

RIBBLE VALLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO SPECIAL POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

meeting date: 14 FEBRUARY 2023
 title: OVERALL REVENUE BUDGET 2023/24
 submitted by: DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES
 principal author: JANE PEARSON

1 PURPOSE

- 1.1 To approve the revised revenue budget for 2022/23.
- 1.2 To consider and recommend a revenue budget and council tax requirement for 2023/24 to Full Council on 7 March 2023.

2 CURRENT YEAR'S REVISED BUDGET 2022/23

Background

- 2.1 The revised budget for 2022/23 has now been prepared. Committees, during this cycle, have reviewed their estimates and the reasons for any significant changes.
- 2.2 The Original Estimate initially allowed 3% for price increases and 2% for pay increases along with a further 1% for both included in a £140k contingency fund.
- 2.3 The revised budget now forecasts a further shortfall of £125k after taking £412k from General Fund Balances as agreed when setting the original budget. This is shown in the summary below.

Committee	Original 2022/23 £	Revised 2022/23 £	Difference £
Planning and Development	597,620	879,040	281,420
Community Services	4,564,200	4,988,650	424,450
Economic Development	357,890	349,420	-8,470
Health and Housing	1,146,180	1,061,800	-84,380
Policy and Finance	2,431,330	2,448,780	17,450
Total of Committees	9,097,220	9,727,690	630,470
Capital Adjustments:			
Depreciation	-951,320	-971,470	-20,150
Minimum Revenue Provision	104,890	104,890	0
Total Expenditure	8,250,790	8,861,110	610,320
Other Items	-1,558,441	-2,258,869	-700,428
Less Added to/(taken from) Earmarked Reserves	-864,568	-649,476	215,092
General Balances	-412,422	-537,406	-124,984
Net Expenditure	5,415,359	5,415,359	0
Parishes	517,347	517,347	0
Budget Requirement	5,932,706	5,932,706	0

Changes in Expenditure

- 2.4 Committee expenditure has increased significantly by £630k. However this is before the removal of depreciation and appropriations to and from earmarked reserves of which there are many.
- 2.5 Service Committees have considered their detailed reports which give more information on the forecast variations between the original estimate and the revised estimate, however the **main variations** are shown in Annex 1. They are largely due to:
- Large increases in inflation over and above the 3% allowed for prices and 2% allowed for pay plus the further 1% contingency. CPI rose to 10.5% in the 12 months to December 2022. This increased our budget by more than £700k higher than the amounts originally allowed.
 - Large increases in gas and electricity prices impacting our budgets
 - Reduction in income such as planning fees
- However these have been largely offset by:**
- Significantly higher interest earned on our investments
 - Savings from senior staff vacancies throughout the year
 - New burdens income received from the Government

Movement in Business Rate Income

- 2.6 A significant element of our income is Business Rate Growth. Our latest estimate of Ribble Valley's share of Business Rate income for the current year predicts the following;

	Original Estimate 2022/23 £	Revised Estimate 2022/23 £
Total Business Rate income to be collected as per NNDR1	12,909,856	12,909,856
RVBC Share (40%)	5,162,742	5,162,742
Top-up/(Tariff)	-4,311,424	-4,311,424
Share after Tariff	851,318	851,318
Baseline Funding Level	-1,354,393	-1,354,393
Business Rates Income Above Baseline	-503,075	-503,075
Less 10% of retained levy payable to LCC	-82,429	-89,921
Add Renewable Energy	95,687	96,786
Add/Less Business Rates Surplus/(Deficit)	-1,749,431	-1,749,431
Add share of S31 Grant (after adj re multiplier cap)	2,478,285	2,469,920
Add transfer from S31 Grant Adjustment Reserve	1,640,761	1,640,761
Total BR Income above baseline for RVBC	1,879,798	1,865,040

- 2.7 Based on the latest position we expect in year to receive slightly less than originally estimated at £1.865m. This is after allowing for the deficit carried forward from 2021/22 of £1.749m. Some elements of the rate retention scheme are calculated on an accruals basis eg levies

and section 31 grant whereas others (such as income) are 'fixed' at the start of the year based upon our NNDR1 return.

- 2.8 When setting the original budget we agreed in year use of business rate growth of £796k to fund the revenue budget and £306k to fund the cost of the pay line. Also it was agreed to use £847k to fund the capital programme. In addition to the original planned use of this funding we will now also fund a supplementary estimate agreed by this committee of £17k at your last meeting. Overall these result in a transfer **from** the business growth reserve of £101k.

	2022/23 Original Estimate £	2022/23 Revised Estimate £
Business Rate Income	1,879,798	1,865,040
Revenue		
Used to support Revenue Budget	-795,549	-795,549
To fund increase in Payline	-306,160	-306,160
HR Supplementary Estimate		-17,000
To transfer to Volatility reserve		
Capital		
Used to support Capital Programme	-511,677	
Potential further to support Capital	-291,440	
Capital moved to 2022/23 at RE 2021/22	-37,600	
Capital slipped to 2022/23	-7,020	
Transferred to fund capital schemes		-847,737
Added/(taken) from BR Growth reserve	-69,648	-101,406

Movement in Earmarked Reserves

- 2.9 Annex 2 shows the forecasted transfers to and from earmarked reserves compared with the original estimate. In summary the net position is that we anticipate taking £215k less from earmarked reserves in the current year than originally forecasted.

Overall Changes

- 2.10 A summary of the changes between the original and revised estimate is shown below:

	Difference £000
Committees	630
Depreciation	-20
Other Items	-700
Use of Earmarked Reserves	215
Net change	125

- 2.11 This shows that the Council is **£125k** worse off compared with the original estimate. Therefore instead of taking **£412k** from general fund balances at the end of the year, based on these revised estimates the amount would be **£537k**.

3 THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE SETTLEMENT 2023/24

Provisional Grant Settlement

- 3.1 The details of our provisional grant settlement are set out in the separate report elsewhere on your agenda. The table below summarises our position.

Provisional Settlement	2023/24 £m
Settlement Funding Assessment	1.453665
of which:	
Revenue Support Grant	0.048588
Baseline Funding Level	1.405077
New Homes Bonus	0.506197
Rural Services Delivery Grant	0.113250
Services Grant	0.052612
One-off Funding Guarantee	0.788858
Total Government Funding	2.914582

Rural Services Delivery Grant

- 3.2 The Government have announced that they will continue with the Rural Services Delivery Grant next year at the same level as the current year. This is a grant paid to the top quartile of local authorities on the basis of the super-sparsity indicator, in recognition of additional costs for rural councils.
- 3.3 For Ribble Valley we will receive £113,250. This will be paid as a separate grant.
- 3.4 From 2017/18 onwards it was agreed this funding will be used to support our net revenue expenditure.

Services Grant

- 3.5 In 2022/23 the government introduced a “one-off services grant” for all councils to supplement other grants, now known as the Services Grant.
- 3.6 The Services Grant will be retained in 2023/24 but reduced to account for the reversal of the increase to National Insurance Contributions.
- 3.7 Ribble Valley will receive £52,612.

Funding Guarantee

- 3.8 The Government have announced a new one-off funding guarantee for 2023/24. This is to ensure all councils receive at least a 3% increase in their core spending power before local decisions are made on the level of council tax.
- 3.9 Ribble Valley will receive £788,858.

New Homes Bonus

- 3.10 Based on the movement in our taxbase from October 2021 to October 2022 we will receive an allocation of £506,197 next year.

Future Years Government Funding

- 3.11 We are told we have received a two year settlement.
- 3.12 The Government have further delayed key reforms to local government funding:
- Review of local authorities' relative needs and resources (Fair Funding Review).
 - Business Rates Retention Reform.
 - New Homes Bonus – though they have said they will consult in the summer re proposals for the NHB scheme going forward.
- 3.13 We are not aware of the level of protection we may receive but are told the funding guarantee is a 'one-off'.

Council Tax Referendum Criteria

- 3.14 A referendum must be held where an authority's Council Tax increase is higher than the principles proposed annually by the Secretary of State and approved by the House of Commons.
- 3.15 For 2023/24 the Government have announced the core referendum thresholds:
- A core referendum principle of up to 3 per cent will apply to shire county councils, shire unitary authorities, metropolitan districts and London boroughs.
 - Social care authorities will be able to set a further 2 per cent adult social care precept without a referendum (in addition to the existing basic referendum threshold).
 - Shire districts will have a referendum principle of up to 3 per cent or £5, whichever is higher.
 - Fire and Rescue Authorities will have a referendum principle of up to £5.
 - £15 for police authorities and police and crime commissioners including the GLA and the West Yorkshire and Greater Manchester Mayors.
 - The non-police element of the Greater London Authority (GLA) will have a referendum principle of £23.55.
 - There will be no referendum principles for mayoral combined authorities (MCAs) except where the mayor exercises police and crime commissioner functions.
 - No referendum principles will be set for parish and town councils.
- 3.16 It is important when deciding on our council tax level for next year to consider the amount of income any change will generate. For indicative purposes the table below shows the increased income available to the Council for next year for a both a council tax freeze and a £5 increase on our Band D charge.
- 3.17 A £5 increase in our share of the Council Tax would result in a Band D tax amount of £165.69 (an increase of 3.1%). This would generate £124,900 each year in extra revenue. In addition the increase in our taxbase generates a further £68,614.

	Current Council Tax £	Council Tax increased by £5.00 £
Band D Council Tax	160.69	165.69
Taxbase for 2023/24	24,980	24,980
= Council Tax Income 2023/24	4,014,036	4,138,936
Council Tax income 2022/23	3,945,422	3,945,422
Extra income from Council Tax	68,614	193,514
Of which due to increase in taxbase	68,614	68,614
Of which due to increase in council tax charge	0	124,900

3.18 As stated earlier this is our provisional grant settlement. The final grant settlement is usually announced early in February. Any differences will be reported at your meeting.

4 MAJOR INCOME SOURCES

Council Tax

- 4.1 I have calculated the council taxbase in accordance with proper practices. Our council taxbase for 2023/24 is 24,980. This compares with the current taxbase of 24,553 in 2022/23.
- 4.2 A breakdown of the calculation showing the taxbase by parish is included in Annex 3.
- 4.3 Our current Band D tax is £160.69. We are in the bottom quartile of all district councils at 28th out of 181. Across Lancashire the position in 2022/23 is as follows.

Position out of 181 districts	Local authority	Average council tax for the authority 2022/23 excluding parish precepts (Band D)		
		£	% change from 2021/22	£ change from 2021/22
	LANCASHIRE			
28	Ribble Valley	160.69	3.21	5.00
97	Chorley	199.66	2.53	4.92
115	Wyre	214.74	2.38	5.00
120	West Lancashire	218.39	2.34	5.00
124	Fylde	219.19	1.99	4.28
131	South Ribble	223.24	0.00	0.00
150	Lancaster	241.95	2.11	5.00
164	Hyndburn	260.64	2.00	5.11
171	Pendle	281.50	1.99	5.49
176	Rossendale	290.80	1.99	5.67
178	Burnley	318.49	1.99	6.21
180	Preston	333.63	1.99	6.50

- 4.4 As shown above the maximum income from council tax we can rely on for 2023/24 is £4,138,936 based upon a £5 increase in Band D. If you were to decide to increase our Band D council tax, you can see from the above table, we would still have the lowest in Lancashire by a considerable margin.

New Homes Bonus Scheme (NHB)

- 4.5 Our NHB allocation for next year is £506,197. The bonus no longer consists of legacy payments for previous years. The threshold over which the bonus is paid remains at 0.4 per cent.
- 4.6 Despite previously promised reforms not materialising, the Government has made a commitment to set out the future position of the New Homes Bonus before the 2024/25 local government finance settlement.
- 4.7 For many years now, our New Homes Bonus allocation has represented a significant portion of our key funding. Allocations are not based on need but on the number of new properties built. We were relying on £1.105m each year to fund our revenue budget. The reduction in

next year's allocation from £1.206m to £506k means we can no longer rely on using this amount.

- 4.8 Annex 4 shows the allocation of our NHB since the start of the scheme and how funding has been used to support both revenue and the capital programme.

Business Rates

- 4.9 We have now completed our NNDR1 return which were required to submit to the Government before 31 January 2023. This forms the basis of the payments we will make to central government and the major precepting authorities and ourselves next year. We obviously have to make assumptions about the potential of successful appeals, bad debts and also growth in our business rates base. In any year this is a difficult task however this continues to be made even more so due to the 2023 Revaluation.
- 4.10 The Government have confirmed the designation of the Lancashire Business Rate Pool next year. As a member of the pool we anticipate our business rate income next year will be as follows:

	2022/23 Original Estimate £	2023/24 Original Estimate £
Calculation of Business Rate Retained Income		
Billing Authority NNDR Income	12,906,856	15,791,193
LA share of NNDR income	5,162,742	6,316,477
Less Tariff	4,311,424	5,115,655
	851,318	1,200,822
Baseline Funding Level	1,354,393	1,405,077
Retained Rates Income before levy	-503,075	-204,255
Less Levy under pooling arrangements (10% paid to LCC)	-82,429	-96,217
Section 31 Grant	2,478,285	2,726,538
Add Renewable Energy	95,687	31,248
Add Transfer from Earmarked Reserve re Retail Discount in 2021/22	1,640,761	
Total Business Rate Income to General Fund	3,629,229	2,457,314
Surplus/(Deficit) brought forward	-1,749,431	-242,439
Total Business Rate Income	1,879,798	2,214,875

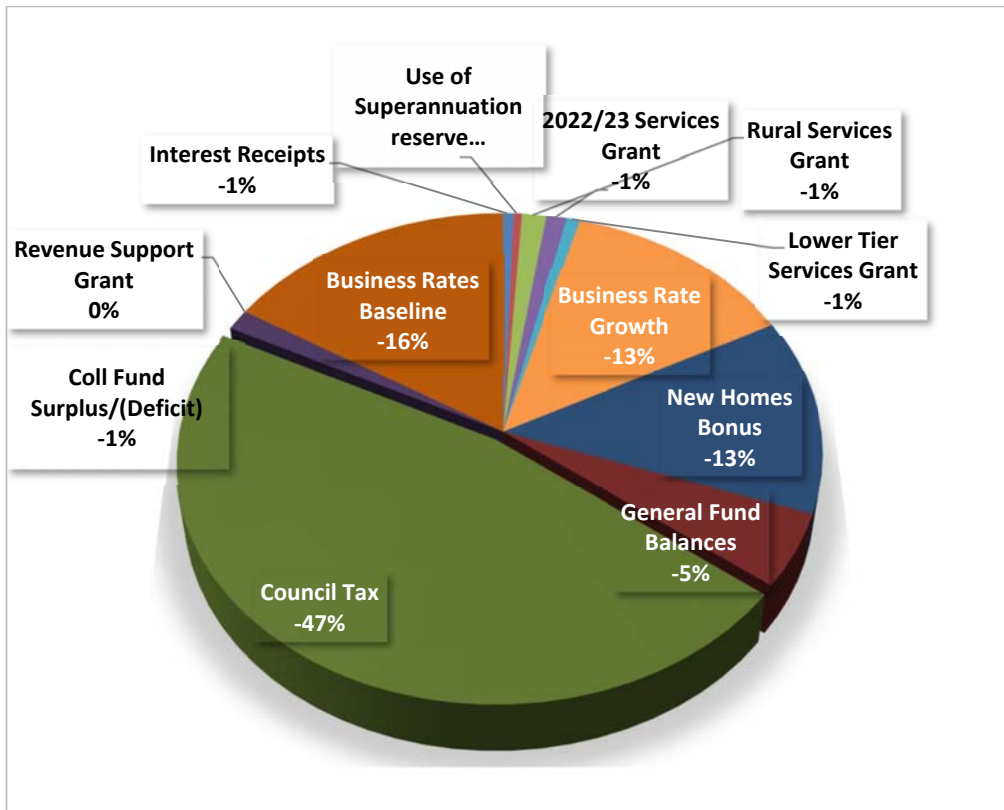
- 4.11 As a member of the Lancashire Business Rate Pool our share of the business rate income we will collect in our area is 40%. Under pooling arrangements we will not be required to pay a levy on our growth to the Government however we will make a payment of 10% of our retained levy to Lancashire County Council.
- 4.12 Though we await the announcement of the Final Local Government Grant Settlement we anticipate that our final tariff and baseline figures will remain the same therefore we estimate that the total business rate growth income for next year will be £2,214,875. As per our budget forecast we plan to use £875k next year to fund the revenue budget and a further £380k to fund the cost of the new pay-line ie a total of £1,254,964.
- 4.13 We also use our business rate growth to fund the capital programme, therefore we need to consider both the revenue budget and the capital programme requirements in deciding how much we can rely on going forward.

	2021/22	2022/23	2022/23	2023/24
	Actual	Original	Revised	Original
	£	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£	£	£	£
Business Rate Income	1,510,793	1,879,798	1,865,040	2,214,875
Used to support Revenue Budget	-795,549	-795,549	-795,549	-875,104
Additional use to support Revenue Budget	-5,175			
To fund increase in Payline		-306,160	-306,160	-379,860
To fund HR Supplementary Estimate			-17,000	
Used to support Capital Programme	-57,668	-847,737	-847,737	0
Potential further to support Capital				-4,500
Surplus/deficit for year	652,401	-69,648	-101,406	955,411
Of which:				
Added to volatility reserve	0	0	0	0
Taken from volatility reserve	0	0	0	0
Added to/(Taken from) growth reserve	652,401	-69,648	-101,406	955,411
	652,401	-69,648	-101,406	955,411
Business Rate Volatility Reserve				
Opening Balance b/fwd	1,682,000	1,682,000	1,682,000	1,682,000
Closing Balance c/fwd	1,682,000	1,682,000	1,682,000	1,682,000
Business Rate Growth Reserve				
Opening Balance b/fwd	2,666,485	3,318,886	3,318,886	3,217,480
Closing Balance c/fwd	3,318,886	3,249,238	3,217,480	4,172,891

- 4.14 The volatility reserve stands at £1.682m. This provides a safety net protection which we have had to forgo as a pool member. Since reaching this level we have created a Business Rate Growth Reserve to support both the revenue budget and capital programme.

How our budget is financed

- 4.15 For illustration purposes I have shown below how the 2022/23 Original Budget was financed.



4.16 The pie chart shows for 2022/23 almost a half of our funding is dependent upon the outcome of the long awaited reforms to local government finances.

5 CORE SPENDING POWER

- 5.1 As part of the Local Government Finance Settlement the Government calculate in cash terms what each Council is to receive and compare it with the previous year. They assume Council Tax income on the basis that each Council increases Council Tax by the maximum permitted amount.
- 5.2 For 2023/24 the increase in Local Government spending power is 9.2%. For Ribble Valley it is 4.8%, well below the current level of inflation. The one-off funding guarantee is to ensure all councils will receive at least a 3% increase in their Core Spending Power before any decisions on council tax are made. We will receive a funding guarantee of £788k. Given we are told this is a 'one-off' we cannot rely on this in the second year of the two year settlement.
- 5.3 It is important to note whilst New Homes Bonus is an element of our Core Spending Power, Business Rate Growth income is not and therefore we may not receive protection if baselines are reset in the future.

Our Core Spending Power

	2022/23 £	2023/24 £	Difference £
Settlement Funding Assessment	1,354,609	1,453,666	99,057
Business Rate Multiplier Compensation	138,425	239,342	100,917
Council Tax Requirement	3,945,422	4,139,603	194,181
New Homes Bonus	1,205,836	506,197	-699,639
Rural Services Delivery Grant	113,250	113,250	0
Lower Tier Services Grant	61,960	0	-61,960
Services Grant	93,368	52,612	-40,756
Grants rolled in	48,351	0	-48,351
Funding Guarantee	0	788,858	788,858
	6,961,221	7,293,528	332,307

- 5.4 As stated earlier though we will receive some protection next year in the form of our Funding Guarantee, we are told this is a one-off and therefore we need to take a view on what our Core Spending Power will be for the second year ie 2024/25.
- 5.5 We assume the Government continue to use our Core Spending Power as a basis for assessing our external funding and also that New Homes Bonus will cease. We also assume that this will be replaced by some form of protection and set out below what this may look like.

	£m	£m
Core Spending Power for 2023/24	7.293527	
Estimate of potential protection/CSP increase		
Less:		
Council Tax Requirement excluding parish precepts	4.139603	
Funding Guarantee	0.788858	
	2.365066	
Say 3% increase		2.436018
ie potential increase compared with prev year - could receive as protection		0.070952
Add NHB		0.506197
Potential Protection for 2024/25		0.577149

6 COLLECTION FUND

6.1 The council tax is a combination of various factors, namely:

- ❖ The net spending requirements of -
 - ❖ Lancashire County Council
 - ❖ Lancashire Police and Crime Commissioner
 - ❖ Lancashire Combined Fire Authority
 - ❖ Ribble Valley Borough Council
 - ❖ The Parish Councils in our area
- ❖ Surplus/deficit on the council tax share of the collection fund
- ❖ Council tax base at Band D equivalent

6.2 The Business Rates Retention Scheme is also operated via the Collection Fund and therefore we also have a surplus or deficit in respect of Business Rates at the end of each financial year.

6.3 I have already assessed the potential surplus/deficit on the collection fund.

6.4 I estimate the Collection Fund will produce an overall surplus of £278,624 this year. This consists of a surplus for council tax of £884,720 and a deficit in respect of Business Rates of £606,096.

6.5 The Council Tax surplus will be shared amongst all the major precepting authorities. Our share of the surplus is £80,012.

6.6 The Business Rates deficit will be borne by the Government, Lancashire County Council, Lancashire Combined Fire Authority and ourselves in 2023/24. Our share of the deficit is £242,439.

6.7 A statement showing the Collection Fund is attached at Annex 5.

Local Council Tax Support Scheme (LCTS)

6.8 After carrying out a consultation exercise it was agreed by Full Council in March 2022 that the 12% reduction in support to working age claimants be removed. This has been well received by our residents and it has been recommended by Policy and Finance Committee in January that the LCTS scheme for next year continues to have no reduction in support to working age claimants.

7 REVENUE BUDGET 2023/24

Base Budget Position

Introduction

- 7.1 Committee budgets include provision for pay increases of 5% and price increases of 7.5%.
- 7.2 Back in September 2022 this Committee recognised that, based on our latest budget forecast and significant budget gap, setting a sustainable budget would be very challenging. They therefore gave the following guidance.
- Council tax - Depending on the capping principles announced by the Government for 2023/24, consider increasing the council tax by the maximum permissible – it was hoped this would be £10 on a band d property.
 - Expenditure - Committees should be advised to examine their budgets carefully to see if any savings can be identified.
 - Income - Fees and charges should be increased by the rate of CPI in September and reports presented to services committees alongside their budget reports in January.
 - Reserves - It was recognised that it was likely that reserves would need to be used to fund the budget shortfall next year before decisions can be made to produce a sustainable base budget going forward based on projected inflation etc.
- 7.3 Fees and charges were reviewed by committees in January and have generally been increased by the rate of inflation (10.1%).
- 7.4 All committees have now considered their draft budgets for next year.

Provisional Base Position

- 7.5 The provisional base position for next year as agreed by service committees is shown below, compared with the original budget for 2022/23.

Committee	Original 2022/23 £	Original 2023/24 £
Planning and Development	597,620	842,810
Community Services	4,564,200	5,703,400
Economic Development	357,890	368,560
Health and Housing	1,146,180	1,590,800
Policy and Finance	2,431,330	3,030,940
Total of Committees	9,097,220	11,536,510
Capital Adjustments:		
Depreciation	-951,320	-1,148,570
Minimum Revenue Provision	104,890	102,634
Total Expenditure	8,250,790	10,490,574
Other Items	-1,558,441	-3,276,934
Added to/(taken from) Earmarked Reserves	1,342,141	2,209,138
Net Expenditure to be financed	8,034,490	9,422,778
Less Business Rates Baseline	-1,354,393	-1,405,077
Revenue Support Grant	-215	-48,588
Funding Guarantee	0	-788,858
Collection Fund Surplus	-115,329	-80,012
Less Use of NHB	-1,105,000	-506,197
Less Use of Business Rate Growth	-795,549	-875,104
Less Use of Business Rate Growth - Pay line	-306,160	-379,860
Council Tax Precept (24,553*£160.69) (24,980*£165.69)	-3,945,422	-4,138,936
Use of General Fund Balances	-412,422	?
Budget gap	0	1,200,146

- 7.6 This shows that, as per the budgets agreed by service committees at their January meetings, and after bringing in our grant settlement figures and increasing our council tax by the maximum amount possible (£5 on a band D property), we still need to consider how to fund the resultant budget gap of £1.2m.

Committee Expenditure

- 7.7 As shown overall Committee expenditure is set to increase significantly by £2.439m. Service Committees have received detailed budget reports setting out changes to the base budget for their Committee. Annex 6 gives the main reasons for each committee. In summary the key differences are due to:

- Inflation
- Increases in energy costs.
- Fall in level planning fee income.
- Cost of the new pay-line.
- Depreciation

Capital Adjustments

- 7.8 The total depreciation we are taking out of our committee estimates is increasing slightly from £951k to £1.149k.

Movement of Other items

- 7.9 When we prepared our original estimate for 2022/23 we anticipated 'other items' would reduce our net budget by £1.558m however our draft budget for next year anticipates these will reduce our budget by £3.277m. This is a difference of £1.7m and can be explained below.

Movement on Other Items	£000
Less New Homes Bonus to be received	700
No external interest payable as PWLB loan redeemed	-5
More investment interest to be received (£50k to £400k)	-350
More Business Rate income to be realised in year	-234
No Lower Tier Services Grant	62
Less Services Grant to be received	41
Removal of contingency for lower income due to pandemic	-50
Removal of contingency for inflation	-140
More Section 31 Grant – mainly due to retail discount	-249
Lower Business Rate Deficit	-1,507
Higher Levy Due to LCC	14
	-1,718

- 7.10 By far the most significant movement is the reduction in the business rates deficit. This is largely due to the late timings of the announcement of business rate reliefs after our NNDR1 return had been submitted last year.

8 FUNDING NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- 8.1 As stated earlier the budget gap for next year is **£1.2m**. There are a number of options available to consider in order to set a balanced budget.

Options

- Use more business rate income to fund the revenue budget.
- Find savings in Committee budgets.
- Review income on investments in light of the very latest interest rate projections and how much of our reserves will be used to fund the five year capital programme
- Review the staff turnover budget reduction percentage in light of higher than expected vacancies
- Use earmarked reserves to fund the budget gap.

Comments

- 8.2 If we take the Government's assurance that we have received a two year grant settlement then this should mean our business rate baseline and tariff will not change for a two year period. Given we now know the outcome of the revaluation, we could take a

view that our business rate income will be around £2.2m for the next 2 years. Members may therefore wish to increase the amount used for revenue from £1.255m to £2.0m, remembering that this income stream is also used to fund our capital programme.

- 8.3 A note of caution is that business rate growth does not form part of our core spending power calculation and therefore would not feature in any funding protection.
- 8.4 If members agree with this suggestion, it would be sensible to also increase the business rate volatility reserve from its current level of £1.682m to £2m. This would give a buffer in the event that business rates baselines are reset and we lose the benefit of our growth.
- 8.5 If this were to be the case our budget gap for next year (before looking at the other options) would then be:

	£
Budget Gap from above	1,200,146
Less use of further business rate growth income	-745,036
Remaining Budget Gap	455,110

Revenue Implications of Capital Programme

- 8.6 Later on your agenda is a report setting out the Budget Working Group's recommendations regarding the five year capital programme. At this stage I have assumed that this Committee will accept those recommendations.
- 8.7 In agreeing the proposed capital schemes, some of them have revenue implications. For 2023/24 these amount to £17,050.
- 8.8 In addition the Budget Working Group also recommended that the routine repair and maintenance of play equipment currently included in our capital programme should be moved to the revenue budget. This amounts to £40k.
- 8.9 The budget gap would therefore be:

	£
Budget Gap from above	455,110
Revenue implications of capital programme	57,050
Remaining Budget Gap	512,160

- 8.10 The Budget Working Group considered how this remaining budget gap could be funded and recommend the following:

	£
Use of General Fund Balances	300,000
Additional interest on investments	50,000
Use of earmarked reserves (various)	162,160
Meets Budget Gap	512,160

9 FUTURE BUDGETS 2024/25 to 2027/28

- 9.1 Given the future uncertainties it is important to have regard to the Council's forward budget forecast before setting a budget and commitments for next year. We have updated our Budget Forecast based upon our latest budget projections. Whilst we have only received (in theory) a two year settlement we have taken a view of the potential protection we could receive for the years to 2027/28. This is based on our spending power excluding the one-off transition grant. It must be stressed these are very much estimates in the absence of any firm information from the Government.
- 9.2 It is further complicated by the fact that a general election will take place some time in the next two years, so for 2025/6 we will have a new Government who may have a different approach to local government finance.
- 9.3 In summary we have assumed the following in updating our budget forecast:
- a £5 increase in our council tax going forward each year until 2027/28
 - a 1% increase in our taxbase
 - we will receive transitional protection from the Government as set out earlier in the report
 - £1m will be taken from general fund balances over the future 4 years.
 - the Bank of England achieves its target and inflation returns to 2% per annum during 2024/25.
 - no growth items are included.
 - any significant new burdens on the Council are fully funded.
- 9.4 The forecast also assumes that following the two year settlement our estimated income from business rates falls by £1m to £1.2m to reflect the likely resetting of our baseline.

this results in the following budget forecast:

Budget Forecast 2023/24 to 2027/28

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Net Budgeted Expenditure	9,015,052	9,883,530	10,344,256	10,607,188	10,818,732	11,034,507
Less Interest earned on investments	-570,000	-450,000	-250,000	-200,000	-200,000	-200,000
Net Budget	8,445,052	9,433,530	10,094,256	10,407,188	10,618,732	10,834,507
Less Funding						
Core Government Funding						
Business Rates baseline	1,354,393	1,405,077	1,405,077	1,405,077	1,405,077	1,405,077
Revenue Support Grant	215	48,588	48,588	48,588	48,588	48,588
Rural Services Delivery Grant	113,250	113,250	113,250	113,250	113,250	113,250
Lower Tier Services Grant	61,960	0	0	0	0	0
Services Grant	93,368	52,612	52,612	52,612	52,612	52,612
Other Funding						
Use of New Homes Bonus	1,105,000	506,197	0	0	0	0
Use of Business Rate Growth	812,549	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Use of Business Rate Growth - Pay-line	306,160	0	0	0	0	0
Funding Guarantee	0	788,858	0	0	0	0
Potential Transitional Protection		0	577,149	579,277	581,470	583,728
Use of General Fund Balances	537,406	300,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Collection Fund Surplus	115,329	80,012	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Still to be funded	3,945,422	4,138,936	5,622,581	6,933,384	7,142,735	7,356,252
Council Tax Income:						
Assumed Band D increasing by £5 pa	160.69	165.69	170.69	175.69	180.69	185.69
Assumed Taxbase (increasing by 1% pa)	24,553	24,980	25,230	25,482	25,737	25,994
Precept (amount raised from council tax)	3,945,422	4,138,936	4,306,475	4,476,950	4,650,404	4,826,879
Budget Gap	0	0	1,316,106	2,456,434	2,492,331	2,529,373

9.5 In summary the annual budget shortfall is as follows:

	Budget Shortfall £
2023/24	0
2024/25	1,316,106
2025/26	2,456,434
2026/27	2,492,331
2027/28	2,529,373
Total shortfall to be funded	8,794,244

9.6 This is after taking £250k from general fund balances each year.

9.7 This forecast therefore assumes the following between 2024/25 and 2027/28:

	£m
Unfunded reductions in expenditure	8.794
Taken from General Fund Balances	1.000
Potential call on reserves	9.794
Also assumes:	
Funded from in year Business Rate Growth	5.000

Impact on Reserves

9.8 Annex 7 shows the impact on our reserves each year of our budget forecast to 2027/28 if these assumptions were correct. Please note this also includes the impact of decisions which have been put forward for consideration in the capital programme report which is the next item on your agenda.

9.9 In summary this is shown in the table below:

Balance at	Closing balances based on budget forecast	
	Earmarked Reserves £m	General Fund Balances £m
31/03/2022	15.082	2.961
31/03/2023	13.794	2.424
31/03/2024	11.335	2.124
31/03/2025	9.488	1.874
31/03/2026	6.685	1.624
31/03/2027	3.646	1.374
31/03/2028	0.770	1.124

10 BUDGET WORKING GROUP

Background

- 10.1 The Budget Working Group has considered the Council's financial position and overall budget position for next year.
- 10.2 They focussed on the uncertainties surrounding our future Government Funding, our level of council tax, the inflationary pressures we are facing and carefully considered how we could set a budget for next year. They have made the following recommendations.

Budget Recommendations

1. Inflation

The Budget Working Group considered the draft budget provision for inflation given the current position and predictions.

That we closely monitor the impact of inflation on the Council's budget throughout the year.

2. Council Tax

The Budget Working Group considered the extra income which would be brought in with a £5 increase in the band d tax which would be £125k per annum.

The BWG considered the level of our council tax at £160.69 for a Band D property and given the budget pressures recommend a £5 increase in our Band D tax to £165.69 for 2023/24.

3. Investment Income

The level of investment income we will receive in future not only depends on our view of interest rates but also the level of balances we will have available to invest.

They recommend that we increase our estimate of investment interest next year by a further £50k to £450k

4. Use of Earmarked Reserves

After considering the shortfall on the 2023/24 budget the Budget Working Group considered the use of earmarked reserves.

They recommend that £162,160 be transferred from earmarked reserves to fund the shortfall in 2023/24, over and above amounts already budgeted to be taken from reserves.

5. Business Rate Growth

The Budget Working Group carefully assessed the level of expected business rate income next year and also the impact of the 2023 Revaluation.

They recommend we increase the amount of in-year Business Rate Growth used to fund our revenue budget to £2m for 2023/24. This will be carefully monitored. They also recommend we increase the volatility reserve to £2m.

6. New Homes Bonus

The Budget Working Group recommend we use the full amount of in-year New Homes Bonus next year of £506k and recognised we can no longer rely on this funding in our budget forecast.

7. Use of General Fund Balances

The Budget Working Group considered the current and recommended minimum level of General Fund Balances.

They recommend that the shortfall on the revised estimate to be funded from General Fund Balances and that a further £300k be used to fund the revenue budget for 2023/24. Thereafter £250k per annum to the year 2027/28. They further recommend that in the current climate the minimum level of General Fund Balances should be set at £1m.

8. Future Years

Given the significant forecast deficit for future years, the financial pressures and remaining uncertainties the Budget Working Group recommend that they should meet early in the new municipal year to review our budget position and consider ways in which a sustainable budget could be set.

10.3 The above recommendations result in a balanced budget for 2023/24 as shown below:

	Original 2023/24 £
Net Expenditure to be funded	9,422,778
Add Revenue implications of capital programme	57,050
Less further investment interest	-50,000
Less further use of earmarked reserves	-162,160
To be Funded	9,267,668
Less Business Rates Baseline	-1,405,077
Revenue Support Grant	-48,588
Funding Guarantee	-788,858
Collection Fund Surplus	-80,012
	6,945,133
Use of New Homes Bonus	-506,197
Use of Business Rate Growth	-2,000,000
Council Tax Precept (£5 increase)	-4,138,936
Use of General Balances	-300,000
Balance still to fund	0

11 ROBUSTNESS OF THE ESTIMATES AND BALANCES AND RESERVES

Introduction

- 11.1 There is a legal requirement under Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 for the Council's Section 151 officer to report on the robustness of the budget and the adequacy of the Council's balances and reserves.

Robustness of the Budget

- 11.2 In order to ensure the Council sets a robust budget we follow the processes below;
- ❖ Accountancy staff carry out monthly budget monitoring in conjunction with budget holders and regularly report the outcomes to Corporate Management Team
 - ❖ Service Committees also receive regular budget monitoring reports.
 - ❖ Heads of Service are given responsibility for managing their budgets.
 - ❖ We prepare our financial plans using a base budget concept whereby any increases/reductions in the level of services are considered over and above the base budget and approval must be sought/virements requested.
 - ❖ We have a Budget Working Group consisting of members and the Council's Corporate Management Team which meets on a regular basis to make recommendations to officers and service committees in order to maintain a high level of control over our financial position and ensure we manage our finances strategically and effectively.
 - ❖ We prepare a minimum three year budget forecast and also a Medium Term Financial Strategy which considers our budget pressures in the medium to longer term
- 11.3 In preparing our budget we have considered the following:

Budget Area	Measures Taken
Future/Current pressures	<p>Business Rates We will remain a member of the Lancashire Business Rate Pool next year. We will retain a levy which would otherwise be payable on any growth we receive above our baseline. We estimate our Business Rate income will be £2.215m.</p> <p>Each year we have to make assumptions on the level of write-off's, appeals, growth, reliefs etc. This continues to be difficult and made more complex due to the 2023 Revaluation.</p> <p>We also assume the pooling arrangements will continue in 2024/25.</p> <p>Beyond 2024/25 we await the outcome of the delayed reforms to Business Rate Retention which could have a significant impact on how much income we could expect to retain in future to support our budget.</p> <p>New Homes Bonus This is almost certainly the final year of the NHB scheme. We will receive a significant reduction in our allocation</p>

Budget Area	Measures Taken
	<p>next year at £506k Previously we have relied on using £1.105m to fund the revenue budget each year. Our allocation has also been used to fund the capital programme. Its removal will have a significant impact on the Council's budget in future years.</p> <p>Fair Funding Review The Government has clarified that the Review of Relative Needs and Resources (also known as the Fair Funding Review) and a reset of accumulated business growth will not be implemented in the current Parliament. The impact of the review will no doubt be significant and we will keep the Budget Working Group updated with any developments.</p> <p>Staff Turnover We have continued to face a significant turnover of staff. Recently this has mainly been due to senior staff retiring from the Council.</p> <p>Waste Collection The Government have said Local authorities can expect to receive new income, subject to the Extended Producer Responsibility for Packaging (EPR) coming into force during 2024/25. The Government will assess the impact of additional EPR income on the relative needs and resources of councils, particularly shire district councils. We also await the announcement of new burdens funding to ensure we are able to meet the significant costs of the weekly collection of food waste if this is brought in by the Government.</p> <p>Revenue Impact of Capital Programme The revenue implications of the capital programme for 2023/24 have been built into the revenue budget.</p> <p>Income Streams We have seen a significant reduction in our planning fee income in the current year and project that this will continue in 2023/24. Planning fees are not set locally but instead by the Government.</p>
Consideration of Inflation and Interest Rates	<p>Inflation has been added to appropriate draft Committee budgets at 7.5% for price increases and 5% for pay increases. Fees and charges have generally been increased by the level of inflation in September at 10.1%.</p> <p>Discussions concerning the 2023/24 pay award are yet to commence. The staff side have submitted their claim, the headline rate being the retail price index plus 2%.</p> <p>Every 1% increase in inflation adds approximately £150,000 to our revenue budget.</p>

Budget Area	Measures Taken
	<p>The prospects for interest rates are regularly reviewed. The Bank of England raised interest rates last week for a tenth consecutive time from 3.5% to 4.0%. They have said inflation may have peaked and a potential recession may be shorter than previously feared.</p> <p>Whilst the impact of inflation continues to be very challenging our treasury management activities benefit significantly from higher interest rates. However if we are required to use our reserves to fund our predicted budget shortfalls over the life of our forecast then we will not have significant levels of funds to invest.</p> <p>Obviously the prospects for inflation and interest rates will need to be closely monitored and kept under review during 2023/24.</p>
Savings Considerations	<p>The budget reports presented to each service committee included any identified savings for 2023/24. Whilst these were minimal they will be monitored closely throughout the year to ensure they are achieved.</p>
Growth Items	<p>A significant number of growth items were put forward in the budget setting process for 2022/23 by service committees. These were deferred pending receipt of further information on the Council's future government funding and have not been included in the budget.</p>
Use of reserves and balances	<p>The Council is facing considerable uncertainty regarding future government funding and inflation.</p> <p>Whilst the Council still holds significant levels of earmarked reserves these are required over the medium term to fund our budget gaps and capital programme. This is far from ideal and whilst the Government have stated that councils should use their reserves to fund budget shortfalls this is not sustainable. Reserves can only be spent once and that using reserves is not a solution to long-term financial pressures.</p> <p>The council needs to maintain focus on financial sustainability to produce a balanced budget over the medium term</p>

- 11.4 However despite the considerable uncertainty, I am confident with all these measures in place that the Council and its officers and members continue to manage its finances to a high standard and prepare robust budget plans.

Adequacy of Reserves

- 11.5 The requirement for financial reserves is acknowledged in statute. Sections 31A, 32, 42A and 43 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 require billing and precepting authorities

- in England and Wales to have regard to the level of reserves needed for meeting estimated future expenditure when calculating the budget requirement.
- 11.6 The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) issued Local Authority Accounting Panel (LAAP) bulletin 99 in July 2014 regarding Local Authority Reserves and Balances. This replaced bulletin 77 and gives important guidance to local authorities.
- 11.7 *CIPFA guidance states that:* when reviewing their medium term financial plans and preparing their annual budgets local authorities should consider the establishment and maintenance of reserves. These can be held for three main purposes:
- ❖ a working balance to help cushion the impact of uneven cash flows and avoid unnecessary temporary borrowing – this forms part of general reserves.
 - ❖ a contingency to cushion the impact of unexpected events or emergencies – this also forms part of general reserves.
 - ❖ a means of building up funds, often referred to as earmarked reserves to meet known or predicted requirements; earmarked reserves are accounted for separately but remain legally part of the General Fund.
- 11.8 In order to assess the adequacy of unallocated general reserves when setting the budget, it is crucial to take account of the strategic, operational and financial risks facing the authority. The assessment of risks should include external risks, such as flooding, as well as internal risks, for example, the ability to deliver planned efficiency savings.
- 11.9 In the Policy Statement published on 12 December 2022 the Government notes the increase in some local authority reserves over the two years of the pandemic. It encourages “local authorities to consider how they can use their reserves to maintain services in the face of immediate inflationary pressures, taking account, of course, of the need to maintain appropriate levels of reserves to support councils’ financial sustainability and future investment. In order to support council members and local electorates to understand the reserves that their authorities are holding and what they are used for, they will also explore releasing a user-friendly publication of the reserves data currently collected in the Local Authority Revenue Expenditure and Financing Outturn statistics. They will consult with trusted partners, including the Local Government Association, about doing this.”

General Fund Balances

- 11.10 At this stage general fund balances are estimated as follows:

	£000
Opening Balance 1 April 2022	2,961
Estimated Amount to be taken from Balances in 2022/23	-537
Estimated Balances in Hand 31 March 2023	2,424

- 11.11 The level of balances to retain is a matter of professional judgement but should be set in the context of the authority’s budget forecast and the risks facing the authority.
- 11.12 My view previously has been that the minimum level of balances we should hold is £700,000. However in such times of uncertainty and increasing levels of inflation I would recommend this be increased to £1m.
- 11.13 If our assumptions regarding our budget forecast prove correct we estimate General Fund Balances will stand at £1.124m at the end of 2027/28. This is shown at the end of Annex 7.

Earmarked Reserves

- 11.14 Annex 7 shows the Council's earmarked reserves together with any forecast movements for the current year 2022/23 through to 2027/28.
- 11.15 The earmarked reserves are set aside for a specific purpose. Our earmarked reserves categorised as "Reserves for Longer Term Strategic or Corporate Items" are available to support mainly the revenue budget but are also used to fund the capital programme.
- 11.16 As stated earlier in the report we may need to rely on our reserves to fund our predicted budget shortfalls each year. These are based on assumptions of the impact of future key financial reforms on this Council and possible levels of transitional protection. If these were to be realised then we would need to use £8.794m of our earmarked reserves between 2024/25 and 2027/28 to fund our revenue budget. This would leave earmarked reserves of only £770k at the end of 2027/28. **Clearly this is not a sustainable position and we need to be able to set a balanced budget in the medium term.**

12 BUDGET WORKING GROUP RECOMMENDED REVENUE BUDGET 2023/24

- 12.1 If you agree to the Budget Working Group's recommendations, the resultant budget for 2023/24 is set out below. This would still leave £2.124m in general fund balances at the end of March 2024.

Committee	Original 2022/23 £	Original 2023/24 £
Planning and Development	597,620	842,810
Community Services	4,564,200	5,743,850
Economic Development	357,890	368,560
Health and Housing	1,146,180	1,588,300
Policy and Finance	2,431,330	3,050,040
Total of Committees	9,097,220	11,593,560
Capital Adjustments		
Less Depreciation (included in above)	-951,320	-1,148,570
Add Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)	104,890	102,634
Total Expenditure	8,250,790	10,547,624
Other Items		
External Interest - Payable	5,010	0
Interest - Earned	-50,000	-450,000
Rural Services Delivery Grant	-113,250	-113,250
Lower Tier Services Grant	-61,960	0
Services Grant	-93,368	-52,612
Contingency for Feasibility Study – Edisford Car Park	10,000	10,000
Contingency for inflationary increases	140,000	0
Contingency for potential lost income due to Covid-19	50,000	0
New Homes Bonus		
New Homes Bonus Allocation Received	-1,205,836	-506,197
Business Rates		
Retained Rates Income	503,075	204,255
Renewable Energy	-95,687	-31,248
Section 31 Grant for Business Rates	-2,478,285	-2,726,538
Pool Payments - Levy payable to LCC	82,429	96,217
Share of Business Rates Deficit/(Surplus)	1,749,431	242,439
Transfer From/To Various Earmarked Reserves (Annex 7)	-864,568	-459,219
Net Expenditure	5,827,781	6,761,471
Less taken from General Fund Balances	-412,422	-300,000
Agreed budget for 2022/23		
Recommended budget for 2023/24	5,415,359	6,461,471

13 BUDGET AND COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENT

- 13.1 We are required as a billing authority, to make certain calculations regarding the budget and council tax requirement. Obviously the calculation is based upon the information set out above.

BUDGET AND COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENT	
	£
RVBC Net Budget	5,672,613
Plus Parish Precepts (Annex 3)	577,048
	6,249,661
Less - Settlement Funding Assessment	-1,453,665
Net Requirement Before Adjustments	4,795,996
Council Tax Surplus	-80,012
Council Tax Requirement (Including Parishes)	4,715,984

14 CONCLUSION

- 14.1 The lack of a multi-year financial settlement together with inflation and interest rate uncertainty continue to make medium and longer term financial planning very challenging.
- 14.2 We have updated our Budget Forecast for the five year period to 2027/28 based on the assumptions set out in this report and shown in section 9. In summary we are potentially faced with the following budget shortfalls each year.

Budget Shortfall	
	£
2024/25	1,316,106
2025/26	2,456,434
2026/27	2,492,331
2027/28	2,529,373

- 14.3 This is based on many assumptions, not least our speculation as to the level of transitional protection and business rate growth. If these prove correct and we are not able to set a balanced budget, we will need to use £9.794m of our earmarked reserves/general fund balances for the period 2024/25 to 2027/28.
- 14.4 It is a crucial as ever that the BWG keep continue to review the council finances carefully as we enter 2023/24.

15 ILLUSTRATIVE TOTAL COUNCIL TAX AT BAND D

15.1 Finally I have shown below our estimated total Band D council tax based on the latest information. I must stress these are indicative figures at this stage.

	Meeting Date to agree council tax	Actual Band D Council Tax 2022/23 £	Estimated Band D Council Tax 2023/24 £	change
Ribble Valley		160.69	165.69	3.1% (£5)
Parishes (average)		21.06	23.10	9.7%
Lancashire County Council	9 Feb 23	1,514.29	1,574.71	3.99%*
Police and Crime Commissioner		236.45	251.45	6.3% (£15)
Lancashire Combined Fire Authority	?	77.27	82.27	6.5% (£5)
		2,009.76	2,097.22	4.4%

*Includes social care precept

16 RECOMMENDED THAT COMMITTEE

- 16.1 Approve the revised budget for 2022/23.
- 16.2 Approve the Budget Working Group's recommendations and set a budget and council tax requirement for 2023/24 as set out in Section 12.
- 16.3 Recommend the budget and council tax requirement to the Full Council meeting on 7 March 2023.
- 16.4 Ask the Budget Working Group to begin work to address the budget deficit forecast from 2024/25 early in the new municipal year.

DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES

PF21-23/JP/AC
7 February 2023

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATE 2022/23**

COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE

Description	Movement from Original Estimate 2022/23 to DRAFT Revised Estimate 2022/23
Additional Inflation added to the Original Estimate in September 2022 to arrive at the Adjusted Original Estimate 2022/23	395,510
<p><u>COMMD: Community Services</u> Decreased salary costs mainly due to the transfer of the Tourism Officer to Economic Development and staff vacancies - £131,180. This has resulted in a lower recharge to other services £70,620, however the decrease was reduced due to the impact of the inflationary adjustment to the base budget.</p>	-60,560
<p><u>EALLW: Edisford All Weather Pitch</u> The Edisford Sports Complex has been placed in a higher charging band for wastewater drainage thus requiring an increase to the budget. This was challenged and the site placed in a lower charge band though not as low a band as was expected. The increase includes £14,010 relating to prior years.</p>	18,750
<p><u>MCAFE: Museum Cafe</u> Reduction in income due to the inability to rent the premises.</p>	15,550
<p><u>MUSEM: Clitheroe Castle Museum</u> Adjustment to the budget for electricity and gas to reflect usage.</p>	-17,010
<p><u>MUSEM: Clitheroe Castle Museum</u> Increase in depreciation following a revaluation.</p>	25,050
<p><u>PAPER: Paper Collection</u> The market price for the sale of paper has increased resulting in an increase to the estimated income to be received.</p>	-46,290
<p><u>PKADM: Grounds Maintenance</u> Increase in vehicle running costs charged to Grounds Maintenance £20,450. This along with other expenditure increases has resulted in an increased recharge of the Grounds Maintenance department to other service areas-£33,740.</p>	-13,290
<p><u>VARIOUS: Grounds Maintenance Vehicles</u> Grounds maintenance vehicle expenditure is recharged to Grounds Maintenance (PKADM). Increase in the amount to be recharged based upon increased expenditure including an allocation of additional budget for in year inflationary pressures.</p>	-21,450

SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATE 2022/23

Description	Movement from Original Estimate 2022/23 to DRAFT Revised Estimate 2022/23
<p><u>RCOLL: Refuse Collection</u> Full impact of increased cost of drivers wages due to the awarding of an additional pay grade increase, along with the pay award being higher than originally estimated.</p>	43,020
<p><u>RCOLL: Refuse Collection</u> Increased expenditure on additional temporary staff to cover for long term sickness absenteeism along with the impact of additional annual leave.</p>	40,030
<p><u>RCOLL: Refuse Collection</u> Increased use of transport charge due to the allocation of additional inflationary pressures to the base budget relating to vehicle running costs.</p>	27,500
<p><u>VARIOUS: Refuse Collection Vehicles</u> Reduction in diesel expenditure due to a decrease in the price and an update to the forecast usage.</p>	-28,320
<p><u>VARIOUS: Refuse Collection Vehicles</u> Expenditure on refuse collection vehicles is recharged to the refuse and paper collection services. The total recharge is higher than estimated due to the allocation of additional inflationary increases to the base budget £52,990 partly offset by a reduction to diesel expenditure. The recharge to refuse collection RCOLL is £27,500 higher and paper collection PAPER -£2,610 lower.</p>	-24,890
<p><u>RPBIN: Replacement Bins</u> Estimated expenditure on the purchase of householder bins.</p>	24,090
<p><u>RPBIN: Replacement Bins</u> Estimated income from the sale of householder bins. Income received is offset against expenditure incurred in the purchase of the bins (see above) and the balance transferred to an earmarked reserve to fund future purchases.</p>	-45,640
<p><u>RPOOL: Ribblesdale Pool</u> Reduced instructors' salaries due to vacancy savings.</p>	-32,200
<p><u>RPOOL: Ribblesdale Pool</u> Increased estimated temporary staffing costs in order to provide cover for maternity leave, long term sickness absence and swimming instructor vacant posts.</p>	35,190

SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATE 2022/23

Description	Movement from Original Estimate 2022/23 to DRAFT Revised Estimate 2022/23
<p><u>RPOOL: Ribblesdale Pool</u> Increase in estimated spend on electricity £15,220 and gas £86,050 based upon an increase in prices and an increase in gas consumption.</p>	101,270
<p><u>RPOOL: Ribblesdale Pool</u> Lower than estimated income from swimming lessons due to difficulties in securing sufficient trained instructors for part of the year.</p>	61,730
<p><u>RVPRK: Ribble Valley Parks</u> Increase in recharge from Grounds Maintenance due to increased costs within that department mainly relating to vehicles and additional inflationary pressures along with an increase in time spent on parks maintenance.</p>	51,220
<p><u>RVPRK: Ribble Valley Parks</u> Decrease in depreciation charges due to a revaluation of assets.</p>	-42,110
<p><u>SDEPO: Salthill Depot</u> Decrease to support service costs mainly due to less time being spent by the Resources Department in this area.</p>	-31,990
<p><u>SDEPO: Salthill Depot</u> Expenditure at Salthill Depot is recharged out to other departments based at the depot. Decreased recharges due to lower estimated expenditure at Salthill Depot and greater recovery of costs through stores issues.</p>	36,080
<p><u>SDEPO: Salthill Depot</u> Increase in recovery of costs related to the stores issues due to an increase in cost of stores goods purchased.</p>	-27,440
<p><u>STCLE: Street Cleansing</u> Lancashire County Council have provided additional funds to carry out weed spraying on their behalf. This will be transferred to an earmarked reserve to be used in 2023/24 when the weather conditions are more suitable.</p>	-39,430
<p><u>TAFUT: Together an Active Future</u> Staff no longer directly employed for the delivery of projects, instead the work is being undertaken by third parties as required.</p>	-33,030
<p><u>TAFUT: Together an Active Future</u> Contract payments increased due to engagement of third parties to deliver projects.</p>	35,020

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATE 2022/23**

Description	Movement from Original Estimate 2022/23 to DRAFT Revised Estimate 2022/23
<u>TRREF: Trade Refuse Collection</u> Lower estimated tipping charges payable to Lancashire County Council based upon the reduced estimated tonnages of trade waste to be collected, as there is less demand for the service.	-32,050

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATE 2022/23**

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Description	Movement from Original Estimate 2022/23 to DRAFT Revised Estimate 2022/23
<p>CFDFT - Clitheroe Food Festival Transfer to this committee from Community Services the net cost of staging the Clitheroe Food Festival in 2022, comprising expenditure £45,910 and income £32,940, mainly generated from the rental of stalls and sponsorship of the event. Funding will be released towards the net cost from monies set aside in an earmarked reserve from previous years' surpluses from the food festival -£8,530.</p>	12,970
<p>INDDV - Economic Development Expenditure incurred in respect of consultants engaged to appraise the possible purchase of a piece of land along the A59 that was originally a capital project. However, as the purchase did not proceed, the consultancy work has been charged to the revenue account in line with accounting rules. The expenditure is being funded from a reserve set aside to fund the original capital project.</p>	10,470
<p>INDDV - Economic Development Decrease to support service costs mainly due to an expected reduction in staff time being spent in this area by Economic Development and Planning Services -£42,360 and Community Services -£6,390. The decrease being partly reduced by an increase in time spent by staff from the Chief Executives Department £2,360.</p>	-45,900
<p>TURSM - Tourism & Events Printing costs relating to the production of the Visitor Guide 2023, to be offset by income received from advertising in the guide.</p>	14,600
<p>TURSM - Tourism & Events Additional income to be generated from the sale of advertising in the 2023 Visitor Guide.</p>	-8,780

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATE 2022/23**

HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

Description	Movement from Original Estimate 2022/23 to DRAFT Revised Estimate 2022/23
<p>VARIOUS - Additional inflation factor Additional inflation added to the Original Estimate in September 2022 to arrive at the Adjusted Original Estimate 2022/23.</p>	14,150
<p>VARIOUS - Support services recharges Estimated net increase in support services recharges across most Health and Housing Committee cost centres, following a re-assessment of costs to date and time allocations in all support services areas.</p>	62,150
<p>CLCEM - Clitheroe Cemetery Estimated increase in grounds maintenance expenditure following a re-assessment of costs to date and estimated input to different service areas by the grounds maintenance team, including grounds maintenance, burials and ashes work at Clitheroe Cemetery.</p>	10,260
<p>CTBEN - Local Council Tax Support Administration Actual Local Council Tax Support administration grant received in-year was higher than originally budgeted for and unbudgeted income has been received in-year from: - overpayments of Council Tax Rebate benefit recoveries; and - clawback of some Council Tax Hardship Fund previous payments.</p>	-8,580
<p>CLMKT - Clitheroe Market Estimated increased income at Clitheroe Market for stalls and pitches (including the Christmas Markets) and other one-off charges in this demand-led service area.</p>	-10,300
<p>HOMES - Homelessness Strategy Additional Homelessness Prevention Grant allocation received from DLUHC in December 2022 which was not previously budgeted for.</p>	-10,950

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATE 2022/23**

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Description	Movement from Original Estimate 2022/23 to DRAFT Revised Estimate 2022/23
Additional Inflation added to the Original Estimate in September 2022 to arrive at the Adjusted Original Estimate 2022/23	50,770
<u>BCFEE: Building Control Fee Earning Account</u> Demand for building control services is higher than originally expected and as a result the income estimates for the year have been increased at the draft revised estimate.	-27,730
<u>BCFEE: Building Control Fee Earning Account (Earmarked Reserve)</u> The annual net surplus or deficit from the building control fee earning service is set aside in a separate earmarked reserve under charging regulations. Mainly due to increased demand levels the value to be added to the reserve has increased at the draft revised estimate.	36,620
<u>LPLAN: Local Plan</u> The local plan draft budget has been reprofiled per the revised Local Development Scheme. This has brought about an increase in this year's estimated expenditure for external consultancy services when compared to the original estimate.	88,790
<u>LPLAN: Local Plan (Earmarked Reserve)</u> Release of funds set aside in the local plan reserve on supplies and services that are estimated to be expended to support progression of the local plan during the current financial year.	-167,570
<u>ECPLA: Economic Development and Planning Department</u> There have been increases to the departmental salary, national insurance and superannuation costs as a result of restructures that move the building control section and a Tourism Officer into this department from the Chief Executives and Community Services departments.	202,390
<u>ECPLA: Economic Development and Planning Department</u> Salary, national insurance and superannuation underspends due to vacancies throughout the year, mainly within the planning section.	-61,090
<u>PLANG: Planning Control & Enforcement</u> Planning application fee income was lower than the original budget estimate by 32% for the period to October. The draft revised estimate assumes that this reduced income level will continue through to the end of the financial year, reducing estimated outturn by £220k.	220,100

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATE 2022/23**

Description	Movement from Original Estimate 2022/23 to DRAFT Revised Estimate 2022/23
<p><u>PLANG: Planning Control & Enforcement</u> Demand for Pre-application advice is lower than that originally estimated and the draft income estimate has been reduced accordingly.</p>	26,220
<p><u>Net support charges</u> Net reduction to estimated support charges at the draft revised estimate that is mainly due to an increase in the cost of the Economic Development and Planning Department.</p>	-222,590

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATE 2022/23**

POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Description	Movement from Original Estimate 2022/23 to DRAFT Revised Estimate 2022/23
Additional Inflation added to the Original Estimate in September 2022 to arrive at the Adjusted Original Estimate 2022/23	240,330
<p><u>Grant scheme new burdens income</u> The council has received new burdens income for administering the Household Support Fund (£9k) and the Council Tax Energy Rebate (£36k) and Test and Trace Support Payment schemes (£63k). £11k has been received to help with the cost of introducing changes resulting from the Electoral Integrity Programme.</p>	-119,440
<p><u>CEXEC: Chief Executives Department</u> There have been net decreases to the departmental salary, national insurance and superannuation costs as a result of restructures that have moved associated budgets between departments. Mainly a result of the building control section moving to the Economic Development and Planning Department.</p> <p>Other net reduction to salary costs, mainly due to vacancies throughout the year within the environmental health section.</p> <p>The estimated cost of engaging external consultants to ensure continuation of the environmental health section during a prolonged period of understaffing. To be funded from associated departmental underspends.</p>	-135,170
<p><u>CLOFF: Council Offices</u> Increase to the estimated cost of gas usage at the council offices. Based on market rates in place at the time of the review and prior to the introduction of the Energy Bill Relief Scheme.</p>	-129,640
<p><u>DISTC: District Elections</u> Increase to the annual amount set aside in earmarked reserves to contribute toward the cost of the 2023/24 local elections following review of estimated expenditures at the draft revised estimate.</p>	73,690
<p><u>FMISC: Policy and Finance Miscellaneous</u> Estimated VAT shelter income to be received in the current financial year from Onward Homes. This will be transferred to the VAT shelter earmarked reserve.</p>	42,060
	60,000
	-92,160

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATE 2022/23**

Description	Movement from Original Estimate 2022/23 to DRAFT Revised Estimate 2022/23
<p><u>RESOR: Resources Department</u> Reduction to estimated salary, national insurance and superannuation costs. £47k of the reduction is the result of departmental restructures, with the remainder mainly being due to vacancy underspends that are higher than the original estimate.</p>	-83,600
<p><u>Support Service Costs</u> There is a net increase in support service costs charged to this committee following changes to various departmental cost allocations</p>	137,010

SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
REVENUE APPROPRIATIONS TO AND FROM EARMARKED RESERVES 2022/23

Earmarked Reserves	Revenue Transfers 2022/23 OE £	Revenue Transfers 2022/23 RE £
<i>Reserves for Shorter Term Service Commitments</i>		
Community Services Committee Grants Fund		-8,800
Audit Reserve Fund		-46,700
Refuse Collection	-5,820	17,140
Amenity Cleansing Reserve	-19,370	39,430
Clitheroe Food Festival	-8,530	-8,530
Total	-33,720	-7,460
<i>Reserves to Smooth the Revenue Impact of Longer Term Cyclical Costs</i>		
Elections Fund	30,000	90,000
Revaluation of Assets Reserve	2,420	4,000
Total	32,420	94,000
<i>Reserves for Trading or Business Units</i>		
Building Control Fund	-23,610	-23,610
Total	-23,610	-23,610
<i>Reserves for Sums Set Aside for Major Schemes such as Capital Projects</i>		
Capital		4,150
Local Plan		-167,570
Total	0	-163,420
<i>Reserves for Longer Term Strategic or Corporate Items</i>		
VAT Shelter Reserve		92,160
Post LSVT	-36,512	-36,512
Equipment Reserve	-500	-22,780
Invest to Save Fund	2,000	2,000
Planning Reserve		-6,820
Business Rates Growth Reserve	778,089	74,631
New Homes Bonus Reserve	100,836	100,836
Total	843,913	203,515
<i>Reserves for External Funding where Expenditure has yet to be Incurred</i>		
Performance Reward Grant	-20,000	-14,390
Crime Reduction Partnership Reserve	-15,060	-14,440
Exercise Referral and Up and Active Reserve	-6,550	6,250
Housing Related Grants Reserve		117,420
Parish Grant Reserve		-2,000
Cyber Resilience Grant Reserve	-13,600	-1,130
Covid-19 Response	12,400	52,180
Business Rates S31 Grant Adjustment Reserve	-1,640,761	-1,640,761
Energy Rebate Reserve		36,050
Total	-1,683,571	-1,460,821
Total of all Revenue Appropriations to Earmarked Reserves	-864,568	-649,476

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
PARISH PRECEPTS**

Band D Equivalent Tax Base	Parish Council	Parish Precept 2023/24	Parish Precept 2022/23	Increase/ (Decrease) in Precept	Band D Equivalent Tax 2023/24	Band D Equivalent Tax 2022/23	Increase/ (Decrease in Band D Tax) £	Increase/ (Decrease in Band D Tax) %
496	Aighton, Bailey & Chaigley	9,500	6,500	3,000	19.15	13.18	5.97	45.30%
202	Balderstone	3,500	4,000	-500	17.33	20.41	-3.08	-15.09%
773	Barrow	22,692	21,000	1,692	29.36	28.65	0.71	2.48%
204	Bashall Eaves, Great Mitton & Little Mitton	1,624	1,624	0	7.96	7.88	0.08	1.02%
2,200	Billington & Langho	25,490	24,333	1,157	11.59	11.12	0.47	4.23%
485	Bolton by Bowland, Gisburn Forest & Sawley	24,000	0	24,000	49.48	0.00	49.48	-
72	Bowland Forest (High)	2,167	2,167	0	30.10	28.14	1.96	6.97%
81	Bowland Forest (Low)	1,200	1,200	0	14.81	14.63	0.18	1.23%
83	Bowland with Leagram	900	1,000	-100	10.84	12.05	-1.21	-10.04%
406	Chatburn	11,372	11,372	0	28.01	28.79	-0.78	-2.71%
544	Chipping	11,500	11,178	322	21.14	20.82	0.32	1.54%
522	Clayton le Dale	3,000	3,000	0	5.75	5.83	-0.08	-1.37%
6,013	Clitheroe	133,029	120,826	12,203	22.12	20.59	1.53	7.43%
47	Dinckley	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
49	Downham	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
107	Dutton	600	500	100	5.61	4.76	0.85	17.86%
237	Gisburn	6,500	6,000	500	27.43	25.32	2.11	8.33%

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
PARISH PRECEPTS**

Band D Equivalent Tax Base	Parish Council	Parish Precept 2023/24	Parish Precept 2022/23	Increase/ (Decrease) in Precept	Band D Equivalent Tax 2023/24	Band D Equivalent Tax 2022/23	Increase/ (Decrease in Band D Tax) £	Increase/ (Decrease in Band D Tax) %
356	Grindleton	8,800	8,000	800	24.72	22.35	2.37	10.60%
52	Horton	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
76	Hothersall	1,400	1,000	400	18.42	12.99	5.43	41.80%
3,170	Longridge	88,602	83,616	4,986	27.95	27.40	0.55	2.01%
8	Mearley	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
996	Mellor	26,250	25,000	1,250	26.36	25.20	1.16	4.60%
20	Newsholme	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
142	Newton	1,500	1,500	0	10.56	10.64	-0.08	-0.75%
107	Osbaldeston	1,000	1,000	0	9.35	9.80	-0.45	-4.59%
46	Paythorne	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
109	Pendleton	1,800	1,850	-50	16.51	16.67	-0.16	-0.96%
287	Ramsgreave	3,246	3,148	98	11.31	11.16	0.15	1.34%
586	Read	12,857	11,981	876	21.94	20.48	1.46	7.13%
673	Ribchester	11,826	11,826	0	17.57	17.62	-0.05	-0.28%
237	Rimington & Middop	6,500	6,500	0	27.43	27.66	-0.23	-0.83%
560	Sabden	16,356	15,880	476	29.21	28.26	0.95	3.36%
194	Salesbury	5,280	4,800	480	27.22	24.87	2.35	9.45%
500	Simonstone	8,400	8,400	0	16.80	16.80	0.00	0.00%
157	Slaidburn & Easington	2,050	2,050	0	13.06	13.14	-0.08	-0.61%

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
PARISH PRECEPTS**

Band D Equivalent Tax Base	Parish Council	Parish Precept 2023/24	Parish Precept 2022/23	Increase/ (Decrease) in Precept	Band D Equivalent Tax 2023/24	Band D Equivalent Tax 2022/23	Increase/ (Decrease in Band D Tax) £	Increase/ (Decrease in Band D Tax) %
174	Thornley with Wheatley	1,500	1,500	0	8.62	8.67	-0.05	-0.58%
36	Twiston	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
451	Waddington	20,828	18,512	2,316	46.18	40.96	5.22	12.74%
379	West Bradford	8,061	7,677	384	21.27	20.42	0.85	4.16%
1,835	Whalley	64,753	61,728	3,025	35.29	34.84	0.45	1.29%
1,086	Wilpshire	21,000	19,655	1,345	19.34	18.23	1.11	6.09%
178	Wiswell	7,965	7,024	941	44.75	38.81	5.94	15.31%
44	Worston	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
24,980	Total	577,048	517,347	59,701				

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
USE OF NEW HOMES BONUS**

Use of New Homes Bonus monies														
	Received in year													
Relates to:	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
2011/12	62,046	62,046	62,046	62,046	62,046	62,046								
2012/13		117,599	117,599	117,599	117,599	117,599								
2013/14			188,053	188,053	188,053	188,053	188,053							
2014/15				227,108	227,108	227,108	227,108							
2015/16					373,810	373,810	373,810	373,810						
2016/17						398,268	398,268	398,268	398,267					
2017/18							389,751	389,751	389,751	389,751				
2018/19								414,079	414,079	414,079	414,079			
2019/20									464,389	464,389	464,389	464,389		
2020/21										502,733				
2021/22											637,380			
2022/23												741,447		
2023/24													506,197	
2024/25														0
	62,046	179,645	367,698	594,806	968,616	1,366,884	1,576,990	1,575,908	1,666,486	1,770,952	1,515,848	1,205,836	506,197	0
Allocated to date:														
Revenue base	60,000	60,000	60,000	333,780	676,065	786,961	793,079	1,105,000	1,105,000	1,105,000	1,105,000	1,105,000	506,197	0
Revenue in year						6,000								
Capital	0	0	100,000	85,000	35,662	57,749	175,618	139,469	361,547	229,150	201,780	100,680	248,009	62,860
	60,000	60,000	160,000	418,780	711,727	850,710	968,697	1,244,469	1,466,547	1,334,150	1,306,780	1,205,680	754,206	62,860
Adjustment			-10,029	10,029										
Unallocated	2,046	119,645	217,727	165,997	256,889	516,174	608,293	331,439	199,939	436,802	209,068	156	-248,009	-62,860
Bal C/fwd	2,046	121,691	339,418	505,415	762,304	1,278,478	1,886,771	2,218,210	2,418,149	2,854,951	3,064,019	3,064,175	2,816,166	2,753,306

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
COLLECTION FUND**

	Original 2022/23 £	Revised 2022/23 £
Expenditure		
Deficit Brought Forward:		
Council Tax	0	0
Business Rates	4,373,579	5,069,058
Council Tax Precepts:		
Lancashire County Council	37,180,362	37,180,362
Police & Crime Commissioner for Lancashire	5,805,557	5,805,557
Lancashire Combined Fire Authority	1,897,211	1,897,211
Ribble Valley incl Parishes	4,462,769	4,462,769
Allocation of Council Tax Surplus for Year:		
Ribble Valley	115,329	115,329
Lancashire County Council	950,605	950,605
Lancashire Combined Fire Authority	47,178	47,178
Police & Crime Commissioner for Lancashire	147,827	147,827
Cost of Collecting NNDR	92,868	92,868
Distribution of Business Rates:		
Central Government	6,453,428	6,453,428
Ribble Valley	5,162,742	5,162,742
Lancashire County Council	1,161,617	1,161,617
Lancashire Fire Authority	129,069	129,069
Enterprise Zone	100,788	123,111
Renewable Energy Schemes	95,687	96,786
Transitional Protection Payments	0	5,320
NNDR - Bad Debts Provision	138,907	174,928
NNDR - Appeals Provision	555,630	162,851
Council Tax - Bad Debts Provision	372,891	100,000
CT Benefit Subsidy paid to RVBC		4,239
Flood Discount (Recoverable from GF)		170
Covid Hardship Payments (Recoverable from GF)	0	600
	69,244,043	69,343,625
Income		
Surplus Brought Forward:		
Council Tax	1,260,939	1,366,729
Business Rates	0	0
Allocation of Business Rates Deficit:		
Central Government	2,186,789	2,186,789

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
COLLECTION FUND**

	Original 2022/23 £	Revised 2022/23 £
Lancashire County Council	393,622	393,622
Lancashire Combined Fire Authority	43,736	43,736
Ribble Valley	1,749,432	1,749,432
Council Tax Income	49,718,790	50,213,669
Council Tax Benefits	0	134
DCLG - Family Annexes Discount Grant	0	11,663
Business Rates	13,890,736	13,652,103
50% Ukraine Local Discount (Chargeable to GF)		4,372
	69,244,043	69,622,249
CTAX - Surplus/Deficit) Carried Forward	0	884,720
NNDR - Surplus/Deficit) Carried Forward	0	-606,096
Total Surplus/(Deficit)	0	278,624

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
MAIN BUDGET VARIANCES 2022/23 OE TO 2023/24 OE**

COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE

Description	Movement from Original Estimate 2022/23 to DRAFT Original Estimate 2023/24
Additional Inflation added to the Original Estimate in September 2022 to arrive at the Adjusted Original Estimate 2022/23	395,510
<u>VARIOUS: Capital</u> Increases to depreciation charges relating to various assets in particular the purchase of a replacement refuse collection vehicle and the revaluation of the Castle Museum.	125,290
<u>VARIOUS: Standard Inflation</u> The impact of the high levels of inflation applied to the budget forecast at pay 5%, other costs 7.5% and income 5%.	442,250
<u>RPOOL: Ribblesdale Pool</u> Increased estimated expenditure on utilities including a forecast increase in electricity prices £75,880 and an increase to gas expenditure caused by a forecast increase to prices along with the recording of greater gas consumption £303,860.	379,740

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
MAIN BUDGET VARIANCES 2022/23 OE TO 2023/24 OE**

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Description	Movement from Original Estimate 2022/23 to DRAFT Original Estimate 2023/24 £
<p>CFDFT - Clitheroe Food Festival Transfer from Community Services Committee all budgeted costs and income relating to the 2023 Food Festival.</p>	24,900
<p>INDDV - Economic Development Decrease in support service costs mainly due to a reduction in estimated time to be spent on economic development activities by officers of the Economic Development and Planning Services.</p>	-30,160
<p>TURSM - Tourism and Events Increase in support service costs mainly due to an increase in costs of Economic Development & Planning Services along with an estimated increase in time allocations of staff charged to Tourism and Events.</p>	11,000

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
MAIN BUDGET VARIANCES 2022/23 OE TO 2023/24 OE**

HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

Description	Movement from Original Estimate 2022/23 to DRAFT Original Estimate 2023/24 £
Additional inflation added to the Original Estimate in September 2022 to arrive at the Adjusted Original Estimate 2022/23.	14,150
VARIOUS - Support services recharges Estimated net increase in support services recharges across most Health and Housing Committee cost centres, following a re-assessment of costs to date and time allocations in all support services areas.	233,210
VARIOUS - Depreciation Estimated increase in the levels of depreciation to be charged to individual cost centres in respect of the capital assets that they use, such as buildings and vehicles.	35,300
CTBEN - Local Council Tax Support Administration The Council currently receives specific Local Council Tax Support Administration grant funding from Central Government. The budgeted amount for this in 2022/23 was £33,390. The Council have now been informed that Local Council Tax Support Administration grant funding is being rolled into the overall Revenue Support Grant funding that the Council receives from 2023/24 onwards, so it will no longer be included as income in the Local Council Tax Support Administration cost centre. <i>NOTE - The Council as a whole does not suffer from this change in the method of funding but the issue is highlighted here because it affects the net expenditure position reported for the Health and Housing Committee.</i>	33,390
CLCEM - Clitheroe Cemetery Estimated increase in grounds maintenance expenditure following a re-assessment of costs to date and estimated input to different service areas including work at Clitheroe Cemetery.	9,930

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
MAIN BUDGET VARIANCES 2022/23 OE TO 2023/24 OE**

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Description	Movement from Original Estimate 2022/23 to DRAFT Original Estimate 2023/24 £
<p><u>BCFEE: Building Control</u> Increase to building control estimated income due to heightened demand for services that occurred during the 2022/23 financial year and that is forecast to continue through to the next year.</p> <p>The annual net surplus or deficit from the building control fee earning service is set aside in a separate earmarked reserve under charging regulations. Mainly due to increased demand levels the value to be added to the reserve has increased when compared to the 2022/23 financial year.</p>	<p>-27,730</p> <p>18,250</p>
<p><u>ECPLA: Economic Development and Planning Department</u> Draft increases to departmental salary, national insurance and superannuation costs due to restructures that have moved the building control section and a Tourism Officer into this department from the Chief Executives and Community Services departments. This budget increase represents the estimated movement of the opening base budget between the departments.</p>	222,740
<p><u>LPLAN: Local Plan</u> The local plan draft budget has been reprofiled per the revised Local Development Scheme. This has brought about a net increase in next year's estimated expenditure for supplies and services under this cost centre when compared to the original estimate.</p> <p>Release of funds set aside in the local plan reserve on supplies and services that are estimated to be expended to support progression of the local plan during the 2023/24 financial year.</p>	<p>18,740</p> <p>-101,780</p>
<p><u>PLANG: Planning Control and Enforcement</u> Reduction to estimated planning fee income at the draft original estimate. £34k of this represents a reversal to the standard inflation applied across budgets as central government have not announced an increase to these nationally set fees. The remainder of the decrease has been proposed following a reduction to demand during the 2022/23 financial year that is forecast to largely continue through to next year.</p> <p>Demand for Pre-application advice is lower than that originally estimated and the draft income estimate has been reduced accordingly.</p>	<p>172,870</p> <p>25,290</p>

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
MAIN BUDGET VARIANCES 2022/23 OE TO 2023/24 OE**

Description	Movement from Original Estimate 2022/23 to DRAFT Original Estimate 2023/24 £
<p><u>Support Service Costs</u> There is a net decrease in support service costs charged to the committee following changes to various departmental cost allocations.</p>	-249,180
<p><u>Standard inflation</u> Net standard inflationary increases applied to the Planning and Development Committee budgets.</p>	26,440

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
MAIN BUDGET VARIANCES 2022/23 OE TO 2023/24 OE**

POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Description	Movement from Original Estimate 2022/23 to DRAFT Original Estimate 2023/24 £
Additional Inflation added to the Original Estimate in September 2022 to arrive at the Adjusted Original Estimate 2022/23	240,330
<p><u>Chief Executive's and Resources Departments</u> Departmental salary, national insurance and superannuation budgets have reduced within this committee for the 2023/24 draft estimate. £182k of the reduction is due to a restructure that has moved the building control section (and associated budgets) across to the Economic Development and Planning department. Other movements include reductions to the employers superannuation and national insurance contribution rates.</p>	-261,720
<p><u>Gas and Electricity</u> Increases to gas and electricity estimates that are above standard inflation for the Council Offices and Civic Suite. Estimates assume average annual usage and no reductions to unit costs from any extension to the government's Energy Bill Relief Scheme.</p>	126,570
<p><u>External audit fees</u> Estimated increase to the cost of external audit fees next year which are set by the Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA). Also included here is a similar level of increase in the grants audit fee.</p>	81,290
<p><u>Inflation</u> Standard inflationary increases to budgets of 5% for pay, 7.5% for prices and 5% for income.</p>	269,310
<p><u>Capital</u> Increase to committee depreciation charges due to upwards revaluation of council buildings and review of estimates for capital schemes.</p>	36,660
<p><u>Savings</u> A number of savings have been proposed across various budgets within the committee.</p>	-41,000
<p><u>Support Service Costs</u> There is a net decrease in support service costs charged to the committee following changes to various departmental cost allocations.</p>	-69,660

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARMARKED RESERVES & GENERAL FUND BALANCES**

Expected movements in Earmarked Reserves in 2022/23

Earmarked Reserves	Balance at 31 March 2022 £	Revenue Transfers In - 2022/23 OE £	Revenue Transfers Out - 2022/23 OE £	Potential Out - Unfunded reductions in exp £ £	Capital Transfers - 2022/23 OE £	Anticipated Balance 31 March 2023 £
Reserves for Shorter Term Service Commitments						
Community Services Committee Grants Fund	12,020		-8,800			3,220
Audit Reserve Fund	53,745		-46,700			7,045
Refuse Collection	7,057	17,140			-13,000	11,197
Amenity Cleansing Reserve	11,660	39,430				51,090
Clitheroe Food Festival	8,533		-8,530			3
Total	93,015	56,570	-64,030	0	-13,000	72,555
Reserves to Smooth the Revenue Impact of Longer Term Cyclical Costs						
Elections Fund	98,516	90,000				188,516
Revaluation of Assets Reserve	12,000	4,000				16,000
Pensions Triennial Revaluation Reserve	68,592					68,592
Total	179,108	94,000	0	0	0	273,108
Reserves for Trading or Business Units						
Building Control Fund	-34,639	13,010				-21,629
Total	-34,639	13,010	0	0	0	-21,629
Reserves for Sums Set Aside for Major Schemes such as Capital Projects						
Capital <i>Minimum Balance Recommended at £350,000</i>	874,308	14,620	-10,470		604,089	1,482,547
ICT Renewals	92,740					92,740
Vehicle & Plant Renewals Reserve	51,035					51,035
Local Plan	271,147		-167,570			103,577
Total	1,289,230	14,620	-178,040	0	604,089	1,729,899
Reserves for Longer Term Strategic or Corporate Items						
VAT Shelter Reserve <i>No further income after 31 March 2023 - none expected in 2022/23</i>	1,049,488	92,160			-236,430	905,218
Fleming VAT Claim	43,727				-31,000	12,727
Insurance	14,581					14,581
Repairs and Maintenance	17,720				-13,500	4,220
Post LSVT	73,026		-36,512			36,514
Restructuring Reserve	187,903					187,903
Equipment Reserve	87,452		-22,780			64,672

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARMARKED RESERVES & GENERAL FUND BALANCES**

Expected movements in Earmarked Reserves in 2022/23

Earmarked Reserves	Balance at 31 March 2022	Revenue Transfers In - 2022/23 OE	Revenue Transfers Out - 2022/23 OE	Potential Out - Unfunded reductions in exp £	Capital Transfers - 2022/23 OE	Anticipated Balance 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Invest to Save Fund	248,011	2,000				250,011
Planning Reserve	29,453		-6,820			22,633
Housing Benefit Reserve	100,000					100,000
Business Rates Volatility Reserve	1,682,000		318,000			2,000,000
Business Rates Growth Reserve	3,318,886	1,865,040	-1,436,709		-847,737	2,899,480
New Homes Bonus Reserve	3,064,019	1,205,836	-1,105,000		-100,680	3,064,175
Total	9,916,266	3,165,036	-2,289,821	0	-1,229,347	9,562,134
Reserves for External Funding where Expenditure has yet to be Incurred						
Performance Reward Grant	67,577		-14,390			53,187
Crime Reduction Partnership Reserve	36,598		-14,440			22,158
Exercise Referral and Up and Active Reserve	39,469	6,250				45,719
Housing Related Grants Reserve	41,278	125,350	-7,930			158,698
Community Right to Bid/Challenge	45,124					45,124
Grant Funded Sports Development	10,217					10,217
Neighbourhood Planning Reserve	16,133					16,133
Repossession Prevention Fund Reserve	28,491					28,491
Parish Grant Reserve	17,830		-2,000			15,830
Custom and Self Build Register Grant Reserve	15,000					15,000
Brownfield Register Grant Reserve	26,263					26,263
Cyber Resilience Grant Reserve	13,600		-1,130			12,470
Housing Benefits New Burden Grants Reserve	4,669					4,669
LCTS New Burdens Grant Reserve	8,370					8,370
Covid-19 Response	1,627,550	75,380	-23,200			1,679,730
Business Rates S31 Grant Adjustment Reserve	1,640,761		-1,640,761			0
Energy Rebate Reserve - NEW	0	36,050				36,050
Total	3,638,930	243,030	-1,703,851	0	0	2,178,109
	0					0
Total of all Earmarked Reserves	15,081,910	3,586,266	-4,235,742	0	-638,258	13,794,176

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARMARKED RESERVES & GENERAL FUND BALANCES**

Expected movements in Earmarked Reserves in 2023/24

Earmarked Reserves	Expected Balance at 31 March 2023 £	Revenue Transfers In - 2023/24 OE £	Revenue Transfers Out - 2023/24 OE £	Potential Out - Unfunded reductions in exp £ £	Capital Transfers - 2023/24 OE £	Anticipated Balance 31 March 2024 £
Reserves for Shorter Term Service Commitments						
Community Services Committee Grants Fund	3,220					3,220
Audit Reserve Fund	7,045					7,045
Refuse Collection	11,197		-6,530			4,667
Amenity Cleansing Reserve	51,090		-39,430			11,660
Clitheroe Food Festival	3					3
Total	72,555	0	-45,960	0	0	26,595
Reserves to Smooth the Revenue Impact of Longer Term Cyclical Costs						
Elections Fund	188,516	50,000	-180,000			58,516
Revaluation of Assets Reserve	16,000	4,000				20,000
Pensions Triennial Revaluation Reserve	68,592		-6,233			62,359
Total	273,108	54,000	-186,233	0	0	140,875
Reserves for Trading or Business Units						
Building Control Fund	-21,629		-5,360			-26,989
Total	-21,629	0	-5,360	0	0	-26,989
Reserves for Sums Set Aside for Major Schemes such as Capital Projects						
Capital <i>Minimum Balance Recommended at £350,000</i>	1,482,547				-1,021,211	461,336
ICT Renewals	92,740				-24,241	68,499
Vehicle & Plant Renewals Reserve	51,035				-51,030	5
Local Plan	103,577		-101,780			1,797
Total	1,729,899	0	-101,780	0	-1,096,482	531,637
Reserves for Longer Term Strategic or Corporate Items						
VAT Shelter Reserve <i>No further income after 31 March 2023 - none expected in 2022/23</i>	905,218				-150,000	755,218
Fleming VAT Claim	12,727				-5,451	7,276
Insurance	14,581					14,581
Repairs and Maintenance	4,220					4,220
Post LSVT	36,514		-36,514			0
Restructuring Reserve	187,903					187,903
Equipment Reserve	64,672		-6,560			58,112

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARMARKED RESERVES & GENERAL FUND BALANCES**

Expected movements in Earmarked Reserves in 2023/24

Earmarked Reserves	Expected Balance at 31 March 2023	Revenue Transfers In - 2023/24 OE	Revenue Transfers Out - 2023/24 OE	Potential Out - Unfunded reductions in exp £	Capital Transfers - 2023/24 OE	Anticipated Balance 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Invest to Save Fund	250,011					250,011
Planning Reserve	22,633					22,633
Housing Benefit Reserve	100,000					100,000
Business Rates Volatility Reserve	2,000,000					2,000,000
Business Rates Growth Reserve	2,899,480	2,214,875	-2,000,000		-500,000	2,614,355
New Homes Bonus Reserve	3,064,175	506,197	-506,197		-248,009	2,816,166
Total	9,562,134	2,721,072	-2,549,271	0	-903,460	8,830,475
Reserves for External Funding where Expenditure has yet to be Incurred						
Performance Reward Grant	53,187		-53,187			0
Crime Reduction Partnership Reserve	22,158		-14,910			7,248
Exercise Referral and Up and Active Reserve	45,719		-23,580			22,139
Housing Related Grants Reserve	158,698		-134,450			24,248
Community Right to Bid/Challenge	45,124		-45,124			0
Grant Funded Sports Development	10,217					10,217
Neighbourhood Planning Reserve	16,133		-16,133			0
Repossession Prevention Fund Reserve	28,491					28,491
Parish Grant Reserve	15,830		-5,830			10,000
Custom and Self Build Register Grant Reserve	15,000		-15,000			0
Brownfield Register Grant Reserve	26,263		-26,263			0
Cyber Resilience Grant Reserve	12,470		-11,210			1,260
Housing Benefits New Burden Grants Reserve	4,669					4,669
LCTS New Burdens Grant Reserve	8,370					8,370
Covid-19 Response	1,679,730					1,679,730
Business Rates S31 Grant Adjustment Reserve	0					0
Energy Rebate Reserve - NEW	36,050					36,050
Total	2,178,109	0	-345,687	0	0	1,832,422
	0					0
Total of all Earmarked Reserves	13,794,176	2,775,072	-3,234,291	0	-1,999,942	11,335,015

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARMARKED RESERVES & GENERAL FUND BALANCES**

Expected movements in Earmarked Reserves in 2024/25

Earmarked Reserves	Expected Balance at 31 March 2024 £	Revenue Transfers In - 2024/25 OE £	Revenue Transfers Out - 2024/25 OE £	Potential Out - Unfunded reductions in exp £ £	Capital Transfers - 2024/25 OE £	Anticipated Balance 31 March 2025 £
Reserves for Shorter Term Service Commitments						
Community Services Committee Grants Fund	3,220		-3,220			0
Audit Reserve Fund	7,045					7,045
Refuse Collection	4,667		-4,667			0
Amenity Cleansing Reserve	11,660					11,660
Clitheroe Food Festival	3					3
Total	26,595	0	-7,887	0	0	18,708
Reserves to Smooth the Revenue Impact of Longer Term Cyclical Costs						
Elections Fund	58,516	50,000				108,516
Revaluation of Assets Reserve	20,000	4,000	-20,000			4,000
Pensions Triennial Revaluation Reserve	62,359					62,359
Total	140,875	54,000	-20,000	0	0	174,875
Reserves for Trading or Business Units						
Building Control Fund	-26,989					-26,989
Total	-26,989	0	0	0	0	-26,989
Reserves for Sums Set Aside for Major Schemes such as Capital Projects						
Capital <i>Minimum Balance Recommended at £350,000</i>	461,336				-15,000	446,336
ICT Renewals	68,499				-63,400	5,099
Vehicle & Plant Renewals Reserve	5					5
Local Plan	1,797		-1,797			0
Total	531,637	0	-1,797	0	-78,400	451,440
Reserves for Longer Term Strategic or Corporate Items						
VAT Shelter Reserve <i>No further income after 31 March 2023 - none expected in 2022/23</i>	755,218				-100,000	655,218
Fleming VAT Claim	7,276					7,276
Insurance	14,581					14,581
Repairs and Maintenance	4,220					4,220
Post LSVT	0					0
Restructuring Reserve	187,903					187,903
Equipment Reserve	58,112		-500			57,612

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARMARKED RESERVES & GENERAL FUND BALANCES**

Expected movements in Earmarked Reserves in 2024/25

Earmarked Reserves	Expected Balance at 31 March 2024	Revenue Transfers In - 2024/25 OE	Revenue Transfers Out - 2024/25 OE	Potential Out - Unfunded reductions in exp £	Capital Transfers - 2024/25 OE	Anticipated Balance 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Invest to Save Fund	250,011					250,011
Planning Reserve	22,633					22,633
Housing Benefit Reserve	100,000					100,000
Business Rates Volatility Reserve	2,000,000					2,000,000
Business Rates Growth Reserve	2,614,355	2,214,875	-2,000,000		-500,000	2,329,230
New Homes Bonus Reserve	2,816,166			-1,316,106	-62,860	1,437,200
Total	8,830,475	2,214,875	-2,000,500	-1,316,106	-662,860	7,065,884
Reserves for External Funding where Expenditure has yet to be Incurred						
Performance Reward Grant	0					0
Crime Reduction Partnership Reserve	7,248		-6,628			620
Exercise Referral and Up and Active Reserve	22,139		-22,139			0
Housing Related Grants Reserve	24,248					24,248
Community Right to Bid/Challenge	0					0
Grant Funded Sports Development	10,217					10,217
Neighbourhood Planning Reserve	0					0
Repossession Prevention Fund Reserve	28,491					28,491
Parish Grant Reserve	10,000					10,000
Custom and Self Build Register Grant Reserve	0					0
Brownfield Register Grant Reserve	0					0
Cyber Resilience Grant Reserve	1,260					1,260
Housing Benefits New Burden Grants Reserve	4,669					4,669
LCTS New Burdens Grant Reserve	8,370					8,370
Covid-19 Response	1,679,730					1,679,730
Business Rates S31 Grant Adjustment Reserve	0					0
Energy Rebate Reserve - NEW	36,050					36,050
Total	1,832,422	0	-28,767	0	0	1,803,655
	0					0
Total of all Earmarked Reserves	11,335,015	2,268,875	-2,058,951	-1,316,106	-741,260	9,487,573

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARMARKED RESERVES & GENERAL FUND BALANCES**

Expected movements in Earmarked Reserves in 2025/26

Earmarked Reserves	Expected Balance at 31 March 2025 £	Revenue Transfers In - 2025/26 OE £	Revenue Transfers Out - 2025/26 OE £	Potential Out - Unfunded reductions in exp £ £	Capital Transfers - 2025/26 OE £	Anticipated Balance 31 March 2026 £
Reserves for Shorter Term Service Commitments						
Community Services Committee Grants Fund	0					0
Audit Reserve Fund	7,045					7,045
Refuse Collection	0					0
Amenity Cleansing Reserve	11,660					11,660
Clitheroe Food Festival	3					3
Total	18,708	0	0	0	0	18,708
Reserves to Smooth the Revenue Impact of Longer Term Cyclical Costs						
Elections Fund	108,516	50,000				158,516
Revaluation of Assets Reserve	4,000	4,000				8,000
Pensions Triennial Revaluation Reserve	62,359					62,359
Total	174,875	54,000	0	0	0	228,875
Reserves for Trading or Business Units						
Building Control Fund	-26,989					-26,989
Total	-26,989	0	0	0	0	-26,989
Reserves for Sums Set Aside for Major Schemes such as Capital Projects						
Capital <i>Minimum Balance Recommended at £350,000</i>	446,336				0	446,336
ICT Renewals	5,099					5,099
Vehicle & Plant Renewals Reserve	5					5
Local Plan	0					0
Total	451,440	0	0	0	0	451,440
Reserves for Longer Term Strategic or Corporate Items						
VAT Shelter Reserve <i>No further income after 31 March 2023 - none expected in 2022/23</i>	655,218				-100,000	555,218
Fleming VAT Claim	7,276					7,276
Insurance	14,581					14,581
Repairs and Maintenance	4,220					4,220
Post LSVT	0					0
Restructuring Reserve	187,903					187,903
Equipment Reserve	57,612		-500			57,112

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARMARKED RESERVES & GENERAL FUND BALANCES**

Expected movements in Earmarked Reserves in 2025/26

Earmarked Reserves	Expected Balance at 31 March 2025 £	Revenue Transfers In - 2025/26 OE £	Revenue Transfers Out - 2025/26 OE £	Potential Out - Unfunded reductions in exp £ £	Capital Transfers - 2025/26 OE £	Anticipated Balance 31 March 2026 £
Invest to Save Fund	250,011					250,011
Planning Reserve	22,633					22,633
Housing Benefit Reserve	100,000					100,000
Business Rates Volatility Reserve	2,000,000					2,000,000
Business Rates Growth Reserve	2,329,230	1,200,000	-1,000,000		-500,000	2,029,230
New Homes Bonus Reserve	1,437,200			-2,456,434		-1,019,233
Total	7,065,884	1,200,000	-1,000,500	-2,456,434	-600,000	4,208,951
Reserves for External Funding where Expenditure has yet to be Incurred						
Performance Reward Grant	0					0
Crime Reduction Partnership Reserve	620					620
Exercise Referral and Up and Active Reserve	0					0
Housing Related Grants Reserve	24,248					24,248
Community Right to Bid/Challenge	0					0
Grant Funded Sports Development	10,217					10,217
Neighbourhood Planning Reserve	0					0
Repossession Prevention Fund Reserve	28,491					28,491
Parish Grant Reserve	10,000					10,000
Custom and Self Build Register Grant Reserve	0					0
Brownfield Register Grant Reserve	0					0
Cyber Resilience Grant Reserve	1,260					1,260
Housing Benefits New Burden Grants Reserve	4,669					4,669
LCTS New Burdens Grant Reserve	8,370					8,370
Covid-19 Response	1,679,730					1,679,730
Business Rates S31 Grant Adjustment Reserve	0					0
Energy Rebate Reserve - NEW	36,050					36,050
Total	1,803,655	0	0	0	0	1,803,655
	0					0
Total of all Earmarked Reserves	9,487,573	1,254,000	-1,000,500	-2,456,434	-600,000	6,684,640

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARMARKED RESERVES & GENERAL FUND BALANCES**

Expected movements in Earmarked Reserves in 2026/27

Earmarked Reserves	Expected Balance at 31 March 2026 £	Revenue Transfers In - 2026/27 OE £	Revenue Transfers Out - 2026/27 OE £	Potential Out - Unfunded reductions in exp £ £	Capital Transfers - 2026/27 OE £	Anticipated Balance 31 March 2027 £
Reserves for Shorter Term Service Commitments						
Community Services Committee Grants Fund	0					0
Audit Reserve Fund	7,045					7,045
Refuse Collection	0					0
Amenity Cleansing Reserve	11,660					11,660
Clitheroe Food Festival	3					3
Total	18,708	0	0	0	0	18,708
Reserves to Smooth the Revenue Impact of Longer Term Cyclical Costs						
Elections Fund	158,516	50,000	-200,000			8,516
Revaluation of Assets Reserve	8,000	4,000				12,000
Pensions Triennial Revaluation Reserve	62,359					62,359
Total	228,875	54,000	-200,000	0	0	82,875
Reserves for Trading or Business Units						
Building Control Fund	-26,989					-26,989
Total	-26,989	0	0	0	0	-26,989
Reserves for Sums Set Aside for Major Schemes such as Capital Projects						
Capital <i>Minimum Balance Recommended at £350,000</i>	446,336				0	446,336
ICT Renewals	5,099					5,099
Vehicle & Plant Renewals Reserve	5					5
Local Plan	0					0
Total	451,440	0	0	0	0	451,440
Reserves for Longer Term Strategic or Corporate Items						
VAT Shelter Reserve <i>No further income after 31 March 2023 - none expected in 2022/23</i>	555,218				-100,000	455,218
Fleming VAT Claim	7,276					7,276
Insurance	14,581					14,581
Repairs and Maintenance	4,220					4,220
Post LSVT	0					0
Restructuring Reserve	187,903					187,903
Equipment Reserve	57,112		-500			56,612
Invest to Save Fund	250,011					250,011

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARMARKED RESERVES & GENERAL FUND BALANCES**

Expected movements in Earmarked Reserves in 2026/27

Earmarked Reserves	Expected Balance at 31 March 2026 £	Revenue Transfers In - 2026/27 OE £	Revenue Transfers Out - 2026/27 OE £	Potential Out - Unfunded reductions in exp £ £	Capital Transfers - 2026/27 OE £	Anticipated Balance 31 March 2027 £
Planning Reserve	22,633					22,633
Housing Benefit Reserve	100,000					100,000
Business Rates Volatility Reserve	2,000,000					2,000,000
Business Rates Growth Reserve	2,029,230	1,200,000	-1,000,000		-500,000	1,729,230
New Homes Bonus Reserve	-1,019,233			-2,492,331		-3,511,564
Total	4,208,951	1,200,000	-1,000,500	-2,492,331	-600,000	1,316,120
Reserves for External Funding where Expenditure has yet to be Incurred						
Performance Reward Grant	0					0
Crime Reduction Partnership Reserve	620					620
Exercise Referral and Up and Active Reserve	0					0
Housing Related Grants Reserve	24,248					24,248
Community Right to Bid/Challenge	0					0
Grant Funded Sports Development	10,217					10,217
Neighbourhood Planning Reserve	0					0
Repossession Prevention Fund Reserve	28,491					28,491
Parish Grant Reserve	10,000					10,000
Custom and Self Build Register Grant Reserve	0					0
Brownfield Register Grant Reserve	0					0
Cyber Resilience Grant Reserve	1,260					1,260
Housing Benefits New Burden Grants Reserve	4,669					4,669
LCTS New Burdens Grant Reserve	8,370					8,370
Covid-19 Response	1,679,730					1,679,730
Business Rates S31 Grant Adjustment Reserve	0					0
Energy Rebate Reserve - NEW	36,050					36,050
Total	1,803,655	0	0	0	0	1,803,655
	0					0
Total of all Earmarked Reserves	6,684,640	1,254,000	-1,200,500	-2,492,331	-600,000	3,645,809

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARMARKED RESERVES & GENERAL FUND BALANCES**

Expected movements in Earmarked Reserves in 2027/28

Earmarked Reserves	Expected Balance at 31 March 2027 £	Revenue Transfers In - 2027/28 OE £	Revenue Transfers Out - 2027/28 OE £	Potential Out - Unfunded reductions in exp £ £	Capital Transfers - 2027/28 OE £	Anticipated Balance 31 March 2028 £
Reserves for Shorter Term Service Commitments						
Community Services Committee Grants Fund	0					0
Audit Reserve Fund	7,045					7,045
Refuse Collection	0					0
Amenity Cleansing Reserve	11,660					11,660
Clitheroe Food Festival	3					3
Total	18,708	0	0	0	0	18,708
Reserves to Smooth the Revenue Impact of Longer Term Cyclical Costs						
Elections Fund	8,516	50,000				58,516
Revaluation of Assets Reserve	12,000	4,000				16,000
Pensions Triennial Revaluation Reserve	62,359					62,359
Total	82,875	54,000	0	0	0	136,875
Reserves for Trading or Business Units						
Building Control Fund	-26,989					-26,989
Total	-26,989	0	0	0	0	-26,989
Reserves for Sums Set Aside for Major Schemes such as Capital Projects						
Capital <i>Minimum Balance Recommended at £350,000</i>	446,336				0	446,336
ICT Renewals	5,099					5,099
Vehicle & Plant Renewals Reserve	5					5
Local Plan	0					0
Total	451,440	0	0	0	0	451,440
Reserves for Longer Term Strategic or Corporate Items						
VAT Shelter Reserve <i>No further income after 31 March 2023 - none expected in 2022/23</i>	455,218				-100,000	355,218
Fleming VAT Claim	7,276					7,276
Insurance	14,581					14,581
Repairs and Maintenance	4,220					4,220
Post LSVT	0					0
Restructuring Reserve	187,903					187,903
Equipment Reserve	56,612		-500			56,112
Invest to Save Fund	250,011					250,011

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARMARKED RESERVES & GENERAL FUND BALANCES**

Expected movements in Earmarked Reserves in 2027/28

Earmarked Reserves	Expected Balance at 31 March 2027 £	Revenue Transfers In - 2027/28 OE £	Revenue Transfers Out - 2027/28 OE £	Potential Out - Unfunded reductions in exp £ £	Capital Transfers - 2027/28 OE £	Anticipated Balance 31 March 2028 £
Planning Reserve	22,633					22,633
Housing Benefit Reserve	100,000					100,000
Business Rates Volatility Reserve	2,000,000					2,000,000
Business Rates Growth Reserve	1,729,230	1,200,000	-1,000,000		-500,000	1,429,230
New Homes Bonus Reserve	-3,511,564			-2,529,373		-6,040,937
Total	1,316,120	1,200,000	-1,000,500	-2,529,373	-600,000	-1,613,753
Reserves for External Funding where Expenditure has yet to be Incurred						
Performance Reward Grant	0					0
Crime Reduction Partnership Reserve	620					620
Exercise Referral and Up and Active Reserve	0					0
Housing Related Grants Reserve	24,248					24,248
Community Right to Bid/Challenge	0					0
Grant Funded Sports Development	10,217					10,217
Neighbourhood Planning Reserve	0					0
Repossession Prevention Fund Reserve	28,491					28,491
Parish Grant Reserve	10,000					10,000
Custom and Self Build Register Grant Reserve	0					0
Brownfield Register Grant Reserve	0					0
Cyber Resilience Grant Reserve	1,260					1,260
Housing Benefits New Burden Grants Reserve	4,669					4,669
LCTS New Burdens Grant Reserve	8,370					8,370
Covid-19 Response	1,679,730					1,679,730
Business Rates S31 Grant Adjustment Reserve	0					0
Energy Rebate Reserve - NEW	36,050					36,050
Total	1,803,655	0	0	0	0	1,803,655
	0					0
Total of all Earmarked Reserves	3,645,809	1,254,000	-1,000,500	-2,529,373	-600,000	769,936

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE
EARMARKED RESERVES & GENERAL FUND BALANCES**

General Fund Balances	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought Forward	2,961,136	2,423,730	2,123,730	1,873,730	1,623,730	1,373,730
Taken in year	-537,406	-300,000	-250,000	-250,000	-250,000	-250,000
Carried Forward	2,423,730	2,123,730	1,873,730	1,623,730	1,373,730	1,123,730