

Statutory statement on Adult Social Care

The Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government has made an offer to adult social care authorities. (“Adult social care authorities” are local authorities which have functions under Part 1 of the Care Act 2014, namely county councils in England, district councils for an area in England for which there is no county council, London borough councils, the Common Council of the City of London and the Council of the Isles of Scilly.)

The offer is the option of an adult social care authority being able to charge an additional “precept” on its council tax for financial years from the financial year beginning in 2016 without holding a referendum, to assist the authority in meeting expenditure on adult social care. Subject to the annual approval of the House of Commons, the Secretary of State intends to offer the option of charging this “precept” at an appropriate level in each financial year up to and including the financial year 2020-21.

The Adult Social Care Precept- further information

The cumulative amount of Adult Social Care Precept: **£65,789,689.86**

The amount relevant to 2020-21: **£14,375,895.81**, of which **100%** of this is attributable to the Adult Social Care Precept.

The percentage change between the Adult Social Care precept for 2019-20 and 2020-21 is **1.99% of the total 2019-20 charge.**

The percentage change between the amount set for 2019-20 and 2020-21 less the amount attributable to the adult social care precept is **1.99% of the total 2019-20 charge.**

The amount of Council Tax (the precept) excluding the Adult Social Care Precept for a band C property is **£1,095.68.**

The cumulative Adult Social Care Precept for a band C property is **£105.44** (Comprised of £19.36 in 2016-17, £20.16 in 2017-18, £20.96 in 2018-19, £21.92 in 2019-20 & £23.04 in 2020-21)

The Authorities opinion on the effect that its gross expenditure has on the level of its precept issued for the relevant year:

For the 2020-21 budget the authority has additional spending demands of £107m and, which are partially offset with a net increase in grant funding of £37.4m and an increase of 4m in business rates (including the collection fund). £29.7m of Savings have been identified to contribute towards balancing the budget. This means that the remaining £35.9m will need to be raised through council tax, £7.1m of this will be raised through the increase in the tax base and the council tax collection fund. The remaining £28.8m is being raised by increasing council tax by 3.99%.