standard multiplier will be uprated in April by September's CPI figure
- Taken together, the increase in the Baseline Funding Level and the multiplier underindexation grant for 2024/25 provide an increase of 6.7 per cent.
- Tariffs and top-ups adjusted for revaluation

#### Other grants in Core Spending Power (CSP)

#### Services Grant (£76.9 million)

- Reduced from £483.3 million in 23/24 fund increases to other settlement grants, and equalisation of the adult social care precept
- Proportion held back as contingency.

#### New Homes Bonus (£291.4 million)

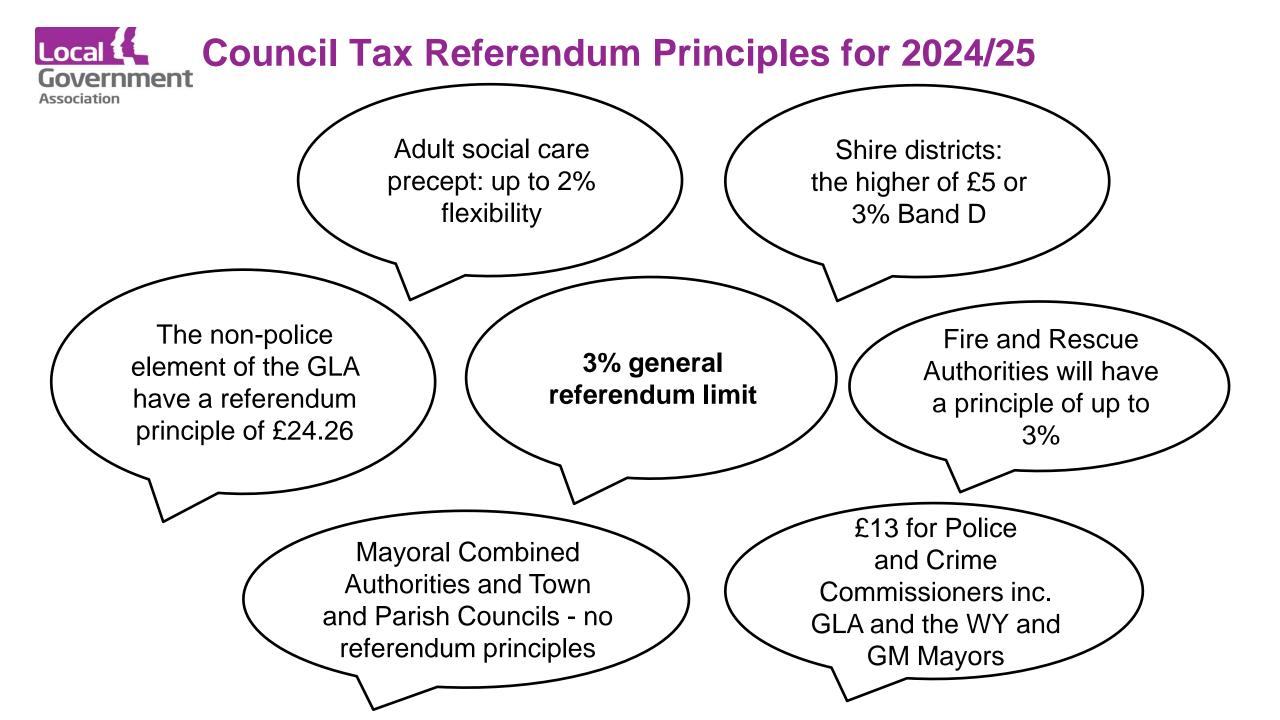
An increase of £0.1 million in 2024/25. No increase to threshold (stays at 0.4%). New payments will not attract legacy payments.

#### **Rural Services Delivery Grant (£95 million)**

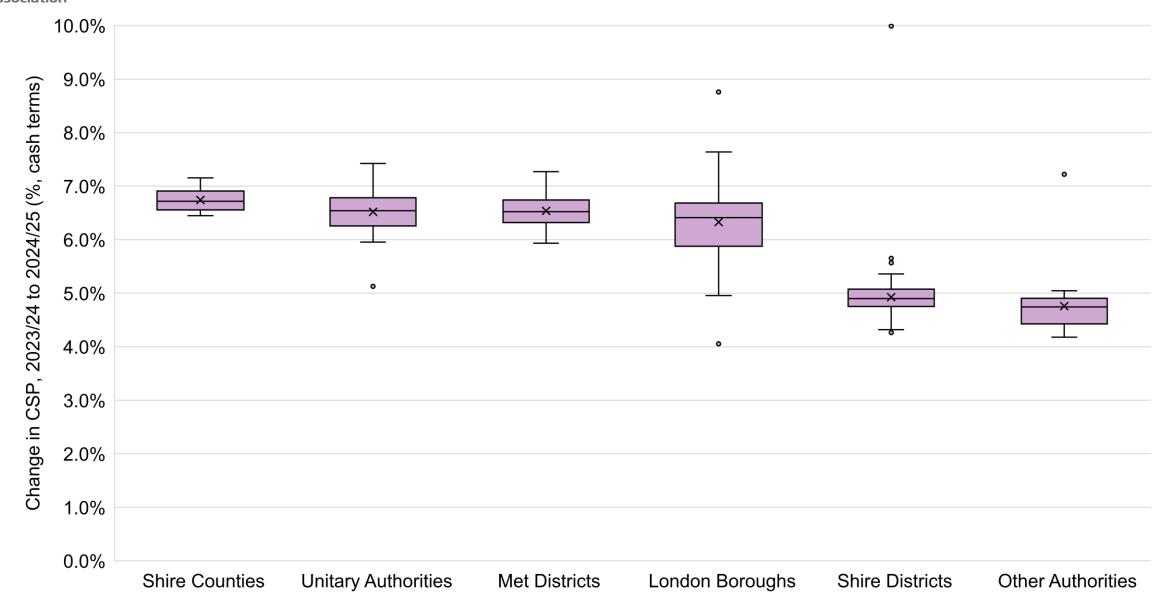
Unchanged from 2023/24.

#### Funding Guarantee (£196.5 million)

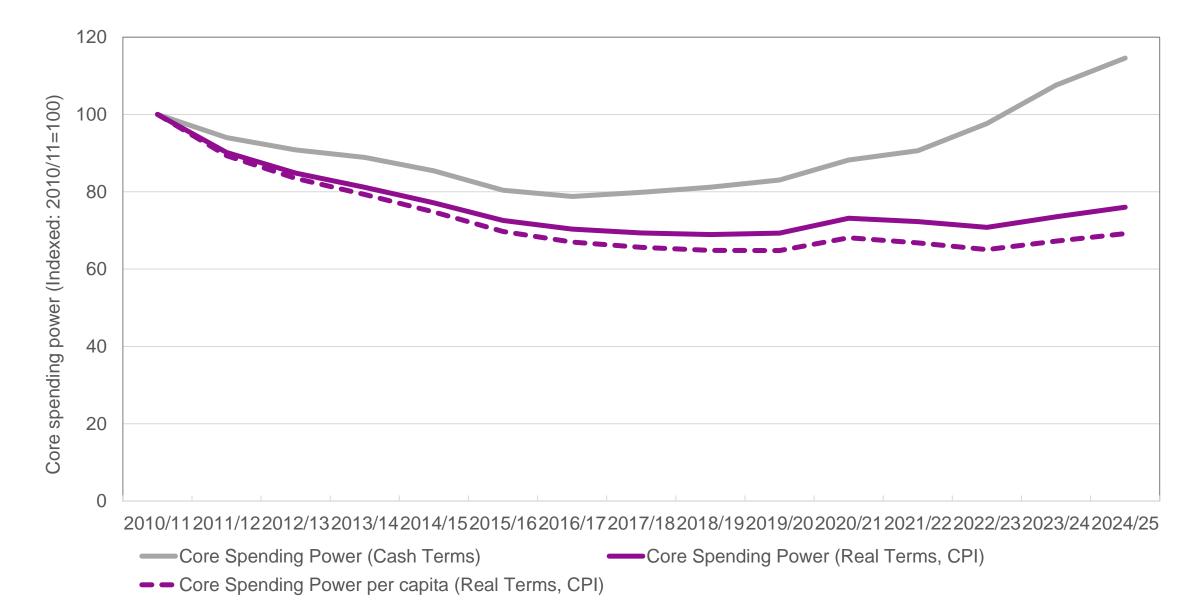
- Funded through the Services Grant to ensure at least a 3% increase in CSP before any decisions about organisational efficiencies, use of reserves and council tax.
- Based on the difference between a 3% increase in 23/24 CSP and actual increases in 24/25 CSP before assumed increases in CT levels.



### Local Change in Core Spending Power by Authority Type Government 2023/24 to 2024/25



### Change in Councils' Core Spending Power 2010/11 to Government 2024/25



#### **Local** Government Association

- Encourage local authorities to consider the use of their reserves, where possible, to maintain services.
- Extended the flexibility to use capital receipts to fund revenue costs to March 2030.
- Explore additional capital flexibility options to enable invest-to-save and transformation initiatives.
- Committed to improving the local government finance landscape in the next Parliament.
- Statutory override for the Dedicated Schools Grant will continue up to the 31st March 2026.
- Considering which financial levers could be used in future settlements to disincentivise local authorities from operating a '4 day working week' (or equivalent arrangements of part time work for full time pay).

# Local LGA key messages – Draft (1)

- Evidence of the financial strain on councils has been growing. Councils face a funding gap of £4 billion across this year and next.
- Unthinkable that Government did not provide additional funding for 2024/25.
- Shire district councils will see a lower core spending power increase next year. Government should address this in the final settlement.
- Assumes councils will raise council tax by the maximum permitted which could place a significant financial burden on households.
- Council tax is not the solution for meeting long-term pressures.
- Increasing council tax raises different amounts of money in different parts of the country, unrelated to need.
- Clarity needed on the future of the New Homes Bonus alongside transition funding to ensure that services are not put at risk.

# Local LGA key messages – Draft (2)

- Sixth annual settlement in a row. Hampers financial planning and sustainability.
- The Government should commit to the Fair Funding Review, both data and formulae, and provide transitional funding to ensure no council experiences a loss of income.
- Reserves are not a solution to the long-term financial pressures councils face.
- Extension of the flexible use of capital receipts scheme is welcome but should be made permanent.
- Welcome confirmation that the statutory override for Dedicated Schools Grant will continue until March 2026 but Government should write off all high needs deficits as a matter of urgency.
- Councils should be free to pilot innovative solutions to address local challenges and deliver crucial services to their residents without being penalised financially.



- Closing date for responses to the Settlement Consultation is 15<sup>th</sup> January 2024.
- Please send us your responses and comments to lgfinance@local.gov.uk.
- Final Settlement late January/early February 2024.
- Debate and approval in Parliament.
- Spring Budget 6 March 2024, deadline for submissions 24 January 2024.



## Happy to take questions!