

COUNCIL MEETING
5TH MARCH 2018

Report of the Head of Resources

SERVICE PLANS AND REVENUE BUDGET 2018/19

PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report seeks approval for the District Council's service plans for 2018/19, revised spending proposals for 2017/18 and the spending proposals for 2018/19.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the level of Council Tax for 2018/19 is increased by 2.99% from the 2017/18 level.
2. The revised estimate of net revenue expenditure for 2017/18 of £5,659,485, as detailed in the Summary Revenue Account in Appendix 2, is approved.
3. The net sum of £1,089,789 is transferred to earmarked reserves in 2017/18, as shown in Appendix 7.
4. The estimated net revenue expenditure for 2018/19 totalling £5,889,893, as detailed in the Summary Revenue Account in Appendix 2, is approved.
5. The minimum level of uncommitted working balances is approved at £1,000,000 at 1st April 2018, and £1,000,000 at 1st April 2019.
6. The net sum of £518,043 is transferred from earmarked reserves in 2018/19, as shown in Appendix 7.
7. The following amounts are calculated by the Council for the chargeable financial year 2018/19 in accordance with Section 31A of the Localism Act 2011:-
 - i. aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(2)(a) to (f) thereof is £35,814,136;
 - ii. aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 31A(3)(a) to (d) thereof is £28,404,496;
 - iii. calculation under Section 31A(4) being the amount of which the aggregate at (i) above exceeds the aggregate of (ii) above, as the Council Tax Requirement for 2018/19 is £7,409,640;
8. The Derbyshire Dales District Council Service Plans and Revenue Spending Proposals (as circulated with the agenda) are approved.
9. That a new Corporate Savings Target, to achieve savings of £1m by 2020/21, is approved.
10. That the Head of Resources' report on the robustness of the budget and the adequacy of reserves in accordance with clause 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 is noted.

WARDS AFFECTED

All

STRATEGIC LINK

All the Council's aims and priorities as contained in the Corporate Plan, the Performance Plan, and various service strategies have been taken into account in determining the service plans and spending proposals. Budgets are included, where appropriate, for the completion of targets for 2017/18, and for the achievement of the key target areas for 2018/19. Corporate plan targets for 2018/19, which are subject to a report elsewhere on the Agenda of this meeting, reflect the budget decisions taken in this report.

REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Spending proposals for all the Council's General Fund services and activities are given in Appendix 1 to this report.
- 1.2 The forecasts of revenue spending requirements include both the financing costs and running/operating expenditure associated with the Capital Programme.
- 1.3 In addition to considering the spending proposals for the forthcoming year, the Code of Practice on a Prudential Approach to Local Authority Commitments requires the preparation of a Medium Term Financial Plan. This shows the known changes in financial commitments for future years, in order that the implications for future spending requirements are identified in advance and included in the strategic planning process.
- 1.4 The draft service plans, which seek to set out actions necessary to deliver the Council's priorities, are set out in the "Service Plans" booklet, which is circulated with the Agenda for this meeting. These service plans incorporate summary budget data with other service information to clarify the link between service levels and resources.

2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE SETTLEMENT

- 2.1 As part of the 2017/18 Finance Settlement the Government made an offer that "*any Council that wishes to take it up to a four-year funding settlement to 2019/20*" could do so as long as it had an "efficiency plan". The Council produced an efficiency plan and accepted the Government's offer in September 2016.
- 2.2 Details of the provisional Local Government Finance Settlement 2018/19 were reported to Council In January. Final figures were issued on 6th February and approved in Parliament on 7th February. The final settlement is broadly in line with the 2018/19 provisional settlement and indicative 2019/20 settlement that were published on 19 December 2017. The key points of the final settlement are:-
 - A further £150 million in 2018 to 2019 for an Adult Social Care Support Grant (going the authorities responsible for adult social care).
 - Core Spending Power will increase nationally by 0.4 per cent from 2015/16 to 2019/20.
 - Nationally, there are no changes in Core Spending Power in 2017/18, 2018/19 or 2019/20 compared to the settlement published on 15 December 2016.

- The Council Tax referendum threshold has been set at 3%. In addition, Local Authorities with responsibility for social care may levy a precept to spend exclusively on adult social care. As announced last year, this precept equates to up to 6% over 3 years, from 2017-18 to 2019-20, with a maximum increase of 3% in the first 2 years and 2% in the final year.
- The Secretary of State confirmed that for the year ahead there will be no new changes to the way New Homes Bonus works.
- The Secretary of State also said that he is committed to ensuring the needs of rural areas are met and recognises the particular costs of providing services in sparse rural areas. So in 2018 to 2019, in response to representations made since the provisional settlement, he will increase the Rural Services Delivery Grant by £31 million - £16 million more than proposed in the provisional settlement.
- Details of further business rates retention pilots have been published. This includes a pilot for all Derbyshire Authorities. It has been confirmed that this will be for 2018/19 only.
- The Secretary of State has acknowledged concerns around 'negative RSG'. We will be looking at fair and affordable options that will address the problem of negative RSG that occurs in 2019 to 2020, and will formally consult on proposals ahead of next year's settlement.
- The Government has published a formal consultation (the Fair Funding Review) of relative needs and resources and aims to implement its findings in 2020 to 2021. The review will examine the cost of delivering services across the country, including rural areas, and will consider which factors should be taken into account when considering a local authority's relative resources. This consultation is the subject of a report elsewhere on the agenda for this meeting.

2.3 The key points of the settlement for Derbyshire Dales District Council are:-

- The (final) overall reduction in Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA), compared to 2017/18, is 11%, in line with the provisional settlement).
- The Government's figure for Derbyshire Dales District Council's spending power has reduced by 3.3% (4.2% in provisional settlement). This assumes that the council will increase its Council Tax by the maximum amount permissible before triggering a referendum, which is 2.99%.
- The Council Tax referendum trigger for Shire District Councils is set at 3% and an increase of more than £5 for a band D property.
- An increase of £79,000 in Rural Services Delivery Grant to £401,000 for 2018/19 (£322,000 for 2017/18).
- No transition grant for 2018/19 (£77,000 a year for 2016/17 and 2017/18).
- Confirmation that the Derbyshire Business Rates Pilot will operate for 2018/19.

2.4 The **final** Local Government Finance Settlement for the Council is summarised below:-

	2017/18 (adjusted)	2018/19	Change	Comments
Settlement Funding Assessment	£1.816m	£1.611m	-11.3%	Reduction is in line with 4-year offer (apart from changes to reflect the business rates pilot)
Council Spending Power (Government's calculation)	£8.683m	£8.396m	-3.3%	See table below.

The figures presented for SFA and Core Spending Power do not reflect the changes to Settlement Funding Assessment made for pilot Authorities.

The table below provides further information relating to the spending power:-

	2017/18 adjusted	2018/19	Change	Comments
Settlement Funding Assessment	£1.816m	£1.611m	-11.3%	Reduction is in line with 4-year offer (apart from changes to reflect the business rates pilot)
New Homes Bonus	£0.784m	£0.473m	-39.7%	Changes to scheme (see paragraph 3 below)
Rural Services Delivery Grant	£0.322m	£0.401m	+24.5%	£0.401m awarded for 2018/19 is now part of business rates pilot but shown here for consistent comparison
Transition Grant	£0.077m	£0m	-100%	Grant ceased
Council Tax	£5.660m	£5.874m	+4%	The Government's figure for 2018/19 assumes a council tax increase of 2.99% and an increase in the tax base to reflect new homes.
Business rates multiplier compensation	£0.24m	£0.37m	+54%	New grant
Total	£8.683m	£8.396m	-3.3%	

3. NEW HOMES BONUS

3.1 As part of the 2017/18 settlement, the Government made significant changes to New Homes Bonus funding, with allocations payments being paid for four years rather than six. No new allocations have been assumed after 2018/19. The table below shows the impact:

	2017/18 £000	2018/19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000
New Homes Bonus	781	473	390	254	159	88

3.2 While the Secretary of State has confirmed that for 2018/19 there will be no new changes to the way New Homes Bonus works, there is a risk that the Government will review elements of the

methodology for New Homes Bonus in future years, which poses a serious risk to future NHB receipts and, therefore, to the Council's future financial sustainability. As the assumed grant diminishes over the years, so does the risk.

4. BUSINESS RATES (NON DOMESTIC RATES)

Business Rates Retention

4.1 Members will be aware from previous reports to Council that the Government has announced a package of reforms to the Business Rates Retention Scheme including a move to **100% (now 75%)** rate retention and the end of the Revenue Support Grant. The intention is for the new system to be in place by the end of this parliament. The main proposals are:-

- Local Authorities (In our case Derbyshire Dales District Council and Derbyshire County Council) will retain 75% of business rates, rather than their current 49% (40% DDDC, 9% DCC).
- Local Authorities will be able to retain income from growth, i.e. there will be no levy.
- The reform will be fiscally neutral and Local Authorities will have new responsibilities and / or government grants will be phased out.
- Local Authorities will be able to reduce the business rate multiplier (and combined authority mayors will be able to increase multipliers).
- There will still be a system of tariffs and top ups subject to an assessment of needs.

Business Rates Pilot

4.2 As part of the Finance Settlement, it was confirmed that the Derbyshire Business Rates Pilot has been approved for 2018/19. It is expected that this will increase income for Derbyshire Dales District Council for 2018/19; estimated rates income for the year has been increased by £200,000. A working group of Finance Officers from all Derbyshire Authorities has been established to monitor the pilot.

5. COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENT

5.1 The net cost of services is detailed in Appendix 1. The calculation of the Council Tax requirement is shown in detail in the Summary Revenue Account in Appendix 2 and is summarised in the table below:-

	<u>Estimate</u> 2017/18 £	<u>Revised</u> <u>Estimate</u> 2017/18 £	<u>Estimate</u> 2018/19 £
Net Cost of Services (as Appendix 1)	9,027,186	8,397,758	8,865,145
Net interest	189,000	189,000	189,000
Statutory sum for debt repayment	575,566	575,566	582,172
Council tax collection fund deficit / (surplus)	(48,334)	(48,334)	(60,767)
NDR collection fund (surplus) / deficit	62,697	62,697	731,000
External Funding Requirement	9,806,115	9,176,687	10,306,550
Funded by:			
Revenue Support Grant	(252,000)	(252,000)	38,000
Retained Business Rates	(2,169,000)	(2,719,847)	(2,609,118)

New Homes Bonus	(781,000)	(781,256)	(472,623)
Rural Services Delivery Grant	(322,000)	(322,000)	(401,000)
Transition Grant	(77,000)	(77,000)	0
Disabled Facilities Grant	(270,000)	(454,888)	(453,873)
Total External funding (excl. council tax)	(3,871,000)	(4,606,991)	(3,898,614)
Transfer to/(from) strategic reserves (detailed in Appendix 7)	(275,630)	1,089,789	(518,043)
Council Tax Requirement (Appendix 2)	5,659,485	5,659,485	5,889,893

- 5.2 The revised estimates for 2017/18 result in an under-spending of £460,000 against the original budget. The Medium Term Financial Strategy recommends that any under-spending is transferred to the Capital Programme Reserve and/or the Invest to Save Reserve. The "Planning for the Future - Commercialism" report, earlier on the agenda for this Council meeting, recommends that the Invest to Save Reserve is converted to the investment Fund and used to support the Commercial Investment Strategy. A report related to the capital programme, also elsewhere on the agenda for this Council meeting, shows that the Capital Programme Reserve and other sources of capital funding are sufficient to meet the current 5-year capital programme and those potential future liabilities that have been costed. Therefore, it is proposed that the under-spending of £460,000 for 2017/18 should be transferred to the Investment Fund to support future commercial activities.
- 5.3 A summary of variances when comparing the 2017/18 revised estimate to the original estimate is given in Appendix 3. Significant variances (over £100,000) are shown in the table below:-

Budget Head	Variance £000
Indexation of contract payments greater than included in budget	120
Provision for consultancy for waste contract (see below)	150
Reduced salary costs	(123)
Increased income from car parking charges	(128)
Increased income from leisure centres	(156)
Additional business rates income relating to renewable energy	(150)

- 5.4 The Waste Management Contract, currently provided by Serco, is due to end in 2020. It is the biggest single contract let by the District Council, costing approximately £2m per year and one of the most high profile services received by the public. Similar to the Leisure Review, the procurement of such a large and complex contract will take approximately two years to complete, so it is vital work starts on this in the coming weeks. An internal waste procurement group has already been formed, it will be chaired by Steve Capes and project managed by Ashley Watts, as well as involving colleagues which specialist knowledge from other departments.

- 5.5 It is important that in planning the future of the waste collection service in Derbyshire Dales, the rapid pace of change in waste management and the financial impact of this needs to be considered. The District Council has learnt from other projects that specific industry guidance as well specialist legal and procurement support helps to get the best out of the of current market. In order to achieve this, it is requested that a sum of £150,000 is made available from the General Reserve to procure this support. A report offering greater detail on the process, aims and objectives of the waste management service procurement will be presented to Council on 12 April this year.
- 5.6 The estimates for 2018/19 result in an increased council tax requirement of £230,000 on the original budget for 2017/18. A summary of variances when comparing the 2018/19 estimate to the 2017/18 estimate is given in Appendix 4. Significant variances (over £100,000) are shown in the table below:-

Budget Head	Variance £000
Reduced settlement funding (Revenue Support Grant, Transition Grant and New Homes Bonus)	675
Increase in retained business rates	(266)
Inflation	265
Increased income from car parking charges	(157)
Savings from Leisure Services review (see 6.4 below)	(350)
Reduction in use of reserves	174

- 5.7 The Summary Revenue Account (Appendix 2) sets out the spending proposals for this Council and the precepts of the Town/Parish Councils for 2018/19. The estimates of cost reflect the spending needs of the current service plans and policies of the Council. Following the transfers to/from reserves, there is a breakeven position in the 2018/19 budget, with expenditure matched by income.

6 SAVINGS FROM SERVICE REVIEWS AND OTHER SOURCES

- 6.1 The Council has worked hard over the last five years in making substantial savings that have enabled the organisation to present a balanced budget each year. These savings have been achieved through exploring different ways of delivering services, e.g. outsourcing, shared services and through a series of service reviews that have examined each service area and made significant efficiencies. The Corporate Leadership Team has also carried out a detailed scrutiny of every service budget and removed any that the trends indicate may not be required in future years. Any underspends made each year are also analysed to identify those that can be classed as ongoing savings.
- 6.2 Service Reviews are carried out with the intention of achieving significant savings, to contribute towards the overall savings target identified in the Medium Term Financial Plan, and driving improvement. The service reviews that have been undertaken have not only generated efficiency savings but have also introduced service improvements for customers / residents.
- 6.3 The following STEP reviews (Savings, Transformation, Efficiencies and Performance) were carried out in 2017/18 with action plans now being monitored by the Corporate Leadership Team:-
- Housing
 - Environmental Health

- Burials
 - HR and Payroll
- 6.4 Savings from these reviews have not yet been identified and, therefore, have not been included in the proposed budget for 2018/19, the medium term financial plan or the efficiency plan.
- 6.5 Savings of £350,000 from the Leisure Review have been brought into the budget for 2018/19 as Members have already approved the outsourcing of the management of Leisure Centres. The figure of £350,000 represents the expected savings from 1st June 2018, i.e. 10 months. A special Council meeting on 15 March 2018 will deal with the award of the contract. If these savings are not achieved, it will be necessary to identify other efficiency savings and/or to use the general Reserve to balance the 2018/19 budget.
- 6.6 The need to achieve further savings is set out in the Medium Term Financial Plan (see Appendix 5 and section 8 of this report). The following service reviews are currently in progress:-
- Public conveniences
 - Car mileage expenses
- 6.7 Savings from these service reviews have not yet been approved and, therefore, have not been included in the proposed budget for 2018/19 or the medium term financial plan. However, anticipated savings from these reviews have been included in the Efficiency Plan.

7. COUNCIL TAX

Council Tax Collection Fund Balance

- 7.1 In determining its demand on the Council Tax, the Council must take account of any balances relating to Council Tax transactions, reflecting the difference between anticipated yield and collection rate compared to those actually achieved.
- 7.2 At 31st March 2018 there is expected to be a surplus on the Council Tax collection fund. The District Council's share of the surplus is £61,000, which has to be taken into account in setting the 2018/19 Council Tax level.

Non-domestic Rates Collection Fund Balance

- 7.3 In determining its demand on the Council Tax, the Council must take account of any balances relating to Non-Domestic Rates transactions, reflecting the difference between anticipated yield and collection rate compared to those actually achieved.
- 7.4 At 31st March 2018 there is expected to be a deficit on the non-domestic rates collection fund. The District Council's share of the deficit is £601,000, which has to be taken into account in setting the 2018/19 Council Tax level. The deficit has arisen because the number and value of appeals was much higher than had been expected. It is proposed to transfer £601,000 from the Business Rates Fluctuations Reserve in 2018/19 to mitigate the impact of this deficit.

7.5 Taking the above factors into account, this Council's requirement from the Council Tax for 2018/19, including a comparison with 2017/18, is calculated as follows:-

	<u>2018/19</u>	<u>2017/18</u>
Total to be met from Council Tax	£5,889,893	£5,659,485
Council Tax Base	28,833.86	28,534.26
DDDC Council Tax - Band D	£204.27	£198.34
Increase of £5.93	2.99%	

7.6 Under the Localism Act 2012 and the Local Authorities (Conduct of Referendums) (Council Tax Increases) (England) Regulations 2012, the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government has proposed the following council tax principles:

“For 2018/19, the relevant basic amount of council tax of an authority which belongs to the category mentioned in paragraph 2(c) is excessive if the authority’s relevant basic amount of council tax for 2018-19 is—

- (a) 3%, or more than 3%, greater than its relevant basic amount of council tax for 2017-18; and*
- (b) more than £5 greater than its relevant basic amount of council tax for 2017-18.”*

7.7 The recommendations in this report do not exceed that limit.

7.8 The table below shows the band D Council tax for 2018/19 and the previous 5 years:-

Financial Year	Band D Council Tax	Increase on Previous Year
2013/14	£189.66	0%
2014/15	£189.66	0%
2015/16	£189.66	0%
2016/17	£193.34	1.94%
2017/18	£198.34	2.59%
2018/19	£204.27	2.99%

8. MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN & EFFICIENCY PLAN

8.1 In considering its spending requirements the Council must have regard to its future commitments and its ability to finance those requirements either internally through balances or through its precept on the Council Tax. It is necessary, within the limitations inherent in any forward planning exercise, to consider the implications of future spending needs and produce a financial strategy to deal with them.

8.2 The Medium Term Financial Plan, shown at Appendix 5, sets out in broad terms the anticipated future spending requirements. This takes account of current and known additional requirements, including the impact of the current two-year pay offer. The quantified additional requirements are based on the planned intentions of the Council and any future impact of decisions already implemented, but cannot be conclusive, as other changes will undoubtedly occur over time.

8.3 The Medium Term Financial Plan demonstrates that there is a balanced budget for 2018/19. However, the Medium Term Financial Plan shows that further grant losses are expected in the period 2019/20 to 2020/21, and that as a result, savings of around £1 million could be required

over the next two financial years, with savings of £0.1m being required in 2019/20, rising to £1m in 2020/21. Ongoing savings must be identified as soon as possible in order to close that gap and to assist in dealing with other potential future liabilities that have not yet been estimated.

- 8.4 The assumptions made in preparing the Medium Term Financial Plan are shown in Appendix 5. It is possible that some of these assumptions may turn out to be too cautious or over-optimistic. Some scenario testing has been carried out to demonstrate the impact of different assumptions on the savings requirement identified in the medium term plan. The results of that testing is set out below:

	Estimates 2019/20 £000s	Estimates 2020/21 £000s	Estimates 2021/22 £000s	Estimates 2022/23 £000s
MTFP, as Appendix 5				
Surplus (-) / Deficit	112	987	1,055	1,146
Loss of new homes bonus from 2019/20				
Surplus (-) / Deficit would be:	502	1,241	1,214	1,234
Further Allocations of New Homes Bonus after 2018/19				
Surplus (-) / Deficit would be:	50	771	684	620
Business rates income reduces to 50% of 2018/19 level from 2019/20				
Surplus (-) / Deficit would be:	638	1,499	1,577	1,678
RSDG amount reflected in increased business rates Baseline Funding Level from 2020/21				
Surplus (-) / Deficit would be:	112	665	733	824
No growth in council tax base from 2018/19				
Surplus (-) / Deficit would be:	172	1,047	1,115	1,206
Contracts due for renewal in 2020 cost extra £500,000 p.a. (from 2020/21)				
Surplus (-) / Deficit would be:	112	987	1,555	1,646

- 8.5 At the Council meeting in November 2017, Members approved a Corporate Savings Target of £1.7m by 2020/21 and an Efficiency Plan that showed the ways in which the Council planned to achieve the required savings that had been identified in the Medium Term Financial Plan at that time. This report indicates that it is now necessary to set a new Corporate Savings Target – to achieve savings of £1m over the next two years (by 2020/21).
- 8.6 The table below shows the movement in the savings target for 2020/21:-

	£000s
Savings Target as at November 2017	1,661
Additional inflation, mainly due to pay offer	153
Additional income from council tax and retained rates	(248)
Loss of New Homes Bonus	84
Savings from leisure review	(400)
Savings from Livestock Market lease	(73)
Savings on Environmental Services	(175)
Other	(15)
Savings Target as at March 2018	987

- 8.7 The updated Efficiency Plan in Appendix 6 shows how it is expected to achieve the required savings. However, for 2020/21, around £600,000 of efficiency savings have yet to be identified. The Council will review and reduce spending across all services while attempting to minimise as far as possible the impact on residents. However, given the scale of the required savings, it is

inevitable that there will be some impact on frontline services and residents. As well as service reviews, the Council will also use the following techniques to identify savings:-

- Considering shared services & other alternative service delivery methods, e.g. those agreed for Revenues & Benefits, ICT Service, Internal Audit, Building Control and Leisure Centres.
- Reducing fixed and variable employee costs while protecting existing employees as far as practicable.
- Making best use of our assets.
- Assessing utilisation of reserves and balances.
- Considering more commercial activities, subject to risk assessments.
- Generating additional income through new income streams.
- Increasing fees and charges.
- Considering future Council Tax increases.

9. RESERVES AND BALANCES

9.1 In examining the immediate and longer term spending plans, for both revenue and capital, it is necessary to consider the levels of balances which are available and, of those, the ones that will be required to meet spending plans. Transfers to/from reserves are detailed in Appendix 7. The estimated position on the Council's Reserves and Balances as at 31st March 2018 and 31st March 2019 is detailed in Appendix 8. A number of points need to be taken into account:-

Working Balances

9.2 It is considered essential that the Council retains a level of uncommitted balances to meet emergency, unforeseen and unknown eventualities. This includes positive opportunities that may arise as well as disastrous or onerous liabilities.

9.3 In the absence of these balances any such expenditure would fall directly on the General Fund and Council Tax requirement. This could result in significant financial consequences for service provision. As budgets have been tightened and contingencies removed, the need for adequate working balances becomes even more important. Whilst it is impossible to advise on the precise level because of the uncertainty involved, it is considered prudent to retain uncommitted working balances of approximately 10% of net revenue expenditure. Working balances at 1st April 2018 are set at £1,000,000, which is considered adequate for the purpose described above.

Use of Balances

9.4 The effect of the Council's spending proposals and commitments on the General Reserve is shown in the Medium Term Financial Plan in Appendix 6, and a summary of reserves is given in Appendix 8. It can be seen that the estimated General Reserve balance is £1,014,000 at 1st April 2018.

9.5 Balances, by their very nature, can be used once. Therefore, the continued use of balances to support ongoing spending is not sustainable beyond the life of the available amount. A strategy which is based on the continued use of balances to support regular spending can only have a finite life. Therefore, in looking at the use of available balances regard must be taken of the future demands upon them in terms of both capital and revenue spending. In addition, interest is earned on the investment of unused balances. Utilisation of balances will therefore reduce the interest earned in future years.

9.6 It should be noted that the approved Medium Term Financial Strategy allows the General Reserve to be used for meeting "one-off" expenditure or for "invest-to-save" proposals, but restricts its use for funding ongoing revenue expenditure to exceptional circumstances.

Earmarked Reserves

9.7 The Council has strategic reserves for specific purposes and these should continue to be earmarked for the identified purpose. This ensures the availability of the amounts in these

reserves for those purposes and defrays demands on the revenue spending and general balances. Details of transfers to/from reserves are shown in Appendix 7 and details of earmarked reserves are given in Appendix 8.

- 9.8 It is important that reserves are reviewed on at least an annual basis to ensure they are adequate for the purpose, but not excessive, based on an assessment of needs, an understanding of risks, and taking into account the opportunity costs of maintaining reserves. An annual review of earmarked reserves is given at Appendix 9. The statement lists the various earmarked reserves, the purposes for which they are held, and provides advice on the appropriate levels.
- 9.9 Following this review of reserves, earmarked reserves are estimated to total £9.3 million at 31st March 2018 and £6.9 million at 31st March 2019.

10 HEAD OF RESOURCES' REPORT

10.1 Clause 25 of Part 2 of the Local Government Act 2003 requires that the Officer appointed for the purposes of Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 must, when calculating the net budget requirement, report to Members on:-

- the robustness of the estimates made for the purposes of the calculation;
- the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves.

10.2 In accordance with this requirement, the Head of Resources is of the opinion that the processes used in calculating the net budget requirement for 2018/19 are robust. In reaching this opinion, the Head of Resources is satisfied that adequate account has been taken of the following factors:-

- last year's outturn;
- the current year's income and expenditure to date;
- pay & price increases;
- pension contributions;
- the impact of interest rate movements;
- demand for services;
- the revenue impact of capital investment;
- local predictions of future grant settlements;
- debt recovery performance;
- future Council Tax Base changes;
- future increases in Council Tax;
- expected income from business rates;
- the timing and level of capital receipts;
- expected savings from service reviews;
- a realistic forecast has been made of major income streams, e.g. car parks income;
- the effect of the V.A.T. partial exemption calculation;
- resource allocations are in line with Council policies and priorities;
- the budget process is supported by clear guidelines in the approved Financial Strategy, a clear timetable with allocated roles and responsibilities, and a Budget Holder's Manual for staff involved in the preparation of estimates.

10.3 The Head of Resources is also satisfied that the Council's Financial Reserves, as summarised in Appendices 8 & 9, are adequate. In reaching this opinion, the Head of Resources has taken into account the following factors:-

- the budget process is robust and accurate for the reasons given above;
- an assessment has been made of the major risks;
- the Council does not have a history or culture of overspending its budgets;

- the level of reserves has been determined with regard to CIPFA guidance on local authority reserves and balances (LAAP Bulletin 77);
- the Council has adequate systems of budgetary control throughout the year.

11. TOWN / PARISH PRECEPTS

- 11.1 The precepts of Town/Parish Councils for 2018/19 are shown in Appendix 10 to this report and total £1,519,747, an increase of £79,655 (5.5%) over 2017/18.
- 11.2 These precepts have to be shown as part of the District Council's requirements as detailed in the Summary Revenue Account. As part of Council Tax setting, the individual Town/Parish precepts become a special expense chargeable against each specific area and are raised from the Council Tax levied on that area.
- 11.3 The average Parish Council Tax increases from £50.47 in 2017/18 to £52.71 in 2018/19, an increase of £2.24 (4.4%).

12. CONSULTATION

- 12.1 Consultation on the District Council's spending plans has been carried out in different ways.
- 12.2 The Council carried out consultation at a series of Community Forum meetings, giving Council Tax payers an opportunity to discuss the Council's budget and Council Tax proposals. Meetings have been held as follows:-
- 30 January 2018 – Central Community Forum, Matlock Town Hall
 - 7 February 2018 – Southern Community Forum, Henmore Suite, Ashbourne
 - 14 February 2018 – Northern Community Forum, Bakewell Agricultural & Business Centre
- 12.3 The statutory consultation with representatives of National Non-Domestic Ratepayers was carried out as follows:-
- An invitation to meet the Head of Resources was extended to the East Midlands Chamber of Trade and Business Peak District (as organisations that represent rate payers in the area covered by the Dales).
 - Other business group were provided with details of the Council's spending proposals and invited to attend the business forum or submit their responses by email to the Head of Resources.
- 12.4 A verbal update on the outcome of the consultation will be given at the Council meeting.

13. RISK ASSESSMENT

13.1 Legal

The Local Government Finance Act 1992 requires the Council to set the Council Tax by 11th March for the following financial year. There are no legal considerations with Service Reviews at this stage. The legal risk arising from the report is low.

A requirement (by way of Standing Order 2014 No. 165), to adopt a mandatory standing order came into force on 25 February, 2014. The provisions require that immediately after any vote is taken at a budget decision meeting of an authority there must be a recorded vote in the minutes of the proceedings of that meeting showing the names of the persons who cast a vote for the decision or against the decision or who abstained from voting. Therefore, a recorded vote will be taken once a decision on this item has been taken.

13.2 Financial

Significant risks within the revenue budget include:-

- Uncertainty about the level of Government funding (especially New Homes Bonus) and the business rates retention scheme, especially from 2020/21 onwards. This financial risk is assessed as High.
- Uncertainties relating to business rates income, which can be very volatile. This risk is assessed as High.
- Uncertainty regarding contracts coming to the end of their terms during the period covered by the MTFP. The financial impact is difficult to forecast at this stage and while an estimate has been included in the MTFP, this may prove to be inaccurate. This financial risk is assessed as High.
- Targeted savings not being achieved. As stated in the body of the report, The Medium Term Financial Plan indicates that a new Corporate Savings Target must be set to identify further ongoing savings (or additional income) of £1m over the next two years, by 2020/21. The Efficiency Plan aims to identify areas where significant savings may be made in order to balance budgets over the medium term. The efficiency plan in Appendix 6 shows that further savings of around £600,000 must be found before 2020/21 in order to balance that year's budget. It is hoped that the Commercial Strategy, mentioned in the Planning for the Future report elsewhere on the agenda of this meeting, will help to deliver savings to close this gap. This financial risk is therefore considered to be High.
- Significant income items not being achieved. The Council has no direct control over, for example, the level of car parking income, which is affected by factors such as the weather. This source of income is significant to the Council's budget process and, therefore, this financial risk is assessed as High.

The financial risk in respect of the Council's long-term financial position is assessed as "high".

13.3 Corporate Risk

As identified in the report, the key risks result from the need to make savings and therefore to change some current practices and procedures. These will be mitigated by project management, communication and training. If current practices and procedures do not change, there is a risk that the savings and efficiencies required could not be realised. This latter risk is considered to be High; it has been reflected on the Council's Strategic Risk Register.

14. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

In preparing this report, the relevance of the following factors has also been considered: prevention of crime and disorder, equalities, environmental, climate change, health, human rights, personnel and property considerations.

15. CONTACT INFORMATION

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16. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Date	Description	Location
06/02/17	Details of Local Government Finance Settlement	https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/final-local-government-finance-settlement-england-2018-to-2019

17. ATTACHMENTS

- Appendix 1 Service Summary
 - Appendix 2 Summary Revenue Account
 - Appendix 3 Variations in revised spending proposals 2017/18 compared with original estimate
 - Appendix 4 Variations in spending proposals 2018/19 compared to 2017/18/ original estimate
 - Appendix 5 Medium Term Financial Plan
 - Appendix 6 Efficiency Plan
 - Appendix 7 Transfers to and from Earmarked Reserves
 - Appendix 8 Summary of Revenue Balances, Provisions and Earmarked Reserves
 - Appendix 9 Annual Review of Earmarked Reserves
 - Appendix 10 Parish Precepts
- Draft service plans for each service (**booklet circulated separately**)

SERVICE SUMMARY

	2016/17 Actual £	2017/18 Estimate £	2017/18 Revised £	2018/19 Estimate £
Car Parking	(1,881,229)	(1,651,480)	(1,812,277)	(1,807,453)
Central Services	1,417,594	1,556,364	1,639,290	1,726,562
Clean and Green	1,552,586	1,736,520	1,578,172	1,728,851
Community Development	281,993	322,233	328,787	302,317
Corporate and Democratic Costs	1,469,754	1,468,931	1,375,744	1,396,425
Development Control and Planning	(22,825)	70,829	153,619	(2,798)
Economic Development	232,474	290,003	269,295	282,574
Electoral and Democratic Services	296,266	325,383	307,423	338,605
Environmental Services	83,169	122,092	11,765	19,286
Estates and Facilities	433,613	418,057	391,266	449,464
Grants and Subsidies	48,880	71,278	60,703	55,728
Housing Benefit	11,460	226,491	218,888	200,380
ICT	374,429	420,528	408,799	414,029
Insurance	199,481	199,597	203,855	216,878
Leisure	806,401	741,233	874,061	671,673
Markets	(294,901)	(214,767)	(324,636)	(269,561)
Parks and Cemeteries	27,660	168,914	136,956	160,859
Planning Conservation	73,768	79,464	82,192	77,269
Private Sector Housing	373,160	698,218	280,445	879,992
Public Conveniences	385,210	298,015	337,739	317,885
Regulatory Services	239,172	407,162	424,373	378,631
Revenues and Benefits	110,744	124,869	204,046	154,001
Tourism Incl illuminations	31,035	31,173	79,110	66,357
Waste Management	972,826	1,116,079	1,168,143	1,107,191
Cost of Services	7,222,720	9,027,186	8,397,758	8,865,145

SUMMARY REVENUE ACCOUNT

	Actual 2016/17 £	Estimate 2017/18 £	Revised Estimate 2017/18 £	Estimate 2018/19 £
Cost of services (As shown in Appendix 1)	7,222,720	9,027,186	8,397,758	8,865,145
Non-service items:				
Interest on balances	(46,814)	(36,000)	(36,000)	(36,000)
Borrowing Interest Paid	225,046	225,000	225,000	225,000
Local Council Tax Support Scheme	22,551			
Statutory for Debt management	602,228	575,566	575,566	582,172
CT Collection Fund (Surplus)/Deficit	(36,912)	(48,334)	(48,334)	(60,767)
Business Rate Collection Fund (Surplus)/Deficit	263,334	62,697	62,697	731,000
Funding Requirement	8,252,153	9,806,115	9,176,687	10,306,550
Funded by:				
External Funding				
Retained Business including section 31 Grant (and RSDG in 2018/19)	(2,425,103)	(2,169,000)	(2,719,847)	(3,010,118)
Revenue Support Grant	(736,448)	(252,000)	(252,000)	38,000
Rural Services Delivery Grant	(398,702)	(322,000)	(322,000)	0
Disabled Facilities Grant	(416,343)	(270,000)	(454,888)	(453,873)
New Homes Bonus	(1,006,042)	(781,000)	(781,256)	(472,623)
RSG Transitional Grant	(77,226)	(77,000)	(77,000)	0
Total External Funding	(5,059,864)	(3,871,000)	(4,606,991)	(3,898,614)
Transfers to/from Strategic Reserves (As detailed in Appendix 7)	2,266,728	(275,630)	1,089,789	(518,043)
Transfer to General Reserve	6,761			
Total Funding	(2,786,375)	(4,146,630)	(3,517,202)	(4,416,657)
DISTRICT COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENT	5,465,778	5,659,485	5,659,485	5,889,893
Town and Parish Council Precepts (As detailed in Appendix 10)	1,382,972	1,440,092	1,440,092	1,519,747
TOTAL REQUIREMENT INCL. PARISHES	6,848,750	7,099,577	7,099,577	7,409,640
Council Tax Base	28,270.29	28,534.26	28,534.26	28,833.86
BASIC AMOUNT OF TAX BAND D (including average Town/Parish)	£242.26	£248.81	£248.81	£256.98 3.3% Increase
DDDC AMOUNT OF TAX BAND D	£193.34	£198.34	£198.34	£204.27 2.99% Increase
AVERAGE TOWN/PARISH BAND D COUNCIL TAX	£48.92	£50.47	£50.47	£52.71 4.4% Increase

**SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS IN REVISED SPENDING PROPOSALS 2017/18
COMPARED TO ORIGINAL ESTIMATE**

<u>Item</u>	<u>Variance</u> <u>£000s</u>
<u>Increases in Cost / Reductions in Income</u>	
Indexation of contract payments	120
Temporary project staff	43
Reduction in illumination surplus	37
Increase in vehicle parts, servicing and repairs	34
Consultancy costs for leisure review	75
Redundancy payments	34
Provision for waste contract consultancy	150
Net other variances	17
Total Increases in Cost / Reductions in Income	510
<u>Reductions in Cost / Increases in Income</u>	
Reduction in general premises costs inc repairs, maintenance and cleaning	(79)
Increased car parking income	(128)
Reduced salary costs	(123)
Reduction in maintenance of car parking machines	(18)
Increased land charges income	(28)
Increased income from planning fees	(20)
Increased income from Livestock Market Commission	(30)
Savings from new arrangements at Livestock Market	(54)
Additional renewable energy rating income	(150)
Reduction in vehicle lease costs	(64)
Increased Leisure centre income	(156)
Additional grant income	(47)
Sale of non capital items	(24)
Reduction in purchases of waste containers	(49)
Total Reductions in Cost / Increases in Income	(970)
Reduction in revised budget proposals for 2017/18, compared with original estimate	(460)

**SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS IN SPENDING PROPOSALS 2018/19
COMPARED TO 2017/18 ORIGINAL ESTIMATE**

<u>Item</u>	<u>Variance £000s</u>
<u>Increases in Cost / Reductions in Income</u>	
Reduced settlement funding (Revenue Support Grant and New Homes Bonus)	675
Inflation	265
Contract indexation	33
Contribution to Election reserve	30
Reduction in illuminations surplus	37
Temporary project staff	48
Reduction in use of reserves	174
	<hr/>
Total Increases in Cost / Reductions in Income	<u>1,262</u>
 <u>Reductions in Cost / Increases in Income</u>	
Increase in retained business rates, net of Section 31 grant, change in RSDG and transfers to/from business rates fluctuations reserve	(266)
Additional Housing Benefit Admin grant	(37)
Additional car parking income	(157)
Savings from new arrangements at ABC	(73)
Provision for staff turnover	(25)
Savings from Leisure Services review	(350)
Increased land charges income	(28)
Savings in Environmental Services	(77)
Other minor variances	(19)
	<hr/>
Total Reductions in Cost / Increases in Income	<u>(1,032)</u>
 Increase in council tax requirement for 2018/19, compared with original estimate 2017/18	 <u><u>230</u></u>

APPENDIX 5

MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

	Note	Revised Estimate 2017/18	Estimate 2018/19	Forecast 2019/20	Forecast 2020/21	Forecast 2021/22	Forecast 2022/23
		£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Existing Funding Requirement		9,488	9,488	9,488	9,488	9,488	9,488
Future Commitments / savings							
Inflation – pay awards	1		269	566	731	899	1,071
Inflation - general	2		29	83	118	163	222
Additional Disabled Facilities Grants matched by increased funding		185	184				
Transfer to Vehicle Renewals Reserve (annual contributions)		150	150	150	150	150	150
Transfer to Local Plan Reserve (annual contributions)			50	50	50	50	50
Transfer to Elections Reserves (annual contributions)			30	30	30		
Transfer from Wheeled Bin Reserve (one-off)		(202)					
Indexation of Contract payments		120					
Housing Benefits and Council Tax Administration Subsidy		(47)	(37)	(14)	9	32	55
Cost of implementing National Living Wage				6	6	6	6
Potential increase in pension contributions following revaluation of fund					150	150	150
One-off consultancy costs for planning policy & development control		50					
Renewal of contracts					300	300	300
Staff Turnover		(123)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(25)	(25)
Savings from previously identified in efficiency plan		(54)	(35)	(61)	(70)	(71)	(71)
Management arrangement for Leisure Services			(350)	(400)	(400)	(400)	(400)
Savings in Environmental Services		(84)	(104)	(141)	(141)	(141)	(141)
Increase income from Parking		(128)	(157)	(161)	(165)	(169)	(173)
Other Savings from base budget review		(56)	43	(16)	(47)	(47)	(47)
Total Net Spending Requirements		9,299	9,535	9,555	10,184	10,385	10,635
Funded by:							
Revenue Support Grant	3	252	0	(362)	(371)	(380)	(390)
Business Rates Baseline Funding	4	1,564	1,612	1,648	1,731	1,766	1,801
Settlement Funding Assessment		1,816	1,612	1,286	1,360	1,386	1,411
Financing from Council Tax	5	5,659	5,890	6,064	6,242	6,423	6,608
Council Tax Collection Fund (surplus) / deficit		48	61				
Additional Business Rates above baseline inc S31 grant	6	793	944	1,111	1,071	1,092	1,112
NNDR levy, net of income from NNDR Pool	7	(130)					
NNDR Collection Fund surplus / (deficit)		(62)	(731)				
New Homes Bonus	8	781	473	390	254	159	88
Rural Services Delivery Grant (shown as business rates adjustment in 2018/19, as part of pilot)	9	322	401	322			
Transition Grant		77					
Disabled Facilities Grant		455	454	270	270	270	270
Total Income		9,759	9,104	9,443	9,197	9,330	9,489
Transfer to / (Use of) Reserves							
Underspend transferred to Investment Fund		460					
Business Rate Fluctuations Reserve			(431)				
Corporate Savings Target		0	0	112	987	1,055	1,146

Notes to MTFP:

1. Assumes annual pay awards of 2% from 2020/21 after current 2 year offer
2. General inflation assumed at 3% per annum
3. SFA as proposed four year deal announced February 2016 updated for 2018/19 final settlement
4. Based on DCLG final settlement and NDR pilot adjustment
5. Assumes that Council Tax will increase by £2.99% for a band D for 2018/19, then by 1.94% p.a. from 2019/20.
6. Assumes Business Rates Income will increase by 3% per annum
7. NNDR pooling replaced in 2018/19 with pilot scheme for 1 year
8. New Homes Bonus is awarded for 5 years for 2017/18 then for 4 years from 2018/19; assumed no further awards after 2018/19
9. Assumes no further awards of Rural Services Delivery Grant after 2019/20 (will be part of baseline funding level from 2020/21).

EFFICIENCY PLAN

	Forecast 2018/19 £000s	Forecast 2019/20 £000s	Forecast 2020/21 £000s	Forecast 2021/22 £000s	Forecast 2022/23 £000s
Existing Funding Requirement (see MTFP)	0	112	987	1,055	1,146
Service changes					
Markets review	(8)	(15)	(40)	(40)	(40)
Public conveniences review	(120)	(240)	(240)	(240)	(240)
Transformation					
Essential user review	0	(40)	(40)	(40)	(40)
Efficiency savings from STEP Reviews	0	0	(10)	(10)	(10)
Better Procurement	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)
Additional income					
CT Empty Homes Premium	0	(10)	(10)	(10)	(10)
Residents' car parks permit increase	0	(6)	(12)	(18)	(18)
Commercial Activity	0	0	(20)	(20)	(20)
Efficiency Plan Total	(148)	(331)	(392)	(398)	(398)
Total Net Spending Requirements	(148)	(219)	595	657	748

TRANSFERS TO AND FROM EARMARKED RESERVES

	Actual 2016/17 £	Estimate 2017/18 £	Revised Estimate 2017/18 £	Estimate 2018/19 £
Transfers to Reserves				
Vehicle Renewals Reserve	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Capital Programme Reserve	1,195,749	30,238	30,238	0
Local Plan Reserve	0	0	0	50,000
Elections Reserve	19,118	10,000	30,000	30,000
Business Rates Fluctuations Reserve	600,000	0	493,267	0
Insurances Reserve	8,776	10,000	0	0
Revenue Grants Unapplied	565,507	83,998	988,700	397,000
Investment Fund	0	0	460,000	0
Total transfers to reserves	2,539,150	284,236	2,152,205	627,000
Less: Transfers from Reserves				
Building Control	0	(21,711)	0	0
Local Plan Reserve	(31,160)	0	0	0
Committed Expenditure Reserve	(97,882)	(24,995)	(136,221)	(17,756)
Business Rates Fluctuations Reserve	0	0	0	(431,267)
Revenue Grants Unapplied	0	(137,279)	(548,842)	(537,208)
Wheeled Bin Reserve	0	(202,318)	(202,318)	0
Ward Member Budgets	(32,315)	(39,000)	(61,625)	(35,100)
Invest to Save Reserve	(40,859)	(4,920)	(11,820)	(5,032)
Economic Development Reserve	(70,206)	(129,643)	(101,590)	(118,680)
Total transfers from reserves	(272,422)	(559,866)	(1,062,416)	(1,145,043)
Total transfers to/(from) reserves	2,266,728	(275,630)	1,089,789	(518,043)

SUMMARY OF REVENUE BALANCES, PROVISIONS AND EARMARKED RESERVES

(including proposed transfers set out in the body of this report)

	Balance at 1st. April 2017	Estimated Contribution in 2017/18	Estimated use in 2017/18	Estimated Balance at 31st. March 2018	Estimated Contribution in 2018/19	Estimated Use use in 2018/19	Estimated Balance at 31st. March 2019
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue Balances							
General Fund Working Balance*	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000
General Reserve	1,013,750	0	0	1,013,750	0	0	1,013,750
Building Control	(98,501)	0	21,711	(120,212)	0	0	(120,212)
	1,915,249	0	21,711	1,893,538	0	0	1,893,538
Provisions							
Insurances	50,000	0	0	50,000	0	0	50,000
Earmarked Reserves							
Business Rates Fluctuations Reserve	789,016	493,267	0	1,282,283	0	431,267	851,016
Capital Programme Reserve	2,984,730	30,238	767,957	2,247,011	0	686,188	1,560,823
Carsington Improvements	33,452	0	6,690	26,762	0	6,690	20,072
Committed Expenditure	246,972	0	136,221	110,751	0	17,756	92,995
Economic Development	306,270	0	177,590	128,680	0	126,787	1,893
Elections	67,814	30,000	0	97,814	30,000		127,814
ICT Renewals	470,720	0	169,000	301,720	0	40,000	261,720
Insurances	506,581	0	60,000	446,581	0		446,581
Invest-to-Save Reserve / Investment Fund **	117,701	460,000	11,820	565,881	0	6,925	558,956
Job Evaluation	150,000	0	0	150,000	0		150,000
Local Plan	108,422	0	0	108,422	50,000		158,422
Member / Officer Indemnity	25,000	0	0	25,000	0		25,000
Vehicle Renewals	1,090,895	150,000	688,403	552,492	150,000	204,000	498,492
Wheeled Bins	202,318	0	202,318	0	0		0
Ward Member Budgets	104,525	0	61,625	42,900	0	35,100	7,800
	7,204,416	1,163,505	2,281,624	6,086,297	230,000	1,552,820	4,763,477
Other							
Revenue Grants Unapplied	3,140,829	988,700	908,576	3,220,953	397,000	1,472,708	2,145,245
TOTAL	12,310,494	2,152,205	3,211,911	11,250,788	627,000	3,025,568	8,852,260

* The General Fund Working Balance is specified as a “controlled reserve” for the purposes of Section 26 of the Local Government Act 2003.

** The Invest to Save Reserve is to be converted to the Investment Fund if Members’ approve the recommendation of the Planning for the Future Report.

ANNUAL REVIEW OF EARMARKED RESERVES

Earmarked Reserve	Purpose	Appropriate Balance
Business Rates Fluctuations Reserve	To provide funding towards potential future losses on Non-Domestic Rates	As per Appendix 8.
Capital Programme Reserve	To provide funding for capital expenditure	As per Appendix 8.
Carsington Improvements	To provide grants towards projects in Parishes bordering Carsington Reservoir.	The reserve was initiated with a deposit from Severn Trent Water, and will continue until total grants awarded result in a balance of nil.
Committed Expenditure	Contributions in respect of expenditure which has been committed, but service not received at the end of the financial year, therefore an accrual is not appropriate.	As per Appendix 8.
Economic Development	To provide funding for economic development initiatives.	As per Appendix 8.
Elections	Annual revenue contributions to smooth the cost of four-yearly District Council elections.	To build up a reserve by 31 st March 2019 towards the cost of the May 2019 election.
ICT Renewals	To provide funding for renewal of the Council's information technology equipment, including telephony & central printing equipment.	As per Appendix 8.
Insurances	To provide funding for uninsured losses.	A maximum balance of approximately £500,000 is considered appropriate.
Invest-to-Save	To provide funding towards, for example, interim and temporary resources to provide additional capacity and skills to support the change agenda, subject to suitable business cases.	As per Appendix 8.
Converted to Investment Fund	To support the Council's Commercial Strategy	
Job Evaluation	To provide funding for potential additional costs of implementing job evaluation / single status.	As per Appendix 8.
Local Plan	Annual revenue contributions to smooth the cost of four-yearly review of the local plan.	As per Appendix 8.
Member/Officer Indemnity	To indemnify Members and officers against acts or omissions subsequently found to be ultra vires, and against defence costs of criminal proceedings.	£25,000 in accordance with minute 588/05.
Revenue Grants Unapplied	The balance of grants received but not yet spent, set aside to finance expenditure in future years.	As per Appendix 8.
Vehicle Renewals	To fund the replacement of the Council's vehicle fleet. The balance on this reserve has been re-examined based on the current fleet of vehicles and known requirements.	As per Appendix 8.
Wheeled Bins	To provide for the replacement of wheeled bins.	No longer required as sufficient in annual revenue budget.
Ward Member Budgets	To finance the Local Projects Fund for the four year period of office 2015-2019	As per Appendix 8.

APPENDIX 10

PARISH PRECEPTS

PARISH PRECEPT 2017/18	BAND D COUNCIL TAX 2017/18	PARISH	PARISH PRECEPT 2018/19	COUNCIL TAX BASE 2018/19	BAND D COUNCIL TAX 2018/19	INCREASE / DECREASE IN BAND D COUNCIL TAX
£	£		£		£	%
250,985	86.03	Ashbourne	256,344	3,057.56	83.84	-2.55
105,000	64.18	Bakewell	105,000	1,630.56	64.40	0.34
107,779	50.65	Darley Dale	135,500	2,151.64	62.98	24.34
264,080	79.78	Matlock	267,080	3,347.68	79.78	0
49,247	70.80	Tideswell	50,000	698.39	71.59	1.12
127,000	71.64	Wirksworth	145,000	1,784.14	81.27	13.44
0	0	Alkmonton & Hungry Bentley	550	66.45	8.28	
11,620	50.82	Ashford-in-the-Water	15,700	232.89	67.41	32.64
2,765	32.81	Ballidon & Bradbourne	2,765	85.48	32.35	-1.40
14,719	22.73	Baslow & Bubnell	14,719	641.43	22.95	0.97
4,158	53.75	Beeley	4,158	74.32	55.95	4.09
5,000	37.68	Birchover	5,500	131.25	41.90	11.20
14,134	43.76	Bonsall	18,500	331.63	55.79	27.49
689	7.50	Boylestone	703	91.79	7.66	2.13
2,500	16.89	Bradley	2,500	147.70	16.93	0.24
45,756	82.09	Bradwell	47,587	567.99	83.78	2.06
10,000	20.12	Brailsford	10,000	525.97	19.01	-5.52
13,000	51.12	Brassington	14,300	256.53	55.74	9.04
7,535	21.82	Calver	7,555	347.65	21.73	-0.41
4,897	38.26	Carsington & Hopton	4,902	126.86	38.64	0.99
5,435	38.20	Chelmorton	5,435	138.85	39.14	2.46
4,500	21.86	Clifton	4,500	208.06	21.63	-1.05
16,500	30.34	Cromford	17,000	542.52	31.34	3.30
900	9.15	Cubley	1,200	98.26	12.21	33.44
6,386	27.62	Curbar	6,578	229.85	28.62	3.62
10,461	17.44	Doveridge	10,670	594.16	17.96	2.98
700	12.64	Eaton, Alsop & Newton Grange	700	56.11	12.48	-1.27
1,150	13.24	Edlaston & Wyaston	1,200	86.44	13.88	4.83
7,400	48.00	Elton	7,770	158.40	49.05	2.19
25,200	58.64	Eyam	24,500	438.14	55.92	-4.64
1,400	19.99	Fenny Bentley	1,400	69.55	20.13	0.70
1,500	18.39	Flagg	1,500	79.36	18.90	2.77
2,000	24.20	Foolow	2,200	80.00	27.50	13.64
585	4.65	Froggatt	935	126.84	7.37	58.49
16,769	47.83	Great Longstone	16,769	349.07	48.04	0.44
6,405	15.36	Grindleford	6,500	420.23	15.47	0.72
1,800	12.22	Hartington, Middle Quarter	1,800	147.06	12.24	0.16
4,000	23.97	Hartington, Nether Quarter	4,000	166.42	24.04	0.29
6,000	36.87	Hartington, Town Quarter	8,000	160.48	49.85	35.20
500	11.23	Hassop	500	43.77	11.42	1.69
1,160,455		Balance Carried Forward	1,231,520	20,542.39		

PARISH PRECEPTS (CONTINUED)

PARISH PRECEPT 2017/18	BAND D COUNCIL TAX 2017/18	PARISH	PARISH PRECEPT 2018/19	COUNCIL TAX BASE 2018/19	BAND D COUNCIL TAX 2018/19	INCREASE / DECREASE IN BAND D COUNCIL TAX
£	£		£		£	%
1,160,455		Balance Brought Forward	1,231,520	20,542.39		
55,000	66.78	Hathersage (including Outseats)	56,000	825.89	67.81	1.54
4,500	35.24	Hognaston	4,550	128.02	35.54	0.85
1,785	17.04	Hollington	1,821	106.96	17.03	-0.06
4,500	32.95	Hucklow, Great & Little, & Grindlow	4,635	137.83	33.63	2.06
11,574	28.77	Hulland Ward	12,500	411.83	30.35	5.49
9,000	39.95	Kirk Ireton	9,000	227.44	39.57	-0.95
4,295	26.04	Kniveton	4,295	167.70	25.61	-1.65
7,762	25.99	Litton	7,924	296.02	26.77	3.00
3,000	17.63	Longford	3,400	170.46	19.95	13.16
1,650	27.83	Mappleton	1,650	58.01	28.44	2.19
3,000	18.03	Marston Montgomery	3,500	166.57	21.01	16.53
27,500	90.21	Matlock Bath	28,000	305.64	91.61	1.55
11,448	39.18	Middleton by Wirksworth	12,225	302.93	40.36	3.01
3,300	50.47	Middleton & Smerrill	3300	65.33	50.51	0.08
5,555	37.94	Monyash	6,388	147.42	43.33	14.21
1,650	12.27	Norbury & Roston	1,750	134.92	12.97	5.70
4,500	18.78	Northwood & Tinkersley	4,590	237.47	19.33	2.93
1,000	4.33	Offcote & Underwood	1,400	227.00	6.17	42.49
2,300	14.78	Osmaston & Yeldersley	2,300	158.02	14.56	-1.49
4,400	38.35	Over Haddon	4,700	118.83	39.55	3.13
8,500	40.17	Parwich	8,755	211.66	41.36	2.96
600	10.64	Pilsley	700	54.89	12.75	19.83
2,900	16.76	Rodsley & Yeaveley	2,900	180.50	16.07	-4.12
6,552	37.03	Rowsley	6,552	183.72	35.66	-3.70
1,500	37.59	Sheldon	1,500	42.02	35.70	-5.03
5,701	44.73	Shirley	4,236	127.54	33.21	-25.75
5,000	16.64	South Darley	5,000	296.87	16.84	1.20
6,300	39.26	Stanton-in-the-Peak	6,300	159.54	39.49	0.59
10,325	51.71	Stoney Middleton	10,635	202.48	52.52	1.57
6,000	37.89	Sudbury*	6,900	161.07	42.84	13.06
5,095	25.40	Taddington	5,245	199.06	26.35	3.74
15,124	30.27	Tansley*	16,636	498.54	33.37	10.24
2,250	27.20	Thorpe	2,250	83.16	27.06	-0.51
2,500	36.40	Tissington & Lea Hall	2,500	68.44	36.53	0.36
300	5.38	Wardlow	400	55.43	7.22	34.20
15,278	59.07	Winster	15,655	254.19	61.59	4.27
17,993	41.08	Youlgreave	18,135	444.52	40.80	-0.68
0	0.00	All other Parts of the Council's Area				
1,440,092		Total	1,519,747	28,833.86		

- Precepts for 2018/19 subject to formal confirmation