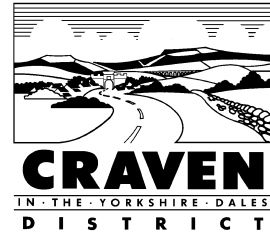


Policy Committee – 15 September 2015



LONGER TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY (LTFS) 2016/17 TO 2022/23

Report of the Strategic Manager – Financial Services (s151 Officer)

Ward(s) affected: All

1. Purpose of Report

1.1 The purpose of the report is to provide members with an update on the forecast financial position for the 7 year period to 2022/23.

2. Recommendations

2.1 That the long term financial strategy 2016/17 to 2022/23 as set out in this report be submitted to Council for approval.

3. Background Information

Scope of the Report

3.1 This is the Council's third Long Term Financial Strategy (LTFS). Its purpose is to provide a framework for the Council to assess ideally its financial sustainability over a ten year period. However, given the continuing volatility and uncertainty around Government funding it is proposed that the LTFS covers a seven year period to 2022/23. The strategy is attached as Appendix A.

3.2 The current LTFS took a cautious view of the Council's finances given the uncertainty within the wider economy and the Government's ongoing resource review. This update continues with that view.

3.3 The continuing public sector pressures, the impact of the Council Tax Support Scheme, changes to specific grants, confirmation of the business rates retention scheme, and announcements from Central government means that ongoing cuts to public spending are inevitable.

3.4 The LTFS indications are that whilst the Council has approved a balanced revenue budget for 2015/16 the challenges for 2016/17 and beyond will continue.

3.5 The Chancellor's budget on July 8 2015 indicates that the cuts experienced

in the last 5 years will continue. Government Departments have been asked about the impact of cuts ranging from 25% to 40% to 2019/20, and that and that plans should be made for these scenarios. The LTFS has been prepared to show a best, middle and worst case scenarios.

- 3.6 As a District Council delivering 'Unprotected Services' it is expected that the cuts will be at the higher range rather than the lower. The years beyond that will form part of the next spending review and therefore an estimate has had to be made based on existing Government announcements and commitments. This uncertainty means that the Council could face additional pressures over and above those contained within the LTFS.
- 3.7 The estimates within the LTFS show that the Council will need to continue with its savings plan and achieve savings ranging from £230k to £266k in 2016/17, rising by at least £220k in 2017/18 and up to £115k in 2018/19. This does not allow for any one off items of revenue expenditure, and a further £75-£100k should be allowed for this. For the purposes of preparing the budget and medium term financial plan the mid case scenario will be used.
- 3.8 The LTFS includes a number issues and proposals that the Council will need to consider whilst it confirms its plans to achieve the level of savings required to maintain the financial resilience of the Authority for the future.

4. Implications

4.1 Financial and Value for Money Implications

All financial implications are contained within the report and its appendices.

4.2 Legal implications

None as a direct result of this report – a balanced budget was set for 2015/16, and going forward it is a further requirement that the budget is balanced.

4.3 Contribution to Council Priorities

The revenue budget is developed in support of the Council Plan. The LTFS provides the framework for the Council's financial sustainability and resilience which are crucial to delivering its priorities.

4.4 Risk Management

All risks are clearly identified throughout the report.

4.5 Equality Impact Assessment

The Council's Equality Impact Assessment Procedure **has been** followed. An Equality Impact Assessment **has not** been completed on the proposals as completion of **Stage 1- Initial Screening** of the Procedure identified that

the proposed policy, strategy, procedure or function **does not have** the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on •age • disability •gender • race/ethnicity • religion or religious belief (faith) •sexual orientation, or • rural isolation.

5. Consultations with Others

None

6. Access to Information : Background Documents

None

7. Author of the Report

Nicola Chick – Strategic Manager – Financial Services (s151 officer)
Telephone: 01756 706418
E-mail: NChick@cravendc.gov.uk

8. Appendices

Appendix A – Long Term Financial Strategy

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL**Long Term Financial Strategy 2016/17 – 2022/23****1. Introduction and Background**

- 1.1 The Long Term Financial Strategy (LTFS) provides a financial framework for the council's strategic planning and decision making over the next ten years. This enables a longer term strategic view to be taken when decisions are made that have a financial impact beyond the annual budget. The LTFS is updated on an annual basis to provide a rolling ten year financial strategy. However, given the continuing volatility and uncertainty around Government funding this update of the LTFS covers a seven year period
- 1.2 The current LTFS was approved by Full Council in September 2014 as part of the budget setting process. It took a cautious view of the Council's finances given the uncertainty within the wider economy and the Government's on-going resource review. This paper presents the annual update taking into account changes to the key assumptions within the strategy.
- 1.3 The LTFS sets out the latest estimated funding resources that will be available to the Council over the period 2016/17 to 2022/23, the demands on those resources, and the level of savings or additional income that is likely to be needed to keep Council Tax affordable and keep a balanced budget. Anticipating financial pressures now, enables the Council to plan ahead to meet the significant challenges that local government faces over the medium term. In this way we can ensure that financial resources are targeted to the Council's highest priorities within the 2016 - 2020 Council Plan.
- 1.4 The LTFS covers all revenue and capital spending plans of the Council.
- 1.5 The LTFS seeks to achieve the following objectives.
- a) Budgets are prudent and sustainable in the long term.
 - b) Financial plans recognise corporate priorities and objectives.
 - c) The capital programme and its resource requirements are factored into forecasts.
 - d) Constraints on revenue and capital resources are recognised and taken into account.
 - e) Significant risks are identified.
 - f) Prudent levels of general balances, reserves and contingencies are maintained in the context of an assessment of the risks facing the Council.

2. Update on Financial Assumptions**Inflation**

- 2.1 The treasury forecast for CPI is that it will not rise back to the target rate of 2% until 2020. It is expected to increase sharply from its current 0.1% level

to 1.8% - 1.9% by 2018. RPI has been as low as 0.7% in 2015 however it is expected to rise in line with CPI, and as the impact of higher mortgage interest payments feed through it will reach 3%. Inflation at 2% for general price increases is continued for this LTFS for 2016/17 to 2018/19, increasing to 2.5% thereafter. This should give enough flexibility for above average increases in relation to items such as utility costs. An allowance of 1% for pay increases has been included as per the announcements in the July 8 Chancellors budget.

- 2.2 Fees and charges where appropriate were increased by RPI for 2015/16 which, was in line with the policy and the LTFS assumes that this will continue. With expectations for RPI to remain at around 2.0% for the life of this strategy an increase of at least 2% has been applied to relevant income budgets where appropriate. Any exceptions to this will require an adjustment to the LTFS.

Interest Rates

- 2.3 The bank base rate remains at 0.5%. Forecasts expect the rate to start slowly rising in 2016. This will continue to have an impact on the investment income that the Council can earn on its available balances. The Council is currently generating an average return of marginally above the bank rate this is expected to continue for the rest of this financial year.
- 2.4 The beneficial impact of low interest rates is that the cost of borrowing is at an historically low level. The Council currently has no plans to take any additional external borrowing. Currently MRP is being utilised to fund projects within the capital programme for the life of this LTFS without the need for new external borrowing. Should any new projects currently unplanned require financing via borrowing in the next few years then they should be evaluated to ascertain the optimum time-frame for securing any new borrowing.
- 2.5 If the Council decides to borrow to fund the Capital programme then the estimated additional cost of borrowing to the Revenue Budget from 2016/17 onwards would be £33k per annum (based on borrowing £1.0m @3.3%. PWLB rates currently range from about 2.6% to 3% for loans of 10 to 50 years).

Expenditure Assumptions

- 2.6 Budgets are cash limited – the LTFS reflects this policy, making no provision for service growth. A corporate contingency of £75k has been provided to manage unexpected service pressures during the year.
- 2.7 Borrowing – the council's external borrowing of £5.988m will remain static. Any additional borrowing will have an impact on the revenue account.
- 2.8 Support to Parishes – the Council will continue to provide support to parishes to assist them with the impact of the Council Tax Support Scheme. That this support will reduce each year in line with the reduction in RSG.

- 2.9 Pensions – The latest triennial valuation of Council’s contribution rate for the North Yorkshire Pension Fund came into effect from April 2014. The contribution is set based upon the returns to the fund and the recovery period for the fund. These are affected by economic fluctuations and with the economic downturn there has been an increase in contributions and it would be prudent to expect further increases for the next valuation in 2017. The 2013 triennial valuation added an additional £85k to current service costs. A similar increase has been included within current projections for 2017. As part of the employer costs the council also pays a fixed sum to the pension fund. The Pension fund offered a discount of 2% for this to be paid up front each April to 2016. The Council has taken advantage of this and realised savings of at least £12k each year. It is not known if this will continue beyond 2016/17.
- 2.10 Pensions ‘auto enrolment’ – for the local government pension scheme came into operation in April 2014. The Council has opted to implement this for existing staff at the latest possible date in October 2017. There will be a cost implication associated with this if individuals that were previously not part of the pension scheme decide to join. Based on current estimates the cost implication could be as much as £65k per annum, although not all may elect to remain in the scheme. It is prudent to factor in this estimate of the implications.
- 2.11 Pay awards & National Minimum Wage – the 2015/16 budget allowed for the pay rise approved in January 2015. Future years are based on the Chancellors July 8 budget announcement of a 1% increase for four years from 2016/17. A 2% increase has been allowed thereafter. Members’ allowances are also increased in line with pay awards. Adjustments have also been made to allow for the impact of the national minimum wage.
- 2.12 Election Costs – the Council currently elects 1/3 of its members for 3 years out of 4. There are no district elections in 2016/17; the allowance of £35k is removed for 2016/17 and reinstated from 2017/18. The council may wish to consider setting up an elections reserve so that the costs may be spread over four years rather than three. The LTFS reflects this proposal.

Income Assumptions

- 2.13 External Income – the model assumes that approximately 60% of external income will be subject to inflationary increases. An average rate of 2% has been applied to these income streams. Increases in fees and charges are based on the RPI from August to August.
- 2.14 Interest on Surplus Funds – The forecast is for the bank rate to start to rise from 2016. The model assumes a gradual rise in rates to 2.0% and a cautious approach has been taken to the calculation of income from surplus funds included in the model
- 2.15 Recycling income – recycling contracts fall due for renewal in 2015/16. To commence 1 April 2016. Recycling income has provided a valuable funding source for the council it is dependent on both market prices and volumes. Early indications are that the income levels of £239k currently achieved are

not sustainable and that the Council will have to pay for recycling. Therefore it has been assumed that income will cease from 2016/17 and that there will also be an additional cost of about £150k. Officers are currently looking at the options available.

- 2.16 Green waste – charges are now levied annually. The LTFS has assumed that take up of the service will remain at current levels and that income will increase by RPI.

3. Government Grants & Business Rates

- 3.1 2013/14 saw a fundamental change in the Local Government Finance System. Central Government Support for local authorities in the main comes from Revenue Support Grant and retention of a proportion of business rates (Business Rates Retention).

Revenue Support Grant

- 3.2 The Council receives external support from Central Government through the distribution of resources within the Local Government Finance Settlement.
- 3.3 The RSG will continue to see substantial reductions in future years until it is reduced to nil. The predictions within this LTFS incorporate the best estimates based on Government announcements.
- 3.4 The July Budget and subsequent announcements indicate that there will be on-going reductions in RSG. Government Departments were asked to assess the impact of cuts of 25% and 40%, from 2016/17 to 2019/20. The LTFS has 3 Scenarios based on this request. A best (25% cut) middle (36% cut) and worst (40% cut).
- 3.5 The existing LTFS assumed a similar reduction in RSG of over the same period, but with a different profile of reduction.
- 3.6 The actual amount of the Council's RSG and other grant settlements will not be known until the announcement of the Autumn Statement which is expected in December.

Business Rates

- 3.7 Under the Retention of Business Rates Scheme the Council retains a portion of business rates collected based on an assumed business rates income and the balance it pays to central government in the form of a tariff subject to RPI uplift.
- 3.8 Following the first and second years of operation of the Business Rates Retention the Council made provision for the impact of rating appeals. This is a volatile area of the rating system over which the Council has little influence. As a consequence of appeals and other movements in rateable values the first two years of operation will require the council to repay approximately £1.3m from its' "on account" rating income.

- 3.9 The Council has been part of the North Yorkshire Business Rates Pool since April 2014. The position of the Pool is closely monitored on a monthly basis, due to the element of risk and reward. In the first year of operation the Council gained by approximately £59k from its membership of the pool.
- 3.10 The LTFS takes the estimated business rates income for 2015/16 and assumes no growth in business rates over the life of the plan. This will be reviewed now that the outturn for 2014/15 is confirmed and data from membership of the North Yorkshire Rates Pool is available and as further data for 2015/16 becomes available. The year on year increase in business rates within the LTFS reflects indexation of the retained element and tariff.
- 3.11 The initial estimates for business rates income indicated that Council could receive between £1.9m and £2.0m as its share of business rates. The impact of appeals has meant that this forecast has had to be revised downwards by approximately £250k.
- 3.12 The indications are that the Council will continue to generate rateable income above its baseline funding need and under the business rates retention is able to keep its share of this. The rewards and risks associated with business rates are risky and as a consequence a business rates contingency reserve was created in 2013/14. This is assisting the Council to mitigate for unforeseen reductions in the business rates base. The LTFS assumes contributions continue into this reserve until at least 2019/20.
- 3.13 Business rates are due to be revalued as at 1 April 2015 and this valuation will be implemented from April 2017. The impact of this revaluation will not be known for some time and therefore a cautious estimate of the Council's share of business rates from 2017/18 has been included within the LTFS.

New Homes Bonus (NHB)

- 3.14 This funding started in 2011/12 and provided Authorities funding based on the number of new properties completed and long –term empty properties brought back into use. It is based on the amount of extra Council Tax revenue raised. There is also an additional payment for providing affordable homes. Payments for each eligible property are paid for six years which covers the span of this LTFS. An assumption has been made that NHB will continue.
- 3.15 NHB is an unringfenced grant, which means local authorities are free to decide how to spend it, as they are in the best position to make decisions about local priorities. As unringfenced grant, NHB funds can be spent on either revenue or capital, strategic projects, or placed in a local authority's reserves.
- 3.16 The estimates were that the Authority's share of NHB would increase each year until 2017/18 and then level out. However the increase from 2014/15 to 2015/16 was only marginal. The amount of grant received in 2015/16 of £794k was less than the early forecasts of £885k, and future receipts have been amended to reflect this lower amount. Currently the majority of NHB that the Council receives is being placed in an earmarked reserve and then

being used on specific projects.

- 3.17 The LTFS includes the impact of £170k of projects approved to commence with funding from the NHB reserve, continuation of the Member Grants for their wards until 2021/22, and an assumption that at least £150k will be spent each year on NHB funded projects until 2023/24.
- 3.18 However, it is important to recognise that the NHB going forward is not “new money” from Central Government but rather a top slice of the total financial support available to local government. As such it reflects the move to directly reward planning authorities and stimulate the domestic market. The Council can in the short term continue with its existing plans for NHB.

4. Council Tax

- 4.1 The Council accepted the Governments offer of the council tax freeze grant for 2015/16. This equated to £34k. The LTFS has assumed that this will continue to be payable going forward albeit at a reduced level. However this will not be confirmed until the announcement of the Autumn Statement on 25 November 2015 when the Council will have an indication of its grant settlement.
- 4.2 The government confirmed the level of increase in council tax above which a public referendum for 2015/16 is required at 2%. The LTFS assumes that this situation will continue and increases in council tax are set 1.99% just below this level.
- 4.3 The Council tax base for Craven District has only seen a modest growth in recent years. As a result of the introduction of the Local Council Tax Support Scheme and its impact on the council tax base. The forecast in the LTFS is that the base will only modestly increase.
- 4.4 In addition within the collection fund (the council tax account) any surplus or deficit is shared amongst the major preceptors and billing authority. When setting the council tax any anticipated surplus or deficit is taken into account at that time. The LTFS contains a modest estimate for future year’s surplus of £60k reducing to £30k.

Localisation of Council Tax Support Scheme

- 4.5 Support provided under the Local Council Tax Support Scheme acts as a discount on the tax base. The Council is currently providing 90% support to working age claimants through the scheme. With claimants paying 10% of their bill in 2015/16. There are options within the scheme to review this discount which can be reduced to require claimants to pay a larger proportion. The nationally accepted maximum is an average of 25%. The LTFS assumes that the support remains at 90%.
- 4.6 In 2013/14 the Council received £364k of grant to help fund the new scheme, which included £89k of grant to assist parishes with the impact on them which it passed on. From 2014/15 this grant was rolled into the total RSG.

- 4.7 There is an expectation from the Government that the Council will continue to assist parishes. An estimate of the availability of this support is included within the LTFS. The expectation is that the funds available for the support will reduce in line with the reductions in RSG.

5. Capital Programme

- 5.1 The detailed capital programme for 2015/16 also included an indicative programme for 2016/17 to 2018/19. Beyond this an estimate of £1,000k has been allowed for the Capital programme. Investment in projects outweighs the current forecast of the Council's own resources. Alternative options need to be considered for the Capital Programme to remain sustainable. These options will include use of external borrowing, leasing, in year revenue budget support or earmarked reserves. All of these options have implications for the Revenue Budget.

Table 1: Summary Capital Programme

	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000	2017/18 £'000	2018/19 £'000
<u>Expenditure</u>				
Projects	969	3,575	760	710
Grants	360	312	312	312
Total Programme	1,329	3,887	1,072	1,022
<u>Resources</u>				
Grants	239	1,976	191	191
Capital Resources	381	1,063	121	121
Revenue Resources	409	90	90	90
Balance to Fund	300	668	670	620

- 5.2 Contributions to specific reserves for IT, Vehicles and Building Maintenance are included as part of the LTFS forecasts. An estimate has been included within the LTFS for future year's programmes and that funding will come from within the Revenue Budget.

6. Revenue Budget

- 6.1 Taking 2015/16 as the base year, the impact of the assumptions in the section 2 to 5 on the revenue budget for the provision of services are detailed at Annex 1 and summarised in Table 2.
- 6.2 The information in Annex 1 shows that whilst the 2015/16 budget has been funded the challenge going forward from 2016/17 estimates that additional income or savings of at least £230k is required rising by a further £220k in

APPENDIX A

2017/18 and a further £815k to £963k by 2022/23. The Council is clearly facing financial challenges which will require robust plans to deliver these savings.

Table 2: Estimated Summary Budget Position 2016/17 – 2022/23

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net Expenditure Budget	6,939	6,994	6,890	7,197	7,413	7,768	8,030
Transfers to/ (from) Reserves	27	247	353	(3)	(167)	(353)	(437)
Government Grants - NHB	(850)	(600)	(500)	(300)	(100)	(50)	0
NDR Allocation	(1,750)	(1,750)	(1,770)	(1,806)	(1,842)	(1,878)	(1,916)
Collection Fund - NDR	348	0	0	(25)	(25)	(25)	(25)
Council Tax	(3,342)	(3,434)	(3,529)	(3,626)	(3,726)	(3,828)	(3,934)
Collection Fund - CTax	(65)	(60)	(50)	(50)	(50)	(40)	(30)
Net Budget Forecast Before RSG	1,307	1,397	1,394	1,387	1,503	1,594	1,688

Best Case Scenario

Government Grants - RSG	(1,077)	(947)	(890)	(882)	(793)	(714)	(643)
Forecast (Surplus) / Deficit	230	450	504	505	710	880	1,045

Mid Case Scenario

Government Grants - RSG	(1,041)	(916)	(861)	(809)	(729)	(656)	(590)
Forecast (Surplus) / Deficit	266	481	533	578	774	938	1,098

Worst Case Scenario

Government Grants - RSG	(1,041)	(843)	(725)	(711)	(640)	(576)	(518)
Forecast (Surplus) / Deficit	266	554	669	676	863	1,018	1,170

- 6.3 In 2013/14 the Council implemented an income savings plan. This plan is updated on annual basis and monitored on a monthly basis by CLT and quarterly at Policy Committee as part of the budget monitoring reporting. Currently projects identified for delivery total £104k in 2015/16 rising by £180k to £284k in 2016/17 and by a further £34k in 2017/18 to £318k. The

LTFS includes £18k of projects that have been achieved to the end of the first quarter in 2015/16.

- 6.4 Of these projects currently £52k identified are at amber status, i.e. they have commenced, but savings/income are not realised yet. These projects will only deliver up to £130k by 2018/19 which still leaves an estimated gap of at least £374k. Annex 1 summarises the position.
- 6.5 The LTFS does not allow for any additional Revenue bids for one off projects and a further £75k to £100k may be required for these.
- 6.6 In addition indications are that the delivery of a sustainable capital programme will require contribution from the revenue budget or reserves increasing pressure further.

7. Balances & Reserves

- 7.1 The Council has a General Fund balance of £995k. The budget report for 2015/16 assessed that this was a prudent level in light of risks associated with the continuing financial uncertainties the Council is facing.
- 7.2 As part of the 2015/16 revenue budget consideration was given to other reserves that the Council needs. This will enable it to smooth the year on year fluctuation in investment it needs for expenditure on projects and other commitments.
- 7.3 The LTFS assumes that contributions to specific reserves will continue if possible. The reserves are Building Repairs and Maintenance, IT replacement and development, replacement of the Vehicle Fleet, Insurance and Business Rates contingency.
- 7.4 Details of the Council's reserves and balances are provided at Annex 2. A review of these reserves will be undertaken as part of the budget 2016/17 setting process.

8. Risks

- 8.1 The major risks for the Council continue to be sustaining income levels in the current economic climate, and implementing the savings that are required to enable the Council to operate within available resources in the future.
- 8.2 The income generated for the Council from the Business Rates Retention Scheme carries risk. The Council stands to receive a greater portion from business rates than under the previous grant redistribution process. However the downside is that the Council now has to share the burden of reductions in business rates through appeals, revaluations, and business ceasing trading. This volatility can only be estimated for budgeting purposes and the actual year end position could be different. Therefore to mitigate the impact of this volatility a Business Rates Contingency Reserve was

established as part of the 2014/15 Revenue Budget. The LTFS assumes contributions continue until 2019/20.

- 8.3 The Council's income and savings plan captures the projects approved to deliver additional savings and income to the Council. These projects are not without risk as delivery of them requires scheduling and can be subject to a number of factors before successful delivery. The LTFS also includes the impact of achieving the projects currently identified as amber within the income and savings plan, but they only give £130k of savings by 2018/19.
- 8.4 It will be necessary to continue to ensure on-going savings and additional income generation in order to maintain the downward trajectory on net expenditure.
- 8.5 The Council will continue to protect front line services wherever possible. However in the context of on-going cuts in Government funding, pressures on income from fees and charges and Government intervention on Council Tax increases, the ability to continue to reduce costs, without impacting on the Council's ability to function effectively, will become increasingly difficult.

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL - LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY MODEL BEST CASE SCENARIO

	Base 2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
KEY ASSUMPTIONS											
Inflation General		2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Inflation Paybill		1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Interest Rates		0.75%	1.00%	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Tax Base Increase		0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Government Grant Increase (Decrease)		-9.00%	-12.00%	-6.00%	-1.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%
Business Rates Increase		1.15%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Council Tax Increase		1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%
COUNCIL TAX											
Tax Base (Number of Band D Equivalents)	21.367	21.527	21.689	21.851	22.015	22.180	22.347	22.514	22.683	22.853	23.025
Council Tax @ Band D (£)	152.21	155.24	158.33	161.48	164.69	167.97	171.31	174.72	178.20	181.74	185.36
Council Tax Income (£000's)	3,252	3,342	3,434	3,529	3,626	3,726	3,828	3,934	4,042	4,154	4,268
Precept (£000's)	3,252	3,342	3,434	3,529	3,626	3,726	3,828	3,934	4,042	4,154	4,268
REVENUE FINANCING											
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Council Tax	3,252	3,342	3,434	3,529	3,626	3,726	3,828	3,934	4,042	4,154	4,268
Business Rates	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,770	1,806	1,842	1,878	1,916	1,954	1,993	2,033
RSG	1,148	1,045	919	864	856	770	693	624	561	505	455
Council Tax Freeze Grant re 2015/16	35	32	28	26	26	23	21	19	17	15	14
New Homes Bonus	794	850	600	500	300	100	50	-	-	-	-
Ctax Collection Fund Surplus/Deficit (+/-)	63	65	60	50	50	50	40	30	30	30	30
Rates Collection Fund Surplus/Deficit (+/-)	- 960	- 348	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
TOTAL EXTERNAL RESOURCES	6,082	6,736	6,791	6,739	6,689	6,536	6,536	6,548	6,630	6,723	6,825
REVENUE BUDGET											
Operational Budget (Services)	5,731	5,616	5,716	5,785	5,905	6,103	6,387	6,598	6,815	7,112	7,342
Adjustments to budget	17	82	213	104	154	284	246	252	332	229	270
Adjusted Operational Budget	5,748	5,698	5,929	5,888	6,060	6,387	6,633	6,850	7,147	7,342	7,612
Borrowing Costs Net of Income	545	539	539	529	505	498	511	524	537	550	563
Capital Programme RCCO	794	90	90	90	250	250	350	400	350	350	350
Contingency	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Parish Grant Payment re Localisation Ctax	57	52	46	43	42	38	34	31	28	25	22
Revenue Bids	351										
Member Ward Grants	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	-	-	-	-
NHB Projects & Commitments	800	470	300	250	250	150	150	150	150	-	-
Net Revenue Budget	8,385	6,939	6,994	6,890	7,197	7,413	7,768	8,030	8,287	8,342	8,622

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL - LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY MODEL BEST CASE SCENARIO

	Base 2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Contributions to Reserves:											
Enabling Efficiencies	20	20	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Homes Bonus	794	850	600	500	300	100	50	-	-	-	-
Business Rates Contingency	29	120	85	75	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT	30	30	30	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Vehicles	30	30	30	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Buildings	30	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Future Year Budget Support	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elections	-	35	27	28	27	28	27	28	27	28	27
General Fund Unallocated											
Contributions from Reserves:											
Enabling Efficiencies	- 86	- 60	- 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Homes Bonus	- 1,287	- 600	- 425	- 345	- 345	- 245	- 245	- 230	- 230	- 80	- 80
Business Rates	- 960	- 348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning	- 264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT	- 265	- 40	- 40	- 40	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100
Vehicles	- 225	- 50	- 50	- 50	- 150	- 150	- 150	- 200	- 150	- 150	- 150
Buildings	- 98	-	-	-	-	-	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100
Future Year Budget Support	- 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elections	-	-	- 35	- 35	- 35	-	- 35	- 35	- 35	-	- 35
General Fund Unallocated	- 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forecast Net Revenue Budget	6,082	6,966	7,241	7,243	7,194	7,246	7,415	7,593	7,899	8,140	8,384
Difference between resources and forecast budget surplus / (deficit)	0	(230)	(450)	(504)	(505)	(710)	(880)	(1,045)	(1,269)	(1,417)	(1,559)
Amber Savings Latest Projection	52	81	105	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Current Net Surplus/(Deficit) within MTFP (+/-)	52	(149)	(345)	(374)	(375)	(580)	(750)	(915)	(1,139)	(1,287)	(1,429)

Capital Programme											
Estimated Programme Costs	2,937	3,887	1,072	1,022	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Resources											
Capital Receipts	-1186	-1,153	-121	-121	-121	-121	-	-	-	-	-
Grant	-382	-1,976	-191	-191	-191	-191	-191	-191	-191	-191	-191
Borrowing	-575	-668	-670	-620	-188	-288	-300	-300	-300	-300	-300
Reserves	-794	-90	-90	-90	-250	-150	-350	-400	-350	-350	-350
Capital Programme Shortfall - call on revenue?	-	-	-	-	250	250	159	109	159	159	159

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL - LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY MODEL BEST CASE SCENARIO

	Base 2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Balances & Reserves											
General Fund Unallocated	995	995	995	995	995	995	995	995	995	995	995
Earmarked Reserves											
Enabling Efficiencies	304	264	249	269	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
New Homes Bonus	593	843	1,018	1,173	1,128	983	788	558	328	248	168
Business Rates Contingency	579	351	436	511	591	591	591	591	591	591	591
Insurance	50	60	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Planning	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122
IT	415	405	395	415	375	335	295	255	215	175	135
Vehicles	455	435	415	465	415	365	315	215	165	115	65
Buildings	282	312	342	382	422	462	402	342	282	222	162
Future Year Budget Support	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273
Elections	0	35	27	20	12	40	32	25	17	45	37
Other	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Total Earmarked Reserves	3,179	3,206	3,453	3,806	3,803	3,636	3,283	2,846	2,458	2,256	2,018
Total Reserves	4,174	4,201	4,448	4,801	4,798	4,631	4,278	3,841	3,453	3,251	3,013

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL - LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY MODEL MID CASE SCENARIO

	Base 2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
KEY ASSUMPTIONS											
Inflation General		2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Inflation Paybill		1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Interest Rates		0.75%	1.00%	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Tax Base Increase		0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Government Grant Increase (Decrease)		-12.00%	-12.00%	-6.00%	-6.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%
Business Rates Increase		1.15%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Council Tax Increase		1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%
COUNCIL TAX											
Tax Base (Number of Band D Equivalents)	21.367	21.527	21.689	21.851	22.015	22.180	22.347	22.514	22.683	22.853	23.025
Council Tax @ Band D (£)	152.21	155.24	158.33	161.48	164.69	167.97	171.31	174.72	178.20	181.74	185.36
Council Tax Income (£000's)	3,252	3,342	3,434	3,529	3,626	3,726	3,828	3,934	4,042	4,154	4,268
Precept (£000's)	3,252	3,342	3,434	3,529	3,626	3,726	3,828	3,934	4,042	4,154	4,268
REVENUE FINANCING											
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Council Tax	3,252	3,342	3,434	3,529	3,626	3,726	3,828	3,934	4,042	4,154	4,268
Business Rates	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,770	1,806	1,842	1,878	1,916	1,954	1,993	2,033
RSG	1,148	1,010	889	836	786	707	636	573	515	464	417
Council Tax Freeze Grant re 2015/16	35	31	27	25	24	22	19	17	16	14	13
New Homes Bonus	794	850	600	500	300	100	50	-	-	-	-
Ctax Collection Fund Surplus/Deficit (+/-)	63	65	60	50	50	50	40	30	30	30	30
Rates Collection Fund Surplus/Deficit (+/-)	- 960	- 348	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
TOTAL EXTERNAL RESOURCES	6,082	6,700	6,760	6,710	6,617	6,472	6,477	6,495	6,583	6,680	6,786
REVENUE BUDGET											
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Operational Budget (Services)	5,731	5,616	5,716	5,785	5,905	6,103	6,387	6,598	6,815	7,112	7,342
Adjustments to budget	17	82	213	104	154	284	246	252	332	229	270
Adjusted Operational Budget	5,748	5,698	5,929	5,888	6,060	6,387	6,633	6,850	7,147	7,342	7,612
Borrowing Costs Net of Income	545	539	539	529	505	498	511	524	537	550	563
Capital Programme RCCO	794	90	90	90	250	250	350	400	350	350	350
Contingency	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Parish Grant Payment re Localisation Ctax	57	52	46	43	42	38	34	31	28	25	22
Revenue Bids	351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Member Ward Grants	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	-	-	-	-
NHB Projects & Commitments	800	470	300	250	250	150	150	150	150	-	-
Net Revenue Budget	8,385	6,939	6,994	6,890	7,197	7,413	7,768	8,030	8,287	8,342	8,622

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL - LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY MODEL MID CASE SCENARIO

	Base 2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Contributions to Reserves:											
Enabling Efficiencies	20	20	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Homes Bonus	794	850	600	500	300	100	50	-	-	-	-
Business Rates Contingency	29	120	85	75	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT	30	30	30	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Vehicles	30	30	30	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Buildings	30	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Future Year Budget Support	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elections	-	35	27	28	27	28	27	28	27	28	27
General Fund Unallocated											
Contributions from Reserves:											
Enabling Efficiencies	- 86	- 60	- 35								
New Homes Bonus	- 1,287	- 600	- 425	- 345	- 345	- 245	- 245	- 230	- 230	- 80	- 80
Business Rates	- 960	- 348									
Insurance											
Planning	- 264										
IT	- 265	- 40	- 40	- 40	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100
Vehicles	- 225	- 50	- 50	- 50	- 150	- 150	- 150	- 200	- 150	- 150	- 150
Buildings	- 98						- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100
Future Year Budget Support	- 44										
Elections			- 35	- 35	- 35	-	- 35	- 35	- 35	-	- 35
General Fund Unallocated	- 35										
Forecast Net Revenue Budget	6,082	6,966	7,241	7,243	7,194	7,246	7,415	7,593	7,899	8,140	8,384
Difference between resources and forecast budget surplus / (deficit)	0	(266)	(481)	(533)	(578)	(774)	(938)	(1,098)	(1,317)	(1,460)	(1,598)
Amber Savings Latest Projection	52	81	105	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Current Net Surplus/(Deficit) within MTFP (+/-)	52	(185)	(376)	(403)	(448)	(644)	(808)	(968)	(1,187)	(1,330)	(1,468)

Capital Programme											
Estimated Programme Costs	2,937	3,887	1,072	1,022	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Resources											
Capital Receipts	-1186	-1,153	-121	-121	-121	-121	-121	-121	-121	-121	-121
Grant	-382	-1,976	-191	-191	-191	-191	-191	-191	-191	-191	-191
Borrowing	-575	-668	-670	-620	-188	-288	-300	-300	-300	-300	-300
Reserves	-794	-90	-90	-90	-250	-150	-350	-400	-350	-350	-350
Capital Programme Shortfall - call on revenue?	-	-	-	-	250	250	159	109	159	159	159

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL - LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY MODEL MID CASE SCENARIO

	Base 2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Balances & Reserves											
General Fund Unallocated	995	995	995	995	995	995	995	995	995	995	995
Earmarked Reserves											
Enabling Efficiencies	304	264	249	269	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
New Homes Bonus	593	843	1,018	1,173	1,128	983	788	558	328	248	168
Business Rates Contingency	579	351	436	511	591	591	591	591	591	591	591
Insurance	50	60	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Planning	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122
IT	415	405	395	415	375	335	295	255	215	175	135
Vehicles	455	435	415	465	415	365	315	215	165	115	65
Buildings	282	312	342	382	422	462	402	342	282	222	162
Future Year Budget Support	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273
Elections	0	35	27	20	12	40	32	25	17	45	37
Other	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Total Earmarked Reserves	3,179	3,206	3,453	3,806	3,803	3,636	3,283	2,846	2,458	2,256	2,018
Total Reserves	4,174	4,201	4,448	4,801	4,798	4,631	4,278	3,841	3,453	3,251	3,013

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL - LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY MODEL WORST CASE SCENARIO

	Base 2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
KEY ASSUMPTIONS											
Inflation General		2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Inflation Paybill		1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Interest Rates		0.75%	1.00%	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Tax Base Increase		0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Government Grant Increase (Decrease)		-12.00%	-19.00%	-14.00%	-2.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%
Business Rates Increase		1.15%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Council Tax Increase		1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%
COUNCIL TAX											
Tax Base (Number of Band D Equivalents)	21.367	21.527	21.689	21.851	22.015	22.180	22.347	22.514	22.683	22.853	23.025
Council Tax @ Band D (£)	152.21	155.24	158.33	161.48	164.69	167.97	171.31	174.72	178.20	181.74	185.36
Council Tax Income (£000's)	3,252	3,342	3,434	3,529	3,626	3,726	3,828	3,934	4,042	4,154	4,268
Precept (£000's)	3,252	3,342	3,434	3,529	3,626	3,726	3,828	3,934	4,042	4,154	4,268
REVENUE FINANCING											
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Council Tax	3,252	3,342	3,434	3,529	3,626	3,726	3,828	3,934	4,042	4,154	4,268
Business Rates	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,770	1,806	1,842	1,878	1,916	1,954	1,993	2,033
RSG	1,148	1,010	818	704	690	621	559	503	452	407	367
Council Tax Freeze Grant re 2015/16	35	31	25	21	21	19	17	15	14	12	11
Rural Delivery Services Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Homes Bonus	794	850	600	500	300	100	50	-	-	-	-
Special and Specific Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ctax Collection Fund Surplus/Deficit (+/-)	63	65	60	50	50	50	40	30	30	30	30
Rates Collection Fund Surplus/Deficit (+/-)	- 960	- 348	-	-	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
TOTAL EXTERNAL RESOURCES	6,082	6,700	6,687	6,574	6,518	6,383	6,397	6,423	6,518	6,622	6,734
REVENUE BUDGET											
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Operational Budget (Services)	5,731	5,616	5,716	5,785	5,905	6,103	6,387	6,598	6,815	7,112	7,342
Adjustments to budget	17	82	213	104	154	284	246	252	332	229	270
Adjusted Operational Budget	5,748	5,698	5,929	5,888	6,060	6,387	6,633	6,850	7,147	7,342	7,612
Borrowing Costs Net of Income	545	539	539	529	505	498	511	524	537	550	563
Capital Programme RCCO	794	90	90	90	250	250	350	400	350	350	350
Contingency	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Parish Grant Payment re Localisation Ctax	57	52	46	43	42	38	34	31	28	25	22
Revenue Bids	351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Member Ward Grants	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	-	-	-	-
NHB Projects & Commitments	800	470	300	250	250	150	150	150	150	-	-
Net Revenue Budget	8,385	6,939	6,994	6,890	7,197	7,413	7,768	8,030	8,287	8,342	8,622

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL - LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY MODEL WORST CASE SCENARIO

	Base 2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Contributions to Reserves:											
Enabling Efficiencies	20	20	20	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Homes Bonus	794	850	600	500	300	100	50	-	-	-	-
Business Rates Contingency	29	120	85	75	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IT	30	30	30	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Vehicles	30	30	30	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Buildings	30	30	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Future Year Budget Support	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elections	-	35	27	28	27	28	27	28	27	28	27
General Fund Unallocated											
Contributions from Reserves:											
Enabling Efficiencies	- 86	- 60	- 35								
New Homes Bonus	- 1,287	- 600	- 425	- 345	- 345	- 245	- 245	- 230	- 230	- 80	- 80
Business Rates	- 960	- 348									
Insurance											
Planning	- 264										
IT	- 265	- 40	- 40	- 40	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100
Vehicles	- 225	- 50	- 50	- 50	- 150	- 150	- 150	- 200	- 150	- 150	- 150
Buildings	- 98						- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100	- 100
Future Year Budget Support	- 44										
Elections			- 35	- 35	- 35	-	- 35	- 35	- 35	-	- 35
General Fund Unallocated	- 35										
Forecast Net Revenue Budget	6,082	6,966	7,241	7,243	7,194	7,246	7,415	7,593	7,899	8,140	8,384
Difference between resources and forecast budget surplus / (deficit)	0	(266)	(554)	(669)	(676)	(863)	(1,018)	(1,170)	(1,382)	(1,518)	(1,650)
Amber Savings Latest Projection	52	81	105	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Current Net Surplus/(Deficit) within MTFP (+/-)	52	(185)	(449)	(539)	(546)	(733)	(888)	(1,040)	(1,252)	(1,388)	(1,520)

Capital Programme											
Estimated Programme Costs	2,937	3,887	1,072	1,022	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Resources											
Capital Receipts	-1186	-1,153	-121	-121	-121	-121					
Grant	-382	-1,976	-191	-191	-191	-191	-191	-191	-191	-191	-191
Borrowing	-575	-668	-670	-620	-188	-288	-300	-300	-300	-300	-300
Reserves	-794	-90	-90	-90	-250	-150	-350	-400	-350	-350	-350
Capital Programme Shortfall - call on revenue?	-	-	-	-	250	250	159	109	159	159	159

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL - LONG TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY MODEL WORST CASE SCENARIO

	Base 2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Balances & Reserves											
General Fund Unallocated	995	995	995	995	995	995	995	995	995	995	995
Earmarked Reserves											
Enabling Efficiencies	304	264	249	269	289	289	289	289	289	289	289
New Homes Bonus	593	843	1,018	1,173	1,128	983	788	558	328	248	168
Business Rates Contingency	579	351	436	511	591	591	591	591	591	591	591
Insurance	50	60	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Planning	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122
IT	415	405	395	415	375	335	295	255	215	175	135
Vehicles	455	435	415	465	415	365	315	215	165	115	65
Buildings	282	312	342	382	422	462	402	342	282	222	162
Future Year Budget Support	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	273
Elections	0	35	27	20	12	40	32	25	17	45	37
Other	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Total Earmarked Reserves	3,179	3,206	3,453	3,806	3,803	3,636	3,283	2,846	2,458	2,256	2,018
Total Reserves	4,174	4,201	4,448	4,801	4,798	4,631	4,278	3,841	3,453	3,251	3,013

LTFS Forecasted Balances and Reserves 2016/17 to 2019/20

ANNEX 2

Reserve	2016 - 17			2017 - 18			2018 - 19			2019 - 20			Estimated Balance Apr-20
	Estimated Balance Apr-16 £'000	Budgeted in Year Receipts	Utilisation	Estimated Balance Apr-17	Budgeted in Year Receipts	Utilisation	Estimated Balance Apr-18	Budgeted in Year Receipts	Utilisation	Estimated Balance Apr-19	Budgeted in Year Receipts	Utilisation	
New Homes Bonus Projects	593	850	(600)	843	600	(425)	1,018	500	(345)	1,173	300	(345)	1,128
Planning	122			122			122			122			122
Enabling Efficiencies	304	20	(60)	264	20	(35)	249	20		269	20		289
Vehicles	455	30	(50)	435	30	(50)	415	100	(50)	465	100	(150)	415
ICT	415	30	(40)	405	30	(40)	395	60	(40)	415	60	(100)	375
Buildings	282	30		312	30		342	40		382	40		422
Insurance	50	10		60	10		70			70			70
Business Rates Contingency	579	120	(348)	351	85		436	75		511	80		591
Elections Reserve?	0	35		35	27	(35)	27	28	(35)	20	27	(35)	12
Future Year Budget Support	273			273			273			273			273
Edith Stead, Bishopdale Court, Etc	106			106			106			106			106
Total Earmarked Reserves	3,179	1,125	(1,098)	3,206	832	(585)	3,453	823	(470)	3,806	627	(630)	3,803
General Fund	995			995			995			995			995
Total Revenue Reserves	4,174	1,125	(1,098)	4,201	832	(585)	4,448	823	(470)	4,801	627	(630)	4,798