

53. The CC efficiency/savings strategy surrounds collaboration and remodelling delivery. More detail on savings plans is included in the CCs Budget Requirement (Appendix B).

Use of Finances

54. The PCC expects locally collected funds to be spent on maintaining local policing. Whilst it can be difficult to identify what exactly is 'local policing' the 2016-17 budget has been reviewed to identify the relationship between spend and funding.
55. The table below shows that 44% of the funding is collected locally whilst 51% of the budget is used for Local Policing;

	Local Policing	Other Policing	Total
CC Spend per area	£40.655m	£38.015m	£78.670m
Support Services	£12.173m	£12.172m	£24.345m
OPCC	£1.340m	£1.340m	£2.680m
Total	£54.168m	£51.527m	£105.695m
	51%	49%	100%
Staffing (FTE)	1018	1004	2022
	50%	50%	100%
Income	£46.396m	£59.049m	£105.445m
Interest	£0.125m	£0.125m	£0.250m
Total	£46.521m	£59.174m	£105.695m
	44%	56%	100%

Capital

56. The Capital Plan is funded from capital balances brought forward, transfers from reserves, annual grant, capital receipts and revenue contributions to capital. The opportunity to borrow funds under the Prudential Code does exist. However to date this has not been necessary and this remains the case for the period of this MTF5.
57. If in the future the PCC does decide to enter into borrowing, the revenue consequences of paying back the borrowing along with associated interest should not be overlooked.
58. The base budget for 2016-17 allows the PCC to supplement the capital programme with a £0.741m revenue contribution to capital (RCCO). This can change if approved by the PCC. Paragraph 49 shows a slight increase in line with overall funding.
59. The Capital grant available to each force has significantly reduced in recent years. Last year the December settlement reported an increase in top slicing for national projects (such as ESMCP) with the amount available to forces falling from £89.5m to £64.5m, a 28% reduction. The final settlement saw this drop to £54.1m (a 40% reduction). The MTF5 assumes that this level of support will not drop further with Wiltshire's capital grant remaining at £0.479m per annum.
60. Appendix C shows the Capital Plan for the next 3 years. This is the plan approved at the Commissioners Monitoring Board in October 2016 adjusted for the RCCO.

55. The specific Victims and Restorative Justice grants mentioned in paragraph 39 are in addition to the funding available for external commissioning.
56. When considering inflationary pressures and other unavoidable costs the savings required by the CC will be considerably higher than these figures. Appendix B reports the budget requirement for the CC. Depending on the council tax levy it identifies an initial savings requirement for the CC of £2.594m or £3.345m in 2016-17. The plan (further detailed in the reserves section) proposes to utilise £1.605m of reserves to reduce the impact in the expectation of additional funding in 2017-18 from the formula review. Taking the £1.605m and a further £0.315m contribution from commissioning funds into account the savings requirement with a 1.9% council tax increase reduces to £0.674m or £1.425m with no council tax increase.
57. The savings required to be delivered by the CC are significant. These savings requirements are in addition to the £17m saved in the 4 year period from 2010-11.
58. The CC efficiency/savings strategy surrounds collaboration and remodelling delivery. More detail on savings plans is included in the CCs Budget Requirement (Appendix B).

Use of Finances

59. The PCC expects locally collected funds to be spent on maintaining local policing. Whilst it can be difficult to identify what exactly is 'local policing' the 2015-16 budget has been reviewed to identify the relationship between spend and funding.
60. The table below shows that 44% of the funding is collected locally whilst 51% of the budget is used for Local Policing;

	Local Policing	Other Policing	Total
CC Spend per area	£39.633m	£37.332m	£76.965m
Support Services	£12.281m	£12.281m	£24.562m
OPCC	£1.215m	£1.214m	£2.429m
Total	£53.129m	£50.827m	£103.956
	51%	49%	100%
Staffing (FTE)	1050	950	2000
	52%	48%	100%
Income	£45.204m	£58.502m	£103.706m
Interest	£0.125m	£0.125m	£0.250m
Total	£45.329m	£58.627m	£103.956m
	44%	56%	100%

Capital

61. The Capital Plan is funded from capital balances brought forward, transfers from reserves, annual grant, capital receipts and revenue contributions to capital. The opportunity to borrow funds under the Prudential Code does exist. However to date this has not been necessary and this remains the case for the period of this MTF5.