Attachment D Appendix 5

		Appendix
Forest Heath District Council	2017/18	2017/21 MTFS
Risk Area	Impact £000s	Impact £000s
Pay Inflation	50	209
The Council's MTFS currently assumes a 1% pay inflationary increase for $2017/18$, and a 1% inflationary increase for $2018/19$ - $2020/21$.		
An annual 1% increase in pay inflation over what is already assumed in the MTFS would result in an additional £209k pressure on the Council's MTFS.		
Employers Pensions	42	169
The Council's MTFS currently assumes the following Employers' Pension Contribution Rates:		
2017/18 - 29% 2018/19 - 31.0% 2019/20 - 32.5% 2020/21 - 34.5%		
An increase of 1% to the contributions on top of that already budgeted would result in an additional pressure of £169k on the Council's MTFS.		
Employers Pensions - Take-up	67	299
Pension costs budgeted in the MTFS reflect the actual level of staff currently opting into the superannuation scheme.		
An increase in opt-in levels of 5% would result in an additional pressure of £299k across the MTFS.		
Industrial Unit Rental Income	192	783
The Council's MTFS currently allows for no inflationary increase in Industrial Unit income.		
If income from Industrial Unit Rents falls by 10% this would put an additional £783k pressure on the MTFS.		
Planning Income	73	302
The Council's Building Control and Planning Application Fees have been set to reflect actual levels currently being achieved. There is, however, a risk that the desired levels of income may not be achieved.		
If Planning income levels were to drop by 10%, this would have a £302k detrimental impact on the Council's MTFS.		

Forest Heath District Council	2017/18	2017/21
Risk Area	Impact £000s	MTFS Impact £000s
Interest Receipt Rates	121	343
The Council's current assumptions around interest receipts are as follows:		
2017/18 - 0.75% 2018/19 - 0.90% 2019/20 - 0.90% 2020/21 - 0.90%		
A 0.5% reduction in each of these figures would result in approximately £343k pressure on the Council's MTFS. The council has created a Interest Rate Equalisation Reserve to assist with significant fluctuations in rates in the short term.		
Council Tax Collection	25	100
The level of Council Tax receipts in the MTFS are based upon collection rates of 97.5% for Council Tax and 90% for the additional income generated from changes to the discounts scheme.		
A fall of 1% in both of these collection rates would have a detrimental effect of £100k across the Council's MTFS.		
Business Rate Retention - Amount collectable	95	398
The Business Rates Retention Scheme commenced from 1 April 2013. Under the new scheme, the Council benefits from a proportion of the additional business rates generated through economic growth in its area. Conversely the risks inherent in such a scheme have now been passed down to local authorities and as such the Council could suffer from an economic decline or the cessation of business from one of its major business ratepayers.		
A 1% decrease in the business rates collectable across the District would result in additional pressure on the MTFS of around £95k per year.		
Business Rate Retention - Multiplier	0	75
The business rate retention multiplier is set centrally and is increased annually by the September RPI figures (2.0% as at September 2016 which has been used to inflate the multiplier for 2017/18). The OBR also give indicative RPI figures for future years (currently 3.0% for 2018/19 and 3.2% for 2019/20). The MTFS assumption for 2020/21 has been set at a more prudent level of 2% as this falls outside of the 4 year settlement.		
A 1% reduction in the RPI below the rates assumed would result in an additional pressure of £75k for the period 2018/19 to 2020/21.		

Forest Heath District Council	2017/18	2017/21
Risk Area	Impact £000s	MTFS Impact £000s
Business Rate Retention - post 2020	N/A	N/A
The MTFS currently assumes a cost neutral position in 2020/21 when Local Government is expected to be given 100% retention of Business Rates. However, this is untested and will continue to be monitored. If the rebaselining and 100% retention took us back to our settlement baseline only, this would have the impact of £586m in 2020/21 and each year thereafter.		
The council has created a Business Rate Equalisation Reserve to assist with significant impacts of Business Rate Retention and appeals. This reserve would be potentially available to support a short term drop in BR income. However, medium term plans would have to be reviewed.		
Housing Benefit Subsidy/Universal Credits/Housing Benefit Overpayments	153	612
The MTFS currently assumes a 99% subsidy rate within the budgets.		
A 1% reduction in this subsidy rate for the Council for each year would result in an additional £612k pressure on the Council's MTFS position.		
The Council holds a Housing Benefits Equalisation Reserve from which funds could be drawn to mitigate any short term impact.		
<u>Projects</u>	N/A	N/A
The MTFS currently assumes net income generation of circa £1.3m per annum by 2020 as a result of a variety of ambitious projects taking place.		
Risks associated with each of these projects will vary according to the specific set of circumstances but have been considered in the Project Business Cases .		
Solar Farm Income	61	260
The MTFS assumes income generation of around £1.2m in 2017/18 from the Council's solar farm project (£5.2m across the MTFS). This is based on several assumptions that are, as yet, untested.		
A 5% shortfall on the income assumptions made in the MTFS would generate an additional pressure of £260k.		
Borrowing Costs - Interest	102	669
The MTFS includes borrowing costs (interest) amounting to £561k in $2017/18$ to fund the ambitious project agenda (£3,680k across the MTFS).		
If the interest rates assumed increase by 0.5%, there will be an additional pressure of £669k across the MTFS position.		
TOTALS (£000s):	981	4,220