<u>How much money do we save when we</u> <u>leave the EU?</u>

I see some contributors here are out to belittle the amount of money we save when we leave the EU. Let me set out the official figures again:

OBR March 2018 p217 EU financial settlement

2019 figures (assuming we still pay full amount that year)

GNI based contribution 17.7bn Euro

VAT payments to EU 3.4bn Euro

Own resources (customs) 3.8bnEuro

TOTAL GROSS CONTRIBUTION 24.9bn Euro

UK rebate 4.7bn Euro

Public sector receipts (money back) 6.3bn Euro

NET CONTRIBUTION (Gross payments minus rebate and cash back) 13.9bn E (£12bn)

We could save all this if we leave with no deal or an improved deal. If we leave with Withdrawal commitments we will save all this once the transition and leaving payment is over.

<u>Meeting with Education Secretary</u>

I am meeting the Education Secretary this afternoon to go through the case for better levels of school funding in Wokingham and West Berkshire. The final budgets for 2018-19 for Wokingham schools total £98.742 million, compared to £94.45m last year, an increase of 4.5% This increase does have to take care of the rise in pupil numbers as well as providing for rising costs. The largest rise for an individual school is for Bohunt as it expands, taking on more pupils. In contrast the Forest and Emmbrook experienced a reduction in pupil numbers with adverse consequences for funding, as the per pupil element is an important part of the total.

Evendons BBQ

I would like to thank our hosts for the Evendons Ward Conservative BBQ on Sunday. The rain stayed away and we had an enjoyable meal with good company in the garden. Borough Councillors were present so those who wanted an update on local matters could get one.

<u>The Bank succeeds in slowing money and</u> <u>credit – nothing to do with Brexit</u>

The Bank of England has taken a lot of action to tighten money and credit since early last year. As this gets little attention I thought it might be helpful to remind people what it has done:

- 1. Increased rates from 0.25% to 0.5%
- Cancelled the Term Funding Scheme which allowed banks to borrow at low rates to lend on to the UK economy (£127bn used by end of scheme in April 2018)
- Increased Counter Cyclical Capital Buffer banks have to hold to 1% from November 2018 to reduce bank lending for any given amount of bank capital
- 4. Toughened "prudent affordability limits" on home loans
- 5. Imposed new tight limits of mortgages above 4.5 times income
- 6. Warned against credit card zero interest rate promotions
- 7. Required tougher standards for car loans related to future value of vehicle
- 8. Warned that Central London office properties were expensive
- 9. Set out to "tighten consumer credit conditions"

Given this, as predicted here, it is not surprising the UK economy has slowed. Similar action is not being taken in the USA or the Eurozone. The Eurozone continues with zero interest rates and still more Quantitative easing. The USA is deregulating banks to allow more credit, and undertaking a major fiscal stimulus though it is raising rates.

Drugs dealing and schools

I recently attended a meeting with local Councillors, the Deputy Head of a

local secondary school and the police to discuss drug dealing by pupils.

I was pleased to see the efforts being made to discover and tackle this problem. In this case with the help of the local Council, CCTV was revealing who was involved, with a good chance of taking follow up action to punish and deter .Often the drug dealing takes place outside the school grounds in public places when pupils are going to or from school.

I am aware that this is an issue for several local schools. Senior teachers responsible for behaviour and discipline and local police are rightly concerned and engaged. Anyone with evidence or intelligence about this should send it in to the school or police, who have powers to deal with it. Seeing it and exposing it is the best way to tackle it. The authorities can best deal with it where there is reliable evidence from witnesses. Drugs can ruin young lives.

Local authorities and school budgets can stretch to CCTV and other ways of exposing danger.