

Medium Term Financial Strategy

Update – January 2024

Rachel Spain Chief Accountant



Local Government Finance Settlement

- . Core Spending Power (CSP) for Staffordshire increase of 6.9% £727.2m from £680.5m (6.5% increase nationally).
- . Council Tax is 63% of the total Core Spending Power, government assumes maximum increase (4.99%).
- . Council Tax Limits = 3% for core Council Tax + 2% for the Adult Social Care Precept.
- . Small increase in grants for social care.
- . Small increases in some of the other general grants
- Business rates (billing authority responsibility but includes: revaluation, multipliers, transitional relief scheme, Supporting Small Business Scheme, improvement relief)

Spending Pressures

- . Inflationary pressures additional £22m per year
- . Children's care placements £8.7m in 24/25
- . Care market pressures additional grants for adult social care committed
- . Transport costs partly inflation on fuel and increases in demand



MTFS Planning Assumptions

- Existing MTFS savings programmes <u>must</u> be delivered
- Sustain transformation in Highways
- Assumes LAC (currently 1271 excluding UASC) will reduce to circa 979 by 28/29
- SEND Transformation Programme & Transport Review delivered
- Inflation assumed to fall back to 2% from 25/26 in line with external forecasts
- Council Tax at 2.99% (general) + 2.0% (adult social care) for next year only then dropping back to 2% and 1%
- Use of reserves to balance budget on a short term basis only

Staffordshire County Council

Risks

- Funding Reviews
- Spending Review 2025 particularly re: Social Care Grants continuing
- Social Care Reform
- Our Children in Care numbers and cost of children in care
- SEND Transport
- High Needs Block spending exceeding funding
- Inflation
- Use of reserves to balance the budget is not sustainable beyond the current MTFS period
- Therefore, consideration of savings and transformation of current service delivery is essential



Position as at January 2024

