

COUNCIL – 21ST FEBRUARY 2013

REPORT OF DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE (CORPORATE DIRECTION)

RE: GENERAL FUND REVENUE BUDGET 2013/2014

WARDS AFFECTED: ALL WARDS

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To seek approval of the 2013/2014 General Fund budget.
- 1.2 The General Fund Revenue Budgets have been prepared taking into account the Capital and HRA budgets. The Capital and HRA budgets are presented as separate reports but should be read in conjunction with this report.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That the following be approved:
- The General Fund service expenditure shown in Table 1
 - The Special Expenses area expenditure shown in Table 2
 - The total General Fund service expenditure for the Council shown in Table 3
 - The proposed movement of General Fund Reserves and balances show in sections 3.16-20

3 BACKGROUND TO THE REPORT

- 3.1 The General Fund Revenue budget for 2013/14 has been drawn up in accordance with the principles set out in the Budget Strategy endorsed by Finance, Audit and Performance Select Committee and Executive in October 2012 and in accordance with the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). The key objectives of the budget can be summarised as follows:-
- i) To align expenditure on services to the Council's Corporate Plan.
 - ii) To provide for reductions in grant funding for 2013/14 and future years
 - iii) To encourage identification of savings and income generation opportunities across the Council.
 - iv) To maintain acceptable and viable levels of General Fund balances and reserves to make provisions for known future funding and expenditure pressures.
 - v) To maintain an acceptable and viable level of balances in the Special Expenses Area.
 - vi) To keep the overall increase in average Band D Council Tax (including Special Expense Areas) to 0%.

Budget Summary

- 3.2 The revised budget for 2012/13 and the proposed budget for 2013/14 are set out in Table 1 below.

Table 1 - General Fund Revenue Budget (excluding Special Expenses Area)

	Original Estimate	Revised Estimate	Original Estimate
	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14
	£	£	£
Central Services	3,076,380	3,125,930	3,150,770
Leisure and Environment	6,464,520	6,538,050	6,649,840
Housing (General Fund)	1,161,000	1,170,650	1,326,246
Planning	1,178,290	1,467,990	1,438,555
Direct Service Organisations	-53,190	-7,190	-10,300
Corporate Savings	-100,000	-100,000	0
Further Savings in Year	0	-1,782,040	0
Total service expenditure	11,727,000	10,413,390	12,555,111
<i>Less:</i>			
<i>Special Expenses Area</i>	<i>-549,500</i>	<i>-534,500</i>	<i>-614,430</i>
<i>Capital Accounting Adjustment</i>	<i>-1,461,900</i>	<i>-1,461,900</i>	<i>-1,996,100</i>
<i>Net external interest (received)/paid</i>	<i>92,720</i>	<i>98,620</i>	<i>134,240</i>
<i>IAS19 Adjustment</i>	<i>-13,910</i>	<i>-13,910</i>	<i>-141,350</i>
<i>Transfer to/(from) balances</i>	<i>-452,616</i>	<i>-697,668</i>	<i>-166,199</i>
<i>Revenue Contributions to Capital</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>41,960</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Transfer to reserves</i>	<i>592,720</i>	<i>2,238,220</i>	<i>396,840</i>
<i>Transfer from reserves</i>	<i>-228,270</i>	<i>-377,968</i>	<i>-267,362</i>
<i>Transfer to/(from) pensions reserves</i>	<i>119,030</i>	<i>119,030</i>	<i>115,510</i>
HBBC Budget Requirement	9,825,274	9,825,274	10,016,260

Special Expense Area

- 3.3 This represents the cost of parks, cemeteries and poop scoop schemes in the non-parished area of Hinckley. Whilst the cost will only fall on the residents of this area, the net expenditure is built into the service totals of Table 1 and must be included in the Council's overall budget requirement for capping purposes.
- 3.4 The proposed budgets for the Special Expenses area have been compiled in accordance with the approved Budget Strategy and the overall objective of freezing Council Tax. A separate report was presented to the Hinckley Area Committee on 28th January 2013 detailing the recommendations contained in this report. An additional contribution of £25,000 was agreed at this meeting to fund the cost in the General Fund of reducing short stay car parking charges in 2013/2014.

Table 2 - Special Expenses Budget

	Original Estimate	Revised	Original
		Estimate	Estimate
	2012/13	2012/13	2013/14
	£	£	£
Expenditure	549,500	534,500	614,430
<i>Transfer to/(from) balances</i>	-57,600	-52,480	0
<i>Transfer to/(from) reserves</i>	118,560	177,000	31,804
Net Expenditure	610,460	659,020	646,234
<i>New Homes Bonus</i>	0	-48,560	-92,223
Budget Requirement	610,460	610,460	554,011

3.5 Balances in the Special Expenses Area (SEA) at 31st March 2014 are estimated as follows:

	£
Balance at 1 st April 2012	224,000
Transfer from Balances 2012/13	-52,480
Estimated Balance at 31 st March 2013	<u>171,520</u>
Transfer from Balances 2013/14	0
Estimated Balance at 31 March 2014	<u>171,520</u>

It should be noted that the transfer from balances in 2012/13 was due to a transfer to reserves approved by Council in September 2012. This has therefore not reduced the net resources available to the SEA.

3.6 Earmarked reserves have been set aside for the SEA to meet the cost of Green Space projects within Hinckley. This reserve at 31 March 2014 is projected to be £181,685 based on the following movements

	£
Balance at 1 st April 2012	47,881
Transfer to reserves 2012/13	177,000
Capital Expenditure funding	-75,000
Estimated balance at 31 st March 2013	<u>149,881</u>
Transfer to reserves 2013/14	31,804
Capital Expenditure funding	0
Estimated Balance at 31 March 2014	<u>181,685</u>

Total Council Budget for 2013/14

3.7 The total overall budget for 2013/14 in the direct control of the Council is therefore:

Table 3 - Total Council Budget 2013/14

	Original Estimate 2012/13	Revised Estimate 2012/13	Original Estimate 2013/14
	£	£	£
HBBC Budget Requirement (Table 1)	9,825,274	9,825,274	10,016,260
Special Expenses Budget Requirement (Table 2)	610,460	610,460	554,011
Total Council Controlled Budget Requirement	10,435,734	10,435,734	10,570,271

Revised Original Budget 2012/13

3.8 As part of setting the budget for 2013/14, a formal revised budget for 2012/13 has not been prepared as the original budget has, in accordance with the Council's Financial Procedures, been revised during the year to take account of approved supplementary budgets and virements. Table 1 however identifies that additional saving of £1,782,000 (net) have been identified to December 2012 which can be broken down as follows:

	£
Reduction in subsidy income forecast based on in year processing	25,000
Additional income recovered from overpayments	-28,000
HBBC contribution to Leicestershire Troubled Families initiative	30,000
Costs associated with CCTV move to Atkins	16,000
Developer incentive received for the Hinckley Hub	-750,000
Deferral of expenditure relating to the Local Development Framework	-98,500
Savings from rental and service costs following delay in movement to the Hinckley Hub	-90,000
Salary Savings	-248,000
Additional development control income	-140,000
Additional recycling income received	-232,000
Efficiency savings from refuse collection and street cleansing	-87,000
Support service savings (legal, ICT and finance)	-117,000
Internal admin costs associated to be funded by Regional Growth Fund	-58,000
Other small savings	-4,500
	<u>-1,782,000</u>

It should be noted that the salary savings arise from managing vacancies and not from any reductions in the year in the Council's establishment.

Original Budget 2013/14 – assumptions and process

- 3.9 The 2013/14 General Fund revenue budget has been prepared following a robust budget process outlined in the 2013/14 Budget Strategy, presented to Executive and the Finance, Audit and Performance Select Committee in October 2012. As outlined in the Strategy, the budget was based on the 2012/13 original budget after removing all one off growths.
- 3.10 The budget has been created with clear links to the Councils strategic and service objectives. Clarity of priorities has enabled cross-party members through the Scrutiny and Executive functions to prioritise the projects included in the Capital Programme. Although the Capital Programme is the subject of a separate report, it is important to note that there are links between capital and revenue (e.g. interest from capital receipts, interest on borrowing, staffing costs etc).
- 3.11 In order to drive efficiency savings within the cost of supplies and services, a rate of 0% has been applied to non-contract related expenditure. As the Retail Price Index (RPI) in July 2012 was 3.2%, the application of 0% represents an effective saving on running costs. For contracts, an inflation rate of 3.2% has been used, unless otherwise specified within the terms of the specific contract.
- 3.12 The salaries and wages budget is the most significant element of the revenue budget. For pay costs, the 2013/14 estimates include a 1% increase for all employees to reflect the agreed pay awards. The Council operates a disciplined process of challenging recruitment and filling of posts and therefore a salary saving rate of 4% (£262,123) has been applied to posts to reflect the savings which will result from this challenge.
- 3.13 Service Growths totalling £311,600 endorsed by the Strategic Leadership Board have been included in the draft budget. These included £154,400 which had directly corresponding income streams. In comparison, service managers and the Corporate Operations Board (COB) have identified £754,700 savings through review of income streams and expenditure levels. The base budget has therefore been reduced by this value for all future years.
- 3.14 The Leicestershire Pension Fund was re-valued as at 31 March 2010 in accordance with statutory requirements and was found to be in actuarial deficit i.e the assets of the fund were less than those required to meet the long term liabilities in terms of benefits due to members. Whilst action is needed to remedy this position the timescales involved mean that there is sufficient time to recover the position in a phased manner over a number of years and valuations. An employers contribution rate of 18.5% has been for the 2013/14 budget with an additional 1.6% being included for ill health retirement insurance. These rates have been confirmed with the Pension Scheme provider.

Original Budget 2013/14 – key issues and considerations

- 3.15 In addition to service priorities, there are a number of wider issues, identified in the Budget Strategy and previously in the Medium Term Financial Strategy. A summary of these items and how they have been address in the budget is provided below

Current Financial Position including Working Balances/Level of Reserves

3.16 The Council has the following policies relating to levels of balances and reserves:

- Maintain general balances (non earmarked) at a minimum of 10% of Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council's budget requirement. Based on the forecast position for 2012/13 this would determine a need for £982,527 of General Fund balances and £1,001,626 based on the 2013/14 budget. The proposals in this budget report meet this minimum level as indicated in Table 4.
- Where possible, all actual service under-spends and excess balances should be transferred to earmarked reserves to plan for specific future costs or financial risks.
- There should be no direct contribution from revenue to capital except for specific identified projects.
- Any notional profit earned by the Direct Service Organisations will be transferred to general fund balances.

3.17 The projected movement of the General Fund Balances is detailed below and indicates that sufficient balances are forecast as at 31st March 2014. It should be noted that the transfer from balances for 2012/13 includes £1,066,000 of excess balances that were moved to reserves and does not represent over spends.

Table 4

	Total	General Fund	Special Expenses
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balances at 1 April 2012	2,293	2,069	224
Amount Taken to /(from) Balances 2012/13	-750	-698	-52
Balances at 31 March 2013	1,543	1,371	172
Amount Taken to/(from)Balances 2012/13	-166	-166	0
Balances at 31 March 2014	1,377	1,205	172
Net Budget Requirement	10,662	10,016	646
Minimum Balance requirement	1,067	1,002	65
Balance surplus /(requirement)	310	203	107

3.18 Appendix A provides a summary of earmarked General Fund reserves together with estimated movements during 2012/13 and 2013/14. Based on these calculations, it is estimated that the Council will hold £6,448,000 in earmarked reserves as at 31st March 2013 and £5,810,000 at 31st March 2014. A full review of the earmarked reserves position will be performed in April 2013 as part of the outturn reporting process Significant uses of reserves include:

Reserve	Transfer £'000	Use
<i>2012/13</i>		
Future Capital Projects	611	This reserve was reduced in year and transferred to the Leisure Centre reserve to fund this specific future capital project
Carry forwards	136	Financing of revenue carry forwards from 2011/12
<i>2013/14</i>		

Local Plan	90	Development of Earl Shilton and Barwell Area Action Plans and development policies
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3.19 In addition to this the following transfers have been proposed to reserves in 2013/14:

Reserve	Transfer £'000	Use
Benefits Reserve	62	This reserve is to allow for variances between estimates for housing benefits and subsidy received. In addition, an amount of £11,000 has been included in this reserve to fund the impact on customer services of changes in Council Tax Benefit.
Business Rates Pooling	60	Following the 2013/14 Finance Settlement, the safety net threshold for this Council has been confirmed as £170,270. The reserve for business rates pooling has therefore been increased to this level to ensure resilience should business rates fall.
Pensions Reserve	200	Following the deferral of pensions "opt in" for the Council to 2017, the cost of the additional pension contributions under this scheme have been placed in a reserve to plan for when the costs arise. This is in addition to the required transfer under accounting standards.
Markets Reserve	15	As identified in 3.32, market income has decreased in year and therefore a risk based reserve has been created to manage the impact of loss of income.
Cultural Services Wellbeing Reserve	30	This reserve provides for the potential loss of Sports and Physical Activity funding in 2013/14.
Leisure	150	An additional £150,000 has been allocated to the Leisure Centre reserve to fund the capital cost of the new Leisure Centre. The total allocations to this reserve over 2012/13 and 2013/14 will be £1,343,000.
Car Parking Income Management	25	This reserve has been created to fund any shortfall in income created by the reduction in short term car parking charges in 2013/2014

3.20 The following table compares the forecast balances in Balances and Reserves to the MTFS. The additional reserves balances can be attributed to the transfer approved by Council in September 2012 and the favourable balances to the savings forecast in the budget for 2013/14

	2013/14 Standstill	2013/14 -5%	2013/14 -10%	Forecast 2013/14
	£	£	£	£
Levels of Reserves	3,796,209	3,796,209	3,796,209	5,810,000
Levels of Balances	1,831,380	1,562,757	1,294,133	1,376,653

Local Government Finance Settlement

3.21 The Council's budgets are highly sensitive to changes in the finance settlement and the ongoing impact of the 2010 Spending Review. The funding for this Council announced in the final settlement, along with additional elements of financing is as follows:

Financing	2012/13 (£)	2013/14 (£)	Movement (£)	Movement (%)
Council Tax Support Grant	0	544,764	544,764	n/a
Council Tax Payer	3,614,949	3,296,332	-318,617	-8.81%
Council Tax Freeze Grant (2011/12)	105,810	104,914	-896	-0.85%
Council Tax Freeze Grant (2013/14)	0	42,597	42,597	n/a
Revenue Support Grant (RSG)	102,163	2,992,354	2,890,191	
NNDR Baseline	5,270,283	1,990,732	-3,279,551	-7.25%
New Homes Bonus	711,292	1,023,258	311,966	43.86%
New Homes Bonus Adjustment	0	19,243	19,243	n/a
Collection Fund Surplus	20,777	2,066	-18,711	-90.06%
Total Financing	9,825,274	10,016,260	190,986	1.94%

3.22 The following points should be noted:

- Business Rates and RSG have been compared cumulatively in order to identify a total movement in block funding.
- The reduction in core funding for the Council i.e. RSG plus NNDR is therefore £389,360 or 7.25%. The Councils Medium Term Financial Strategy modelled the results for both a 5% and 10% decrease in funding and therefore sufficient resource has been planned for this movement in 2013/14 (see section 3.20)
- Of the £544,764 allocated through Council Tax Support Grant, £143,000 will be allocated to parish councils. The decrease in Council Tax created by the reduction in Council Tax Base has been fully compensated by the General Fund element of the Council Tax Support Grant (£401,764)
- The Council Tax Freeze Grant for 2013/14 is 1% compared to the previous settlements of 2.5%. This grant will be confirmed following approval of the Council Tax for 2013/14
- Following the draft settlement, the Council has been awarded £19,243 in "New Homes Bonus Adjustment" funding. This represents the element of funding that has been removed from the Business Rates retention process and therefore has been "refunded" through New Homes Bonus. This allocation is for one year only
- At an overall financing level, the Council's funding is moderately comparable to prior year. This position has been achieved in part by the level of New Homes Bonus allocated in year. 25% of this core funding will be transferred to parish councils

Outcomes of decisions on pooling of Business Rate

- 3.23 The Local Government Finance Bill allows local authorities to form pools for the purposes of business rate retention. Practically, pooling means that any levy payments on growth are made into a local pool rather than paid to Central Government. Correspondingly, losses will be funded from the pool. Under pooling, these net thresholds are set at a pool level (i.e. the total of all individual thresholds)
- 3.24 Ten Leicestershire local authorities including all the District and Borough Councils, the City and County and Fire Authority have committed to participating in a Leicester and Leicestershire business rates pool from 1st April 2013. Based on current forecasts for business rates in 2013/14, it is not currently anticipated that any levy payments will be required in year. However, the ongoing impact of these changes will require monitoring on a regular basis and will be reflected in the Councils Medium Term Financial Strategy

Implementation of a Local Council Tax Scheme (LCTS)

- 3.25 From 2013/14, Council Tax Benefit for non pensioners will be removed and instead, all individuals will be required to pay an element of Council Tax based on an agreed local scheme. From a budget perspective, this has resulted in the removal of Council Tax subsidy (£5,842,570 2012/13) and also Council Tax Benefit payments from the Collection Fund (£5,800,470 in 2012/13). The challenges faced from designing and implementing the new scheme will result in additional resource and ICT costs for the Authority. A local agreement has been reached that elements of these costs will be met by the major preceptors and the 2013/14 budget includes £20,664 of funding for this purpose. In addition, this Council has been granted £50,898 in New Burdens monies to fund the cost of implementing these changes.
- 3.26 From a financing perspective, the LCTS have the result of reducing the council tax base for the Council as income will only be received for a proportion of those properties previously in receipt of Council Tax Benefit. The proposed council tax base for this Council for 2013/14 has been impacted by -3,532.7 properties and, consequently council tax financing has reduced by £318,617 since prior year as indicated in 3.21.
- 3.27 In order to compensate for this loss, the Finance Settlement has included £544,764 of Council Tax Support Grant for this Council in 2013/14. £143,000 of this amount will be passed to parish councils to reduce the impact on their council tax bases. **It is not confirmed if similar funding will be available for future years and the risk of this will be reflected in the revised MTFS.**

New Homes Bonus

- 3.28 New Homes Bonus was introduced in February 2011 and was designed to encourage housing growth by providing financial incentive for Councils and local people to accept new housing. The first awards were made in April 2011. For each additional new home built local authorities will receive six years of grant based on the council tax. This will increase in amount each year as more new housing comes on stream. The scheme applies to new housing and empty properties brought back into use.
- 3.29 Based on the number of new properties brought into council tax from October 2011 to October 2012 this Council has been allocated £1,023,258 in New Homes Bonus for 2013/14. This includes the element of funding from previous allocations. As

agreed in December 2011, 25% of this funding (£255,815) will be pass ported to parishes and have been reflected in service expenditure in the 2013/14 budget. It should be noted that although the government have confirmed that this stream of funding will continue for 6 years (this being the third year), there is no certainty beyond this period and given recent changes in local government finance there is a small risk that the funding could be reduced before the end of this period. This risk will be reflected in the next revision of the MTFS.

Income Reductions and Increases

3.30 A significant proportion of the Council's overall income comes from fees and charges levied on particular services provided by the Council. In the current climate, levels of income are extremely volatile and a number of movements have arisen in 2012/13 which have been taken into account in the 2013/14 budget. These include:

- Additional forecast income for development control of circa £140,000 following large applications such as the Barwell SUE
- An increase in trade waste collection from commercial customers of £36,000. Recycling sales and credits have also increased by £50,000 to reflect the larger collection sizes
- £18,000 additional planning fees following review of charging regimes for all elements of this service
- Car Parking fees have remained in line with budget in year, though penalty charge notice income is forecast to increase by around £10,000. The 2013/14 budget takes into account the impact of car parking income following relocation of the Council offices from Argents Mead and also the revision in the short stay charges.
- Market income has been adversely affected in 2012/13 due to a decrease in street sellers and adverse weather conditions. The 2013/14 budget includes a reserve for £15,000 to manage the impact of losses in income.

3.31 The 2013/14 budget should be read in conjunction with the Council's Fees and Charges book for 2013/14 which was approved by Executive on 19th February 2013. This document reflects the annual review of all Council income streams and any variations in charging regimes.

Economic Outlook

3.32 In recent years the country has faced unprecedented levels of public sector borrowing which had reached a peak of 11.0% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2009/10. The Government continues to emphasise a need to reduce borrowing which consequently impacts the level of resources available to the sector.

3.33 The Base Rate is currently 0.5% and has been at this historically lower level since March 2009. This level has been assumed in the 2013/14 budget to ensure that a prudent level of investment income is assumed. Net interest costs for the Council have been estimated at £134,240 and are based on a detailed cash flow and borrowing forecast for the forthcoming year.

Major Projects

3.34 Appropriate provision has been made in the budget for the revenue consequences of the Council's Major Projects in 2013/14. As these are primarily capital projects, the full impact is detailed in the Capital Programme. The Capital Programme also details the capital financing of a number of large schemes which will commence in 2014/15, including the capital build of the new leisure centre.

- 3.35 The Council received in 2012/13, final approval of Regional Growth Funding for the development of the A5 and association infrastructure at the MIRA Enterprise Zone. The value of this funding is £19,474,029. As the majority of these funds will be held by the Council “on trust” before payment to MIRA, these are not reflected in the Council’s expenditure budget for 2013/14

COUNCIL TAX

- 3.36 One of the directions of the Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR10) published in October 2010 was that Council’s should seek to set a zero increase in council tax where possible for the years of the spending review. In 2013/14, the Government has announced a 1% Council Tax Freeze Grant for those Councils who achieve this objective. This is in addition to the previous 2.5% grants offered in previous years.
- 3.37 In order to curb excessive increases in council tax, the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government has announced that for 2013/14 Councils setting council tax increases of over 2% would need to carry out a referendum. This is a reduction from the 3.5% threshold set in prior year. The estimated cost of carrying out a referendum for this Borough would be between £110,000 and £120,000.
- 3.38 The 2013/14 budget has been based on a 0% increase in Council Tax. The associated Council Tax Requirement is presented elsewhere in this agenda.

4 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS (KB)

As contained in the report.

5 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (AB)

Section 25 of the Local Government Act (2003) requires the Section 151 officer to report on the robustness of the estimates made within the budget and the adequacy of the financial reserves. This report meets that obligation.

6 CORPORATE PLAN IMPLICATIONS

Value for money services are provided where economies of scale are achieved whenever possible, without reducing (and where possible enhancing) the delivery experience

The budget will have an indirect impact on all other Corporate Plan targets.

7 CONSULTATION

The Council consulted on all budget priorities in the Budget Setting Survey conducted in August/September 2012.

All budget holders, Corporate Operations Board and the Strategic Leadership Board have been consulted throughout the budget setting process.

8 RISK IMPLICATIONS

It is the Council’s policy to proactively identify and manage significant risks which may prevent delivery of business objectives.

It is not possible to eliminate or manage all risks all of the time and risks will remain which have not been identified. However, it is the officer's opinion based on the information available, that the significant risks associated with this decision/project have been identified, assessed and that controls are in place to manage them effectively.

The following significant risks associated with this report/decision were identified from this assessment:

Management of Significant (Net Red) Risks		
Risk Description	Mitigating Actions	Owner
That the Council has insufficient resources to meet its aspirations and cannot set a balanced budget	<p>A budget strategy is produced to ensure that the objectives of the budget exercise are known throughout the organisation.</p> <p>The budget is scrutinised on an ongoing basis to ensure that assumptions are robust and reflective of financial performance.</p> <p>Sufficient levels of reserves and balances are maintained to ensure financial resilience</p>	S. Kohli

9 KNOWING YOUR COMMUNITY – EQUALITY AND RURAL IMPLICATIONS

The Budget sets out the Council's expenditure plans and takes into account rural and equality issues

10 CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

By submitting this report, the report author has taken the following into account:

- Community Safety implications
- Environmental implications
- ICT implications
- Asset Management implications
- Human Resources implications
- Planning Implications
- Voluntary Sector

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Executive Member : Councillor K.W.P. Lynch

Appendix A – General Fund Earmarked Reserves

	1st April 2012	Transfers	Trasnfers	Capital	31st March 2013	Transfers	Trasnfers	Capital	31st March 2014
	Balance	Out	In	Out	Forecast Balance	Out	In	Out	Forecast Balance
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Commutation & Feasibility Reserve	-288	35	0	85	-168	41	0	0	-127
Benefits Reserve	-271	0	-208	0	-479	11	-62	0	-530
Hub Future Rental Management Reserve	-250	0	-750	0	-1,000	85	0	0	-915
Special Expenses Reserve	-48	0	-177	75	-150	0	-32	0	-182
Local Plan Procedure Reserve	-440	26	-73	0	-487	90	0	0	-397
Atkins Partitioning Reserve	-9	0	0	0	-9	0	0	0	-9
Business Rates Pooling Reserve	0	0	-110	0	-110	0	-60	0	-170
Historic Buildings Loan Fund Reserve	-14	0	0	0	-14	0	0	0	-14
Relocation Reserve	-317	0	-346	348	-315	10	0	0	-305
Future Capital Projects Reserve	-611	611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Modern.E Gov Reserve	-3	0	0	0	-3	0	0	0	-3
Greenfields Reserve	-10	0	0	0	-10	0	0	0	-10
Community Safety Reserve	0	0	-3	0	-3	0	0	0	-3
Leisure Reserve	0	0	-1,193	100	-1,093	0	-150	900	-343
Year End Carry Forwards Reserve	-136	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Troubled Families Reserve	0	30	-90	0	-60	30	0	0	-30
Building Control Reserve	-134	0	0	0	-134	0	0	0	-134
Land Charges Reserve	-51	20	0	0	-31	0	0	0	-31
ICT Reserve	-254	0	0	41	-213	0	0	0	-213
Waste Management Reserve	-243	0	-60	0	-303	0	0	15	-288
Project Management/Master Plan Reserve	-333	0	0	0	-333	0	0	0	-333
Shared Services Reserve	-74	0	0	0	-74	0	0	0	-74
Grounds Maintenance H&S Reserve	-25	0	0	0	-25	0	0	0	-25
Planning Delivery Grant Reserve	-172	36	0	15	-121	0	0	0	-121
Flexible Working Reserve	-15	0	0	0	-15	0	0	0	-15
IFRS Capacity Support Reserve	-2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freedom of Information Training Reserve	-3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Performance Improvement Reserve	-10	2	0	0	-8	0	0	0	-8

Housing Energy Cert Training Reserve	-11	0	0	0	-11	0	0	0	-11
Finance Capacity Fund Reserve	-20	0	0	0	-20	0	0	0	-20
Priority Improvements Reserve	-70	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workforce Strategy Reserve	-3	0	-10	0	-13	0	0	0	-13
Election Reserve	-62	0	0	0	-62	0	0	0	-62
Grounds Maintenance Reserve	-50	0	0	14	-36	0	0	0	-36
Pension Reserve	-49	0	-119	0	-168	0	-200	0	-368
Transformation Reserve	-50	0	0	0	-50	0	0	0	-50
Markets Income Management Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	-15	0	-15
Cultural Services Wellbeing Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Young Peoples Reserve	0	0	-5	0	-5	0	0	0	-5
Car Parking Income Management Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	-25	0	-25
Unapplied grants and contributions	-942	17	0	0	-925	0	0	0	-925
Total Earmarked Reserves	-4,970	988	-3,144	678	-6,448	267	-544	915	-5,810

Note: All reserves are “credit” balances and therefore are shown as negative figures for accounting purposes