



## **COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY (CIL)** **Funding Report – Medstead Parish Council**

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a levy that local authorities can charge on developments in their area. CIL income can be used to fund additional infrastructure required to support new development including roads, schools, green spaces and community facilities.

### **What can neighbourhood funding be spent on?**

The neighbourhood portion of the levy can be spent on a wider range of things than the rest of the levy, provided that it meets the requirement to ‘support the development of the area’ (see [regulation 59C](#) for details). The wider definition means that the neighbourhood portion can be spent on things other than infrastructure (as defined in the Community Infrastructure Levy regulations). For example, the pot could be used to fund affordable housing where it would support the development of the area by addressing the demands that development places on the area.

Once the levy is in place, parish, town and community councils should work closely with their neighbouring councils and the charging authority to agree on infrastructure spending priorities. If the parish, town or community council shares the priorities of the charging authority, they may agree that the charging authority should retain the neighbourhood funding to spend on that infrastructure. It may be that this infrastructure (e.g. a school) is not in the parish, town or community council’s administrative area, but will support the development of the area.

If a parish, town or community council does not spend its levy share within 5 years of receipt, or does not spend it on initiatives that support the development of the area, the charging authority may require it to repay some or all of those funds to the charging authority (see [regulation 59E\(10\)](#) for details). Parish, town and community councils must make arrangements for the proper administration of their financial affairs (see [section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972](#)). They must have systems in place to ensure effective financial control (see [Accounts and Audit \(England\) Regulations 2011](#) and [Accounts and Audit \(Wales\) Regulations 2005](#)). These requirements also apply when dealing with neighbourhood funding payments under the levy.

For each year when Medstead Parish Council has received neighbourhood funds through the levy, a report must be published with the information specified in [regulation 62A](#). The information must be published on the Medstead Parish Council website (or on the charging authority’s (EHDC) website). Details are shown below.

<b>Medstead Parish Council – CIL Information</b>	<b>2020/21</b>
(a) the total CIL receipts for the reported year;	<b>£0.00</b>
(b) the total CIL expenditure for the reported year;	<b>£0.00</b>
(c) summary of CIL expenditure during the reported year including —	
(i) the items to which CIL has been applied; and	<b>N/A</b>
(ii) the amount of CIL expenditure on each item; and	<b>N/A</b>
(d) details of any notices received in accordance with regulation 59E, including:	
(i) the total value of CIL receipts subject to notices served in accordance with regulation 59E during the reported year;	<b>N/A</b>
(ii) the total value of CIL receipts subject to a notice served in accordance with regulation 59E in any year that has not been paid to the relevant charging authority by the end of the reported year.	<b>N/A</b>
(e) the total amount of —	
(i) CIL receipts for the reported year retained at the end of the reported year; and	<b>£0.00</b>
(ii) CIL receipts from previous years retained at the end of the reported year.	<b>£61,099.10</b>