## Provisional Finance Settlement

1. The provisional finance settlement was announced on 18 December with a fourweek consultation running until 15 January 2024.

## Table 1 - Provisional Finance Settlement for Local Government

| Core Spending Power | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 / 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4 / 2 5}$ | Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| by component | $\mathbf{£ m}$ | $\mathbf{£ m}$ | $\mathbf{£ m}$ | \% |
| Revenue Support Grant | 2,729 | 3,024 | 295 | $11 \%$ |
| Baseline Funding Levels | 12,943 | 13,538 | 595 | $5 \%$ |
| Under indexation | 2,205 | 2,581 | 376 | $17 \%$ |
| Council Tax | 33,984 | 36,062 | 2,078 | $6 \%$ |
| Improved Better Care Fund | 2,140 | 2,140 | 0 | - |
| Social Care Grant | 3,852 | 4,544 | 692 | $18 \%$ |
| ASC Discharge | 300 | 500 | 200 | $67 \%$ |
| ASC Market Sustainability Improvement Fund | 562 | 1,050 | 488 | $87 \%$ |
| New Homes Bonus | 291 | 291 | 0 | - |
| Rural Services Delivery Grant | 95 | 95 | 0 | - |
| Grants rolled in | 480 | 0 | $(480)$ | $(100 \%)$ |
| Floor Grant | 133 | 197 | 64 | $48 \%$ |
| Service Grant | 483 | 77 | $\mathbf{( 4 0 6 )}$ | $(84 \%)$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{6 0 , 1 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 , 0 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 \%}$ |

2. The settlement for Somerset at $6.1 \%$ is lower than other Southwest unitary councils with Cornwall receiving 6.9\%, Dorset $6.4 \%$ and Wiltshire $6.4 \%$. Table 2 below sets out the provisional finance settlement and the changes between $2823 / 24$ and $2824 / 25$. A key part of finance settlement is the assumption of an increase in council tax of $5 \%$ and this accounts for £20.2m (62\%) out of the £ 32.4 m change.

Table 2 - Provisional Finance Settlement for Somerset

| Core Spending Power | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3 / 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4 / 2 5}$ | Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sm | $\mathbf{£ m}$ | $\mathbf{£ m}$ | $\%$ |  |
| Settlement Funding Assessment | 93.4 | 97.2 | 3.9 | $4 \%$ |
| Compensation for under-indexing the business | 14.6 | 17.6 | 3.1 | $21 \%$ |
| rates multiplier | 338.8 | 358.9 | 20.2 | $6 \%$ |
| Council Tax Requirement | 23.4 | 23.4 | 0.0 | $0 \%$ |
| Improved Better Care Fund | 3.8 | 1.9 | $(1.9)$ | $(51 \%)$ |
| New Homes Bonus | 3.6 | 3.6 | 0.0 | $0 \%$ |
| Rural Services Delivery Grant | 39.2 | 45.8 | 6.6 | $17 \%$ |
| Social Care Grant | 5.8 | 10.9 | 5.1 | $87 \%$ |
| ASC Market Sustainability and Improvement Fund | 3.3 | 5.5 | 2.2 | $67 \%$ |
| ASC Discharge Fund | 3.3 | 0.5 | $(2.8)$ | $(84 \%)$ |
| Services Grant | 3.8 | 0.0 | $\mathbf{( 3 . 8 )}$ | $(100 \%)$ |
| Grants rolled in | $\mathbf{5 3 2 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 5 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 \%}$ |
| Core Spending Power Total |  |  |  |  |

3. The chart below shows the breakdown in core spending power and how it changes between 2023/24 and 2024/25.

Chart 3 - Breakdown of Core Spending Power


