

# RIBBLE VALLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL

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please ask for: OLWEN HEAP  
direct line: 01200 414408  
e-mail: olwen.heap@ribblevalley.gov.uk  
my ref: OH/EL  
your ref:  
date: 28 January 2020

Council Offices  
Church Walk  
CLITHEROE  
Lancashire BB7 2RA

Switchboard: 01200 425111  
Fax: 01200 414488  
www.ribblevalley.gov.uk

Dear Councillor

The next meeting of the **SPECIAL POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE** is at **6.30pm** on **TUESDAY, 4 FEBRUARY 2020** at the **TOWN HALL, CHURCH STREET, CLITHEROE.**

I do hope you can be there.

Yours sincerely

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

To: Committee Members (copy for information to all other members of the Council)  
Directors  
Press

## AGENDA

### Part I – items of business to be discussed in public

1. Apologies for absence.
2. Declarations of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interest (if any).
3. Public Participation (if any).

### INFORMATION ITEMS

- ✓ 4. Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement 2020/21 – report of Director of Resources – copy enclosed.

### DECISION ITEMS

- ✓ 5. Overall Revised Capital Programme 2019/20 – report of Director of Resources – copy enclosed.

- ✓ 6. Five-Year Capital Programme 2020/21 to 2024/25 – report of Director of Resources – copy enclosed.
- ✓ 7. Overall Revenue Budget 2020/21 – report of Director of Resources – copy enclosed.

Part II - items of business **not** to be discussed in public

None.

# RIBBLE VALLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL INFORMATION

## REPORT TO SPECIAL POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Agenda Item No 4

meeting date: 4 FEBRUARY 2020  
 title: PROVISIONAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE SETTLEMENT 2020/21  
 submitted by: DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES  
 principal author: JANE PEARSON

### 1. PURPOSE

1.1 To report the details of the provisional finance settlement for 2020/21.

### 2. BACKGROUND

2.1 On 4 September 2019, the Government set out the outcome of Spending Round 2019. They announced that this was a one-year only Spending Round and that Core Spending Power for local authorities would increase by 4.4% in real terms.

2.2 The local government finance settlement is the annual determination of funding to local government and is approved by the House of Commons. The grant settlement for next year was issued on 20 December 2019 following delays due to the general election.

2.3 The Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government, Robert Jenrick MP, issued a written ministerial statement to the House of Commons which set out the Local Government Finance Settlement for 2020/21.

2.4 The consultation period ended on 17 January 2020. It is expected the final settlement will be laid before the House of Commons in February.

### 3. KEY INFORMATION FOR RIBBLE VALLEY

3.1 2019/20 was the final year of a four year multi settlement. We had been expecting the Fair Funding Review and also Business Rate Retention Review to be completed and effective from 2020/21. However in September the Government announced these were both being put back until April 2021. Our settlement is therefore for one year only and I've shown below a comparison with the previous multi year settlement for information:

		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Settlement	Funding	1.862606	1.569143	1.411972	1.440600	1.354393
Assessment						
<i>of which:</i>						
Revenue	Support	0.623087	0.304319	0.109149	0	0
Grant (RSG)						
Baseline	Funding	1.239518	1.264824	1.302823	1.440600	1.354393
Level						
Tariff/Top-Up		-4.361493	-3.997472	-4.147262	-6.364375	-4.311424
Tariff/Top-Up adjustment				-0.028828		
Safety Net Threshold		1.146554	1.169962	1.205111	1.368570	1.252814
Levy Rate (p in £)		0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.50

3.2 To reflect the one year Spending Round the Government is proposing to 'roll forward' core components of the 2019-20 local government finance settlement. Additional funding of £1.5bn will be available for adult and children's social care next year. The

Government also intend to increase elements of core settlement funding in line with inflation and maintain key local government grants at 2019-20 levels.

3.3 These include

- Uprating the 2019-20 Settlement Funding Assessment in line with the change in the small business non-domestic rating multiplier, and
- Eliminating negative RSG in 2020/21

4. RURAL SERVICES DELIVERY GRANT (RSDG)

5. The Government have announced that they will continue with the Rural Service Delivery Grant at previous year's levels of £81m.

***Impact on Ribble Valley***

6. For Ribble Valley this means we will receive £107,921, the same allocation as in 2019/20. This will be paid separately instead of being rolled in to our business rates baseline.

7. NEGATIVE REVENUE SUPPORT GRANT

8. In their recent technical consultation, the Government proposed to eliminate negative RSG again in 2020/21 using 2019/20 values of Settlement Funding Assessment as the baseline for this approach. Considering the responses to the technical consultation the Government now confirms its proposals to eliminate RSG.

***Impact on Ribble Valley***

8.1 Our negative Revenue Support Grant in 2019/20 was set to be £109k. By the Government again eliminating this in 2020/21 we are better off.

9. NEW HOMES BONUS

9.1 In December 2016 following a consultation exercise the Government announced reforms to the New Home Bonus Scheme:

- reduce the number of years NHB payments are made from 6 years to 5 years in 2017/18 and then to 4 years from 2018/19; and
- introduction of a national baseline for housing growth of 0.4% of the council tax base from 2017/18, below which NHB will not be paid

9.2 Following the recent technical consultation, the Government are proposing the following for 2020/21;

- no change to the payments baseline at 0.4% after careful consideration of the additional housing stock numbers reported through council tax base data.
- retaining the £900m top-slice of RSG to fund the NHB payments
- a new round of allocations for 2020/21 allocated in line with previous years; and
- making no legacy payments on these new allocations but making legacy payments on allocations from previous years

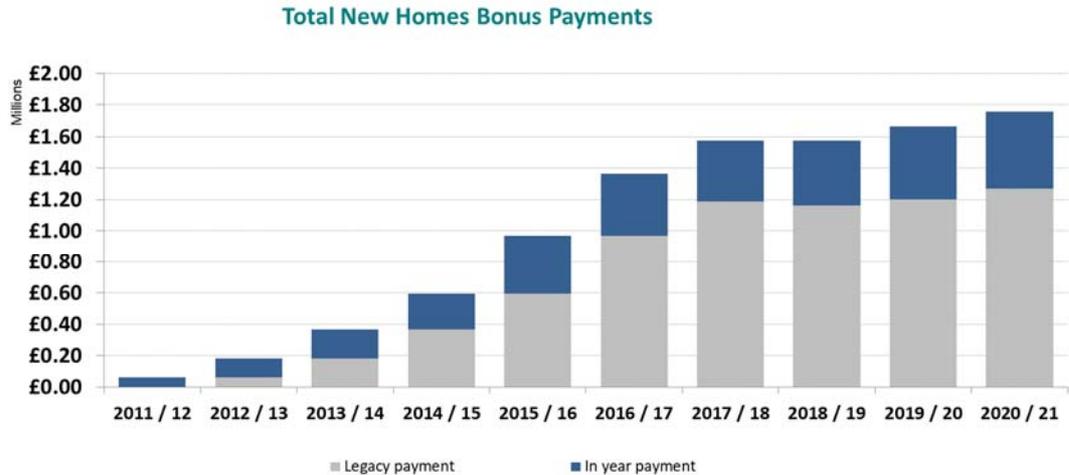
***Impact on Ribble Valley***

9.3 Our in-year allocation for 2020/21 will increase from £464k to £490k. In effect our taxbase had to increase by 108 new properties between October 2018 and October 2019 before we could receive any NHB for 20/21. Our allocation also includes a

payment for new affordable housing within the year. As in previous years we will shortly be submitting evidence of the impact of downbandings during the year on our NHB allocation.

9.4 Our total provisional allocation for next year is £1.758m compared with £1.666m in 2019/20. We will inform the BWG if our allocation changes as a result of our appeals.

9.5 Annex 1 shows our allocation by year.



9.6 Given the announcement that new allocations will be for one year only and will not attract legacy payments we need to consider how much of our NHB we can use to fund our revenue and capital budgets in the future. Annex 2 shows the allocation of our NHB since the start of the scheme.

## 10. BUSINESS RATES

10.1 The Government confirmed that 75% Business Rate Pilots will cease at the end of March 2020. As you are aware we submitted an application for a 50% Lancashire Pool at the end of October.

10.2 The announcement of successful pooling bids was made alongside the provisional grant settlement. Pleasingly the Government have approved our bid and we have received the official designation letter from MHCLG confirming the new Lancashire Pool which consists of the following local authorities.

- Burnley Borough Council
- Chorley Borough Council
- Fylde Borough Council
- Hyndburn Borough Council
- Pendle Borough Council
- Ribble Valley Borough Council
- Rossendale Borough Council
- South Ribble Borough Council
- West Lancashire Borough Council
- Wyre Borough Council
- Lancashire County Council

- 10.4 The designation has effect from 1 April 2020 and for each year unless revoked.
- 10.5 Local authorities in the pool have 28 days from the date of the announcement of the Local Government Finance Settlement (20/12/19) to consider if they wish to continue to be designated as a pool. Provided no authority withdraws the new pool will exist from 1 April 2020. We are not aware of any member intending to withdraw.
- 10.6 The Pool will operate on the same basis as it did in 2018/19, which members benefiting from retaining levies on growth above their baseline instead of paying these over to the Government. LCC will receive 10% of the total retained levies. In addition, as Lead Authority we will receive £20,000 and act as a channel for all payments to and from MHCLG.
- 10.7 We will have an estimate of the retained levies when we complete our NNDR1 returns which are due to be submitted by the end of January.

## 11. COUNCIL TAX REFERENDUM PRINCIPLES

- 11.1 The Government have decided upon the following referendum principles for 2020/21;
- a core principle of up to 3%. This would apply to shire county councils, unitary authorities, London borough councils, the Common Council of the City of London, the Council of the Isles of Scilly, the general precept of the Greater London Authority, and fire and rescue authorities;
  - a bespoke council tax referendum principle of 2% or £5 whichever is the higher for shire district councils
  - an adult social care precept flexibility, for local authorities with responsibility for adult social care of up to 2% on top of the core principle
- 11.2 The Government has announced that they will not be introducing referendum principles for parish and town councils. However they will keep the level of precepts set by town and parish councils under review and may introduce referendum principles in the future.
- 11.3 The Government announced the Police Funding Settlement for 2020/21 on 22 January 2020. This included the council tax referendum principle for Police and Crime Commissioners which has been set at £10 per band d property.

## 12. CONSULTATION RESPONSE

- 12.1 The Budget Working Group considered the draft provisional settlement at a meeting on 16 January 2020. Though this was only one day before the closing date for submitting responses it was felt important that this Council should respond. Our response is therefore set out at Annex 3.

## 13. CONCLUSION

- 13.1 This is a one year only settlement. We are better off as a result of:
- Negative RSG being eliminated +£109k
  - Rural Services Delivery Grant being maintained at the current year's level (we receive £107k)
  - Our baseline funding level being increased by the change in the small business non-domestic rating multiplier
- 13.2 However we will be worse off as a result of:
- New Homes Bonus Legacy Payments being phased out
  - Ending of the 75% Lancashire Business Rate Pilot Pool

13.3 We also await the outcome of the Fair Funding Review and reforms to Business Rate Retention.

DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES

PF12-12/JP/AC  
27 January 2020

## RIBBLE VALLEY NEW HOMES BONUS ALLOCATIONS BY YEAR

Cumulative Payments	Year of Payment											
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Payments for Year 1	£62,046	£62,046	£62,046	£62,046	£62,046	£62,046						
Payments for Year 2		£117,598	£117,598	£117,598	£117,598	£117,598						
Payments for Year 3			£188,053	£188,053	£188,053	£188,053	£188,053					
Payments for Year 4				£227,109	£227,109	£227,109	£227,109					
Payments for Year 5					£373,810	£373,810	£373,810	£373,810				
Payments for Year 6						£398,267	£398,267	£398,267	£398,267			
Payments for Year 7							£389,751	£389,751	£389,751	£389,751		
Payments for Year 8								£414,079	£414,079	£414,079	£414,079	
Payments for Year 9									£464,389	£464,389	£464,389	£464,389
Payments for Year 10										£490,083		
<b>2020/21: Total Payments</b>										<b>£1,758,302</b>		

## RIBBLE VALLEY USE OF NEW HOMES BONUS ALLOCATIONS BY YEAR

Relates to:	Received in year											
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
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										490,083		
2021/22											?	
2022/23												?
	<b>62,046</b>	<b>179,645</b>	<b>367,698</b>	<b>594,806</b>	<b>968,616</b>	<b>1,366,884</b>	<b>1,576,990</b>	<b>1,575,908</b>	<b>1,666,486</b>	<b>1,758,302</b>	<b>878,468</b>	<b>464,389</b>
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
Revenue in year						6,000						
Capital	0	0	100,000	85,000	35,662	57,749	175,618	139,469	371,470	272,000	272,000	0
Adjustment	60,000	60,000	160,000	418,780	711,727	850,710	968,697	1,244,469	1,476,470	1,377,000	1,377,000	1,105,000
Unallocated	2,046	119,645	217,727	165,997	256,889	516,174	608,293	331,439	190,016	381,302	-498,532	-640,611
Bal C/fwd	2,046	121,691	339,418	505,415	762,304	1,278,478	1,886,771	2,218,210	2,408,226	2,789,528	2,290,996	1,650,385

## **Ribble Valley Borough Council response to the Local Government Provisional Settlement for 2020/21**

### **General Comment**

Ribble Valley Borough Council is in broad agreement with the Government's proposals, particularly the one-year extension of the current arrangements given the current progress with the Fair Funding Review and Reforming the Business Rates system. The decision to uprate the Settlement Funding Assessment in line with the small Business Rate multiplier is reasonable as is the proposed treatment to remove Negative Revenue Support Grant, which is consistent with the approach taken in previous years. However, we are concerned about the lack of funding certainty beyond April 2021 which makes effective medium-term financial planning very difficult.

We still have some reservations about the whole local government funding process and specific reservations about the provisional settlement. Shire districts, along with the rest of local government, have suffered significant reductions in external funding over the past decade and have significant cost pressures to tackle, particularly homelessness. Whilst there was an announcement of £54m of additional funding in the Spending Round, there has been no further information on how this is to be allocated. Whilst the announcement on 23<sup>rd</sup> December of further Flexible Housing Support Grant and New Burdens was welcome, the funding does not go far enough and is also short term, which isn't helpful when Council's need to plan longer term preventative measures.

Shire Districts continue to play a critical role in the regeneration of town centres, promoting local communities and the provision of social and affordable housing. The recent increase in PWLB rates has had an adverse impact on the ability to raise capital funding which is compounded by ongoing pressure on revenue budgets.

Shire districts are facing significant uncertainty beyond 2020/21 due to pending decisions on the future of the Fair Funding Review, Business Rates Retention and New Homes Bonus. It is critical that Central Government take decisions on these as soon as possible so that all sectors of local government can undertake meaningful medium-term financial planning – whilst we recognise that individual allocations from 2021/22 will not be available for some time – early notification of any transitional arrangements would be appreciated and clarification that New Homes Bonus and growth from the Business Rates Retention Scheme forms part of any damping calculation.

With specific reference to the provisional settlement we welcome the settlement using the same funding parameters as 2019/20 but have concerns over the following:

## Ribble Valley Borough Council response to the Local Government Provisional Settlement for 2020/21

- We do not agree with the principle of a Council Tax referendum although if they are deemed necessary they should have been based on a cash increase rather than a percentage increase. Failing that any minimum limit for shire districts should have been 3% in line with the principal of 2020/21 being a roll-over settlement. The 2% limit only benefits 17 of the 201 shire districts.
- It is regrettable that the Government continues to ignore the potential contribution of shire districts to preventative adult social care work by not extending the principle of a 2% preventative levy.
- Although New Homes Bonus is being continued for a further year the indications are that there will be no legacy payments relating to 2020/21 and the future of this major funding stream for shire districts remains uncertain after that year. It is essential that councils are given the earliest notice of any proposed transitional arrangements in connection with the introduction of a future housing incentive scheme.
- We are disappointed that the Government does not intend to extend the 75% business rates pilot schemes beyond 2019/20. With the delayed introduction of changes to the Business Rates Retention Scheme this would have provided an opportunity to extend the existing pilots or even to consider a different structure in order to further test their effectiveness ahead of the reforms. This now means that any alternative system will not have been piloted before becoming operational, which is disappointing and brings risk to the sector.
- This Council also has some concerns that the recently announced fundamental review of business rates and the continued extension of various reliefs, conflicts with the principle of business rates retention and local government having an increasing reliance on a tax stream that may be subject to significant change.

We also wish to raise an issue that is not specifically covered in the consultation on the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement. This concerns the extension of business rates relief to small retailers, public houses, cinemas and music venues as set out in the Conservatives' manifesto. We understand the Government intend that these reliefs are included in the initial billing for 2020/21. However, we are not aware that there has been any consultation with local authorities on this matter and there is currently no enabling legislation. Local authorities will be sending out business rates bills in the next few weeks and we are concerned that they would be expected to include these reliefs even though there would not be any legislation or regulations in place to support them. It is unreasonable to expect local authorities either to act now upon retrospective legislation or to undertake revised billing once the legislation has been put in place. The Government must give serious and urgent consideration to this matter and commit to funding local authorities any costs incurred in awarding this relief (including software costs and any costs associated with rebilling if required).

## **Ribble Valley Borough Council response to the Local Government Provisional Settlement for 2020/21**

### **The introduction (since 2016/17) of council tax into the equation of how grant reductions are calculated,**

We recognise that this settlement is, to all intents and purposes, a “roll-over” of the 2019/20 Settlement whilst the Fair Funding Review is concluded. However, we wish to re-state some of our long-standing concerns.

This Council fundamentally disagrees with the change to the methodology for calculating RSG which was introduced in the 2016/17 settlement -which has not been changed in this provisional settlement and in respect of which Transition Relief ended some time ago.

Rural residents, who on average earn less than their urban counterparts, pay more in Council Tax but get less government grant and receive fewer services which cost those residents more to access. In addition, according to past research, rural residents pay some £3000 more per annum for essentials than their urban counterparts.

Rural areas also have significantly larger older populations. Over the next few years, the number of older residents in shire areas is projected to rise at an average annual rate of 2.0%, compared to an English average of 1.8%, London Boroughs 1.9%, and metropolitan boroughs 1.5%.

Since 2013/14 London Boroughs have received some £266M per year (based on 2013/14 values) more than the existing formula shows they need. This, in large part, is at the expense of rural areas. In times of austerity it is more important than ever that the funding which is available nationally from a shrinking pot, is distributed fairly.

### **Historic and current unfair treatment of Rural Areas in Local Government Finance Settlements.**

In 2015/16, SFA per head of population in predominantly urban areas at circa £428 was already some 43% higher than in predominantly rural areas (of circa £299). In 2020/21 SFA per head in predominantly urban areas will be almost £119 (66%) more than in rural areas.

### **The apparent government policy of rural residents paying for more of their local government services through council tax than their urban counterparts**

There remains a huge gap in the amount per head rural residents are required to pay in Council Tax compared to their urban counterparts. That remains completely unfair, and unacceptable.

As in 2019/20 the Provisional Settlement re-enforces the view that there appears to be a conscious policy decision by the Government that in rural areas Spending Power will be increasingly funded by council - taxpayers. In other words, the Government is content for people in rural areas to pay more Council Tax from lower incomes and yet receive fewer services than their urban counterparts. The table below shows the relative gearing

## Ribble Valley Borough Council response to the Local Government Provisional Settlement for 2020/21

between Government Funded Spending Power and Council Tax between predominantly rural and predominantly urban areas over the four-year settlement period (now extended to 5 years) as a result of the inequitable changes to RSG.

<b>Percentage of Spending Power funded by Council Tax over the four-year settlement period</b>					
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Predominantly Rural	58%	62%	65%	68%	69.29%
Predominantly Urban	45%	49%	51%	54%	55.80%

We do not believe the Government policy of making greater reductions in Government Funded Spending Power in rural areas is either fair or sustainable.

### **RSDG Distribution**

We supported the 2019/20 decision to not reduce the funding allocated through RSDG, but in cash terms it is very small.

The extra £16M introduced in 2019/20 is still a lot less than the higher than average reductions in SFA experienced overall by Predominantly Rural authorities created by the 2015/16 decision to bring actual Council Tax into the “cuts equation”

So, whilst we acknowledge the importance of RSDG, we strongly feel that given the changes to other elements of the settlement, it is imperative that the level of RSDG is significantly increased and that the qualification criteria are changed to extend some level of support to all authorities with significant levels of sparsity.

### **Fairer Funding Review**

This Council welcomes the Government’s recognition that cost pressures associated with service delivery in rural sparse areas, such as lack of private sector providers and poor broadband coverage should be met with a more consistent package of funding over the course of this Parliament. The proposal for 2020/21 pay lip-service to this recognition.

This Council welcomes the long-awaited recognition by the Government “that it is possible that altering the weightings in 2013/14 may have only partially reflected the challenges faced in delivering some services in rural areas”. We consider this to be the actuality rather than just a possibility.

**Based on the above statement and assurances given by successive Secretaries of State to the Rural Fair Share Group of MPs over recent years, it is our expectation that the financial allowance for sparsity in the new formula, however calculated, will substantially be increased for ALL TIERS OF PRINCIPAL COUNCILS serving rural areas in cash terms at the end of the formula calculations.**

## **Ribble Valley Borough Council response to the Local Government Provisional Settlement for 2020/21**

### **Question 1: Do you agree with the Government's proposed methodology for the distribution of Revenue Support Grant in 2020-21?**

**Response 1:** We welcome the Government proposals to keep the existing mechanism for determining tariff and top-up payments in 2020/21 and the proposal that all local authorities will receive a uniform change in Settlement Funding Assessment in 2020/21, uprated in line with the change in the small business non-domestic rating multiplier. To adopt any other approach with the impending fundamental reforms to the system could potentially have led to wide fluctuations in the level of support to individual authorities between the three years from 2019/20 to 2021/22.

We are however still concerned that, while the Government has taken some steps towards addressing the significant funding shortfalls for upper tier authorities through additional resources for Social Care Grant, there are no corresponding measures to address the financial pressures facing lower tier authorities. In particular, the Government needs to address the significant financial pressures facing shire districts from homelessness and the increased demand for temporary accommodation. The Homelessness Reduction Act, Welfare Reform and Universal credit has led to a significant financial impact for many district councils and whilst there is £54m included in the Spending Round which is welcome, this will not be sufficient to meet this pressure. The short-term nature of the Flexible Housing Support Grant and New Burdens grant for Homelessness is also not helpful when Councils need to put in place longer term preventative measures.

Aside from this, Shire districts only have an inflation linked increase to the Settlement Funding Assessment and Council Tax. Any additional financial pressures above inflation increases and increased demand on services that are facing lower tier authorities will have to continue to be met from reserves or by making further savings. This situation cannot continue indefinitely.

### **Question 2: Do you agree with the Government's proposal to eliminate negative RSG?**

**Response 2:** This Council welcomes and fully supports the Government's decision to eliminate negative RSG

### **Question 3: Do you agree with the proposed package of council tax referendum principles for 2020-21?**

**Response 3:** This Council does not support the principle of council tax referendums. It believes that as Councils are democratically elected they should be accountable for their local tax decisions rather than these being determined by Central Government.

We are disappointed with the Government's interpretation of the response to the technical consultation on the issue of the separate principle for shire districts. 80% of the

## **Ribble Valley Borough Council response to the Local Government Provisional Settlement for 2020/21**

respondents supported this principle and the parameters of 2% of £5 whichever is the greater. However, of the 158 respondents supporting this only 81 (51%) were actually shire districts.

We still believe that there should be greater flexibility than the 2% threshold or £5 limit for shire districts. As a minimum, and in order to be consistent with treating 2020/21 as a roll-over year, the referendum limit should have been increased to 3% as in previous years. The criteria for a referendum should also be based on an increase in cash amounts rather than on a percentage increase. Using a percentage increase will only serve to widen the gap in council tax between those councils at the higher and lower ends of the scale.

In the technical consultation the Society of District Treasurers pointed out that only 17 shire districts would come into the scope of a 2% increase being greater than £5, (this is less than 10% of all Districts) so the inclusion of a percentage increase set at that level for a referendum would seem superfluous.

We fail to understand why Combined Mayoral Authorities continue to enjoy exemption from the referendum principle. The Government's only reasoning is that 'mayors would exercise restraint' but we are unsure why the Government does not believe that local councils would not do the same.

We are also disappointed that the District Councils' Network proposal for a prevention council tax precept (a 2% prevention levy for shire districts) to reflect the key role that districts play in prevention and demand reduction across the county has been ignored. There continues to be a lack of recognition of the contribution districts are making to the broader health and wellbeing preventative agenda through our leisure facilities and activities, parks and open spaces, provision of good quality housing

We agree that it is sensible not to extend the referendum principle to town and parish councils. There is a significant administrative cost to councils in holding a referendum and these could be greater than the amounts that are the subject of the referendum. The requirement for a referendum would also stifle local councils' ability to undertake one off larger scale projects.

### **Question 4: Do you agree with the Government's proposals for the Social Care Grant in 2020-21?**

Response 4: This Council agrees with the proposals. The Council does not have any further observations on the distribution of this amount and ask that the Government recognise the role that shire districts could undertake in preventative adult social care work in areas such as housing and housing adaptations, sport and leisure provision and environmental health.

**Ribble Valley Borough Council response to the Local Government Provisional Settlement for 2020/21****Question 5: Do you agree with the Government's proposals for iBCF in 2020-21?**

Response 5: This Council agrees with the proposals.

**Question 6: Do you agree with the Government's proposal to fund the New Homes Bonus in 2020-21 with the planned £900 million from Revenue Support Grant, with additional funding being secured from departmental resources, and to allocate the funds in line with previous years but with no legacy payments?**

Response 6: This Council agrees with the proposals and note that the Government are funding the additional £7 million from departmental resources. It is disappointing that there will be no legacy payments relating to the 2020/21 allocation. We are concerned over the future of NHB and any subsequent arrangements and these have not been allayed by the final settlement. We would also like to reiterate that councils should be given an early indication of any future housing incentive scheme and any transitional arrangements.

**Question 7: Do you agree with the Government's proposed approach to paying £81 million Rural Services Delivery Grant in 2020-21 to the upper quartile of local authorities, based on the super-sparsity indicator?**

Response 7: This Council agrees with the Government's proposals although the distribution method is rather arbitrary and we hope that the Fair Funding Review will result in a more satisfactory method. The fact that nearly 40% of the respondents to the technical consultation expressed concern over the allocation method highlights a weakness with the distribution method. A system that has an arbitrary cut-off is not helpful.

We also believe that whilst the £81 million is welcome, it doesn't go far enough in supporting all sparsely populated rural authorities, it should be increased to reflect the additional cost of delivering services in rural areas

**Question 8: Do you have any comments on the impact of the proposals for the 2020-21 settlement outlined in this consultation document on persons who share a protected characteristic, and on the draft equality statement published alongside this consultation document? Please provide evidence to support your comments.**

Response 8: We have no comment to make on this.

# RIBBLE VALLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL

## REPORT TO SPECIAL POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Agenda Item No 5

meeting date: 4 FEBRUARY 2020  
 title: OVERALL REVISED CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2019/20  
 submitted by: DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES  
 principal author: ANDREW COOK

### 1 PURPOSE

1.1 To consider and approve the Council's overall revised capital programme for 2019/20.

1.2 Relevance to the Council's ambitions and priorities:

- Community Objectives – none identified.
- Corporate Priorities – to continue to be a well-managed council, providing efficient services based on identified customer needs.
- Other Considerations – none identified.

### 2 BACKGROUND

2.1 The Council operate a five-year capital programme, with a review undertaken every year to examine whether the programme still marries with our current and future plans.

2.2 As part of that review we also undertake a detailed examination of the current year's capital schemes to make any adjustments to the budgets, based on progress, and to ensure that they are included in the correct financial year, should any scheme delays be identified.

### 3 CURRENT APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2019/20

3.1 The original capital programme for 2019/20 was approved by Full Council in March 2019. Since then regular reports have been presented to all committees with regards to the progress of the capital programme. There have also been a number of further approvals and adjustments made during the year. As a result, the total approved budget for the Council's overall capital programme of thirty-three schemes was £4,099,300.

3.2 The table below provides a summary of the in-year movements, leading to the total approved budget:

Capital programme 2019/20 movements	Impact on number of Capital schemes in 2019/20	Impact on Capital Programme Budget 2019/20 £
<b>Original Estimate approved by Full Council in March 2019</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2,429,140</b>
Scheme budgets moved from 2018/19 to 2019/20	2	259,050
2019/20 scheme budget reduced due to early work in 2018/19	0	-2,290
Slippage from 2018/19 on existing 2019/20 schemes	0	444,360
Slippage from 2018/19 on other schemes	9	233,910
Additional budget approvals in-year on 2019/20 existing schemes	0	49,710
Additional budget approvals in-year on new schemes	4	685,420
<b>Total Approved Budget 2019/20</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4,099,300</b>

#### 4 REVISING THE 2019/20 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

- 4.1 We have now discussed each of the schemes in the capital programme with budget holders and reviewed the programme to reflect their progress and estimated full year expenditure.
- 4.2 Following this review, the proposed revised estimate is £3,562,870 for twenty-nine schemes, which is a reduction of £536,430 from the previously approved capital programme budget and a reduction of four schemes. The proposed revised estimate capital programme by scheme is shown in Annex 1 and the budget changes made as part of the review are explained in the table below.

<b>Capital programme 2019/20 Proposed Revised Estimate changes</b>	<b>Impact on number of Capital schemes in 2019/20</b>	<b>Impact on Capital Programme Budget 2019/20 £</b>
<b>Total Approved Budget 2019/20</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4,099,300</b>
<b><u>Schemes where full budget is proposed to be moved to 2020/21</u></b>		
<b>Replacement of Plotter/Copier in the Planning Section scheme and Introduction of Planning Portal Link to the Planning Application System and Planning System Update scheme:</b> These two schemes are on hold awaiting the outcome of the wider process review in the Planning section. As a result, the schemes will not be completed in-year and it is proposed that the budgets be moved into 2020/21.	-2	-40,920
<b>Re-Design of Corporate Website:</b> The scheme has been delayed due to the wider implications of recent regulations and it will not be possible to complete this work in-year. Thus, it is proposed that the budget be moved into 2020/21.	-1	-30,000
<b>Economic Development Initiatives:</b> There are currently no development opportunities earmarked to draw on the funds from this budget at this stage in the year. Thus, it is proposed that the budget be moved into 2020/21.	-1	-81,750
<b><u>Schemes where part of the budget is proposed to be moved to 2020/21</u></b>		
<b>Edisford Sports Complex:</b> The retention payment on the main contract, estimated at £30,880, only becomes payable twelve months after practical completion of the contract works. Therefore, £30,880 of the budget is proposed to be moved into 2020/21.		-30,880
<b>Play Area Improvements 2019/20:</b> Plans are being developed to significantly upgrade Kestor Lane play area in Longridge, but the budget required would be unaffordable from within the 2019/20 play areas scheme budget alone. Thus, £28,000 budget is proposed to be moved into 2020/21 to be used alongside some of the Play Area Improvements 2020/21 budget to fund the upgrade costs.		-28,000
<b>Clitheroe Market Improvements:</b> £118,000 is required to cover the estimated costs of the initial work being undertaken in-year. Therefore it is proposed that £57,000 of the budget be moved into 2020/21 to fund further improvements to the Market.		-57,000

<b>Capital programme 2019/20 Proposed Revised Estimate changes</b>	<b>Impact on number of Capital schemes in 2019/20</b>	<b>Impact on Capital Programme Budget 2019/20 £</b>
<b>Landlord/Tenant Grants:</b> The Landlord/Tenant Grants scheme budget will not be fully committed by year-end. Part of the in-year budget reduction, £59,940, is therefore proposed to be moved into 2020/21.		-59,940
<b>Lift replacement at Council Offices:</b> Main contract works will now start in March 2020, with completion planned in June 2020. In addition, the retention payment on the main contract only becomes payable twelve months after practical completion of the contract works. Thus, £78,730 of the budget is proposed to be moved into 2020/21 and 2021/22.		-78,730
<b><u>Schemes where budget is proposed to be reduced</u></b>		
<b>Edisford Sports Complex:</b> Contract awarded at a lower price than that included in the original estimate budget.		-107,430
<b>New Council telephone system:</b> Proposed reduction as the system chosen uses the Council's current telephony infrastructure rather than it being a replacement of both the telephone system and telephony infrastructure, as originally anticipated.		-14,500
<b>Completed schemes:</b> The combined actual spend on the eleven capital schemes already completed in-year was £18,430 lower than the combined total approved budgets for those schemes.		-18,430
<b><u>Schemes where budget is proposed to be increased</u></b>		
<b>Replacement PCs:</b> Three further IT systems are now requiring upgrades in early 2020 to ensure Windows 10 compatibility going forwards. It is proposed that the additional budget for these upgrades be funded from the Capital earmarked reserve and contributions from some 2019/20 revenue budgets.		10,450
<b>Lift replacement at Council Offices:</b> Estimated scheme costs have increased, due to higher estimated building regulations and expert consultant costs. It is proposed that the additional budget required be funded from the Capital earmarked reserve.		700
<b><u>Budgets proposed to be transferred between schemes in-year</u></b>		
<b>Landlord/Tenant Grants scheme and Longridge Affordable Housing scheme:</b> The Landlord/Tenant Grants scheme budget will not be fully committed by year-end. It is proposed that part of the in-year budget reduction on that scheme, £16,000, be transferred to the Longridge Affordable Housing scheme in-year to fund additional house purchase and stamp duty costs.		0
<b>Proposed Revised Estimate Capital Programme 2019/20</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3,562,870</b>

6 FINANCING OF THE 2019/20 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

6.1 The capital resources to finance the capital programme for 2019/20 have also been revised, as shown in the table below.

	<b>Total Approved Budget Financing 2019/20 £</b>	<b>Proposed Changes £</b>	<b>Revised Estimate Budget Financing 2019/20 £</b>
<b>Capital Programme Budget</b>	<b>4,099,300</b>	<b>-536,430</b>	<b>3,562,870</b>
<b><u>Resources</u></b>			
<b><i>Grants and Contributions</i></b>			
MHCLG - Disabled Facilities Grants	-346,370		-346,370
S106 Funding	-558,920		-558,920
<b><i>Borrowing</i></b>			
Unsupported Borrowing	-175,000	57,000	-118,000
<b><i>Usable Reserves</i></b>			
Capital Grants Unapplied reserve	-367,040		-367,040
Capital Reserve Fund earmarked reserve	-156,550	103,740	-52,810
Fleming VAT Reclaim earmarked reserve	-30,000	28,000	-2,000
ICT Repairs and Renewals earmarked reserve	-54,100	34,140	-19,960
VAT Shelter earmarked reserve	-262,100	86,450	-175,650
Refuse earmarked reserve	-10,000		-10,000
Invest to Save earmarked reserve	-1,830	1,600	-230
Transparency Grant (Equipment) earmarked reserve	-14,120		-14,120
New Homes Bonus earmarked reserve	-371,470		-371,470
Community Housing Fund (Housing Related Grants) earmarked reserve	-115,000		-115,000
Business Rates Growth earmarked reserve	-1,520,250	138,310	-1,381,940
Rural Services Delivery Grant earmarked reserve	-84,050	72,690	-11,360
Planning earmarked reserve	-14,500	14,500	0
Local Council Tax Support New Burdens (Equipment) earmarked reserve	-18,000		-18,000
<b>Total of Resources Used</b>	<b>-4,099,300</b>	<b>536,430</b>	<b>-3,562,870</b>

5.2 The Council relies heavily on the use of its earmarked reserves to fund the capital programme. In 2019/20 the estimated use of earmarked reserves will be £2,539,580. The balance of funding comes from grants and contributions of £905,290 and borrowing of £118,000.

- 5.3 The Council's policy is to maintain the Capital Earmarked Reserve at or above the minimum recommended balance of £350,000. The opening and estimated closing balances on this Reserve, together with in-year movements, are summarised in the table below and demonstrate that the Reserve will be maintained above the recommended minimum level in 2019/20.

<b>Capital Earmarked Reserve</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Opening Balance 1 April 2019</b>	<b>-892,943</b>
Added In-year	-45,480
Used In-year	52,810
<b>Closing Balance 31 March 2020</b>	<b>-885,613</b>
<b>Recommended Minimum Balance</b>	<b>-350,000</b>

## 6 PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE PROPOSED 2019/20 REVISED CAPITAL PROGRAMME

- 6.1 Annex 1 shows the full capital programme, with the budget and actual expenditure (including commitments) at the end of December 2019 for each scheme. The summary position is shown below.

<b>Committee</b>	<b>Original Estimate 2019/20 £</b>	<b>Budget Moved from 2018/19 £</b>	<b>Slippage from 2018/19 £</b>	<b>Additional Approvals 2019/20 £</b>	<b>Total Approved Budget 2019/20 £</b>	<b>Revised Estimate 2019/20 £</b>	<b>Budget Moved to 2020/21 £</b>	<b>Actual Expenditure including commitments for 2019/20 as at end of December 2019 £</b>
Community Services	1,912,440	-2,290	57,870	11,500	1,979,520	<b>1,800,520</b>	<b>58,880</b>	<b>1,726,722</b>
Planning and Development	14,500	0	26,420	324,920	365,840	<b>324,920</b>	<b>40,920</b>	<b>182,210</b>
Policy and Finance	112,200	84,050	60,950	23,340	280,540	<b>162,720</b>	<b>108,730</b>	<b>116,820</b>
Health and Housing	370,000	175,000	451,280	375,370	1,371,650	<b>1,254,710</b>	<b>116,940</b>	<b>575,817</b>
Economic Development	20,000	0	81,750	0	101,750	<b>20,000</b>	<b>81,750</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>2,429,140</b>	<b>256,760</b>	<b>678,270</b>	<b>735,130</b>	<b>4,099,300</b>	<b>3,562,870</b>	<b>407,220</b>	<b>2,601,569</b>

- 6.2 At the end of December 2019 £2,601,569 had been spent or committed on capital programme schemes. This is 73% of the full year proposed revised capital programme budget.
- 6.3 Eleven of the twenty-nine schemes in the revised capital programme have been completed. Of the other eighteen schemes in the programme:

- nine are currently on-track to be completed in-year at this stage;
- three are on-track to be completed in-year, subject to tight procurement, permissions and supplier target dates being met;
- one is on-track to be fully completed in-year work-wise, but financial completion can only happen in 2020/21;
- three will be partly completed at year-end and fully completed in 2020/21; and
- two are on-going demand-led capital grants schemes.

6.4 Progress on the schemes with the largest remaining budgets is as follows, with variances shown being against the proposed revised estimate:

- **Disabled Facilities Grants (-£330,214):** There is actual and committed expenditure of £376,276 at the end of December 2019. This grant scheme is demand-led, being dependent on referrals from Occupational Therapists and more referrals and approvals are expected between now and the end of the financial year. As a result, a significant proportion of the £706,490 budget is likely to be committed to approved grants by year-end.
- **Primrose Lodge Blue and Greenway Project (-£142,710):** The unspent budget relates to remaining contributions that the Council is due to pay to Ribble Rivers Trust when the majority of spend has been undertaken on the next element of the project. The Trust have confirmed that the project works are ongoing, despite some initial delays, and they are aiming to complete the project by Summer 2020. As a result, there is a strong possibility that the Council may pay the remaining contributions on the project before financial year-end, subject to works not being delayed further.
- **Longridge Affordable Housing Scheme (-£138,760):** The scheme is progressing well. One property was purchased in early December 2019 and associated works are planned so that this property may be transferred to the registered provider before year-end. An offer has been accepted on a second property, subject to contract. At this stage, the scheme is on-track to be completed in-year, but is dependent on the purchase completion date for the second property and the time taken to undertake the associated works on the two properties.
- **Chipping Community Housing Grant (-£115,000):** The purchase of the three properties by Chipping Community Land Trust has been delayed, but the Trust still plan to complete the purchases in February or March 2020 and the grant agreement that underpins this scheme is close to being finalised. The Council will pay the grant monies to the Trust just prior to completion of the purchases, in line with the grant agreement, and the scheme will be complete at that stage.
- **Replacement of CCTV System (-£60,000):** Following specification of the CCTV requirements, the tender documentation is being finalised and tenders are to be requested in early January 2020. The aim is for the scheme to be completed by March 2020, subject to the tender requests being issued as planned and the availability of cameras and equipment at the preferred supplier.
- **Landlord/Tenant Grants (-£58,300):** There are currently three potential applicants that are interested in making formal applications in-year. If these potential applications lead to grant approvals in-year, then the revised estimate budget should cover the approved amounts. Housing officers will continue to promote the scheme in-year.

- **Clitheroe Market Improvements (-£36,570):** The initial phase of work in 2019/20 comprises erecting new uniform canopies and hand painting fascia signs on all cabins, refurbishing the market toilets and removing all stalls in the bullring. The market toilets were open to the public by Christmas 2019 and the other work is on-going and is currently expected to be completed by the end of February 2020.
- **Gateway Signs for Whalley, Longridge and Clitheroe (-£20,000):** A proposal for two Gateway Signs and replacement of one existing sign has been recommended to the Economic Development Committee January 2020 meeting. The aim is to complete the work by the end of March 2020, subject to Committee approval, gaining the required permissions from LCC and supplier delivery timescales.

## 7 RISK ASSESSMENT

7.1 The approval of this report may have the following implications:

- Resources – Approval of the revised capital programme will see a decrease of £536,430 in the level of financing resources needed in 2019/20, when compared to the previously approved capital programme. However, £407,220 of this would be moved into 2020/21 to finance the schemes that are proposed to be moved to 2020/21.
- Technical, Environmental and Legal – None.
- Political – None.
- Reputation – Sound financial planning for known capital commitments safeguards the reputation of the Council.
- Equality and Diversity – Equality and diversity issues are examined as part of the capital bid appraisal process.

## 8 CONCLUSION

- 8.1 The proposed revised capital programme for 2019/20 is £3,562,870 for twenty-nine schemes, which is a reduction of £536,430 from the previously approved capital programme budget and a reduction of four schemes.
- 8.2 As a result, there is a reduction of £536,430 in the level of financing resources needed to fund the 2019/20 proposed revised capital programme. However, it is proposed to move £407,220 of this into 2020/21 to fund the capital schemes where all or part of their budget is to be moved into that year.
- 8.3 Earmarked reserves are used to fund £2,539,580 of the 2019/20 proposed revised capital programme, with the balance of funding coming from grants and contributions of £905,290 and borrowing of £118,000.
- 8.4 At the end of December 2019 £2,601,569 had been spent or committed on capital programme schemes. This is 73% of the full year proposed revised capital programme budget.

9 RECOMMENDED THAT COMMITTEE

9.1 Approve the overall revised capital programme for 2019/20.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT

DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES

PF11-19/AC/AC  
23 January 2020

For further background information please ask for Andrew Cook.  
BACKGROUND PAPERS - None

**SPECIAL POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE  
OVERALL REVISED CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2019/20**

Cost Centre	Scheme	Original Estimate 2019/20 £	Budget Moved from 2018/19 £	Slippage from 2018/19 £	Additional Approvals 2019/20 £	Total Approved Budget 2019/20 £	Revised Estimate 2019/20 £	Budget Moved to 2020/21 £	Actual Expenditure including commitments for 2019/20 as at end of December 2019 £
<b>Community Services Committee</b>									
PLAYT	Play Area Improvements 2019/20	40,000	0	0	0	40,000	12,000	28,000	6,287
REPWB	Replacement of Refuse Wheelie Bins	10,000	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
RCCTV	Replacement of CCTV System	60,000	0	0	0	60,000	60,000	0	0
RVHNX	Replacement of Refuse Collection Vehicle VU60 HNX	227,000	0	0	0	227,000	224,600	0	224,602
RVTKN	Replacement of Paper Collection Vehicle VU06 TKN	50,000	0	0	0	50,000	51,320	0	51,322
GVG MW	Replacement Gang Mower (rvbc009)	30,000	0	0	0	30,000	24,400	0	24,400
GVBYS	Replacement Mini Tractor with Bucket PN05 BYS	22,000	0	0	0	22,000	18,580	0	18,575
GVJCB	Replacement of JCB Gravemaster Digger (rvbc005)	29,000	0	0	0	29,000	29,400	0	29,400
AABED	Automatic Access Barrier – Edisford River Bank	14,000	0	0	0	14,000	14,000	0	10,317
ESCPX	Edisford Sports Complex	1,430,440	-2,290	0	0	1,428,150	1,289,840	30,880	1,286,948
PLAYS	Play Area Improvements 2018/19	0	0	18,870	0	18,870	18,320	0	18,315
GVKJJ	Replacement Truck (Ford) c/w tail lift PE60 KJJ	0	0	37,500	0	37,500	35,740	0	35,740
CPPAY	Off-Street Car Parks – Update of Payment Systems	0	0	1,500	0	1,500	1,500	0	0
CPHFT	Replacement of Leased Car Parking Van KR16 HFT	0	0	0	11,500	11,500	10,820	0	10,816
<b>Total Community Services Committee</b>		<b>1,912,440</b>	<b>-2,290</b>	<b>57,870</b>	<b>11,500</b>	<b>1,979,520</b>	<b>1,800,520</b>	<b>58,880</b>	<b>1,726,722</b>

**SPECIAL POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE  
OVERALL REVISED CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2019/20**

Cost Centre	Scheme	Original Estimate 2019/20 £	Budget Moved from 2018/19 £	Slippage from 2018/19 £	Additional Approvals 2019/20 £	Total Approved Budget 2019/20 £	Revised Estimate 2019/20 £	Budget Moved to 2020/21 £	Actual Expenditure including commitments for 2019/20 as at end of December 2019 £
<b>Planning and Development Committee</b>									
PLOTT	Replacement of Plotter/Copier in the Planning Section	14,500	0	0	0	14,500	0	14,500	0
PLANN	Introduction of Planning Portal Link to the Planning Application System and Planning System Update	0	0	26,420	0	26,420	0	26,420	0
PRMLG	Primrose Lodge Blue and Greenway Project	0	0	0	324,920	324,920	324,920	0	182,210
<b>Total Planning and Development Committee</b>		<b>14,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,420</b>	<b>324,920</b>	<b>365,840</b>	<b>324,920</b>	<b>40,920</b>	<b>182,210</b>
<b>Policy and Finance Committee</b>									
COWEB	Re-Design of Corporate Website	30,000	0	0	0	30,000	0	30,000	0
COFIR	Corporate Firewall	15,000	0	0	0	15,000	10,860	0	10,855
COADM	Committee Administration IT System	20,100	0	0	0	20,100	20,100	0	12,500
REPPC	Replacement PCs	47,100	0	0	18,000	65,100	75,550	0	62,820
COLFT	Lift replacement at Council Offices	0	84,050	0	5,340	89,390	11,360	78,730	2,069
QGARR	Queensway Garages – replace roof covering and repairs	0	0	1,830	0	1,830	230	0	228
CFUPG	Financial system upgrade	0	0	14,120	0	14,120	14,120	0	11,359
PHONE	New Council telephone system	0	0	45,000	0	45,000	30,500	0	16,989
<b>Total Policy and Finance Committee</b>		<b>112,200</b>	<b>84,050</b>	<b>60,950</b>	<b>23,340</b>	<b>280,540</b>	<b>162,720</b>	<b>108,730</b>	<b>116,820</b>

**SPECIAL POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE  
OVERALL REVISED CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2019/20**

Cost Centre	Scheme	Original Estimate 2019/20 £	Budget Moved from 2018/19 £	Slippage from 2018/19 £	Additional Approvals 2019/20 £	Total Approved Budget 2019/20 £	Revised Estimate 2019/20 £	Budget Moved to 2020/21 £	Actual Expenditure including commitments for 2019/20 as at end of December 2019 £
<b>Health and Housing Committee</b>									
DISCP	Disabled Facilities Grants	320,000	0	360,120	26,370	706,490	706,490	0	376,276
LANGR	Landlord/Tenant Grants	50,000	0	84,240	0	134,240	58,300	59,940	0
CMIMP	Clitheroe Market Improvements	0	175,000	0	0	175,000	118,000	57,000	81,430
CWARM	Affordable Warmth – Capital Grants	0	0	6,920	0	6,920	6,920	0	6,871
LONAH	Longridge Affordable Housing Scheme	0	0	0	234,000	234,000	250,000	0	111,240
CHCHG	Chipping Community Housing Grant	0	0	0	115,000	115,000	115,000	0	0
<b>Total Health and Housing Committee</b>		<b>370,000</b>	<b>175,000</b>	<b>451,280</b>	<b>375,370</b>	<b>1,371,650</b>	<b>1,254,710</b>	<b>116,940</b>	<b>575,817</b>
<b>Economic Development Committee</b>									
GWSGN	Gateway Signs for Whalley, Longridge and Clitheroe	20,000	0	0	0	20,000	20,000	0	0
ECDVI	Economic Development Initiatives	0	0	81,750	0	81,750	0	81,750	0
<b>Total Economic Development Committee</b>		<b>20,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81,750</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>101,750</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>81,750</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>OVERALL CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2019/20 TOTAL</b>									
		<b>2,429,140</b>	<b>256,760</b>	<b>678,270</b>	<b>735,130</b>	<b>4,099,300</b>	<b>3,562,870</b>	<b>407,220</b>	<b>2,601,569</b>

# RIBBLE VALLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL

## REPORT TO SPECIAL POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

Agenda Item No 6

meeting date: 4 FEBRUARY 2020  
title: FIVE YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2020/21 – 2024/25  
submitted by: DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES  
principal author: LAWSON ODDIE

### 1 PURPOSE

- 1.1 To provide members with details of the previously approved capital programme schemes for 2020/21 to 2023/24.
- 1.2 The report asks for member consideration of a number of adjustments to this previously approved capital programme.
- 1.3 Furthermore, the report also asks for member consideration of the new capital scheme bids that have been submitted for the future five year capital programme 2020/21 to 2024/25.
- 1.4 Should committee agree with the proposals in this report, members are asked to recommend a capital programme for 2020/21-2024/25 to Full Council on 3 March 2020.

### 2 DEVELOPING THE FIVE YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2020-25

- 2.1 Before a capital programme can be agreed upon, consideration needs to be given to whether it is:
  - Affordable, both in capital and revenue terms
  - Achievable in terms of staff resources and time scales
  - In line with Council priorities.
- 2.2 In the same manner as the previous financial year, all Heads of Service were asked to submit capital bids.
- 2.3 A bid form was completed for each scheme, asking for such details as the revenue implications, full capital costs, any risks to completion and details of timescales.
- 2.4 Schemes were previously requested at this time last year for the 2020/21 to 2023/24 financial years. No bids have previously been considered for the 2024/25 financial year.
- 2.5 The proposals that are put forward by Heads of Service in their bids are based on a variety of sources such as:
  - Past discussions that have taken place at service committees
  - Known current service pressures
  - Anticipated future service pressures
  - Central Government expectation
  - Specific funding received from Central Government
  - Legislative requirements
- 2.6 These initial scheme bids were reported to service committees in the October/November 2019 cycle of meetings, when the specific views of members on

the proposals were sought. At this stage service committee approval was sought for the bids, with any proposed amendments, deletions or additions.

- 2.7 It was also highlighted to each service committee that the other service committees would also be receiving similar reports for the new scheme bids. It was explained that all bids from all committees would finally be considered alongside each other by the Budget Working Group and then by Policy and Finance Committee.
- 2.8 These bids are now at the stage of having been considered by the Budget Working Group (BWG) together with Corporate Management Team (CMT) against the proposed financing and a number of amendments have been put forward, which are now recommended for approval by this Special meeting of Policy and Finance Committee, and for onward approval by Full Council on 3 March 2020.
- 2.9 In developing the final proposed Five Year Capital Programme there are a number of elements that have been reviewed as part of this report:
- Previously approved schemes for 2020/21 - 2023/24
  - Any adjustments needed to the 2020/21 - 2023/24 schemes
  - Impacts from producing the Revised Estimate for the current financial year 2019/20 and the impact of any schemes that need to be moved to 2020/21.
  - Submission of new bids.
  - Any adjustments and changes that are needed to the bids as a result of the review by CMT and BWG
  - Financing of the new schemes that are proposed for inclusion.

### 3 PREVIOUSLY APPROVED SCHEMES

- 3.1 The previously approved capital programme for 2020/21 to 2023/24 is summarised below.
- 3.2 The value of the Disabled Facility Grant (DFG) scheme and the associated funding has been updated below to reflect the current level of funding being received. The DFG scheme in any given year will be adjusted as required to match the actual external funding received in year.

<b>Committee Expenditure</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>
Community Services Committee	1,863,440	282,000	685,800	507,800
Economic Development Committee				
Health and Housing Committee	410,500	410,500	397,000	509,600
Planning and Development Committee				
Policy and Finance Committee			358,500	118,200
<b>Total Schemes</b>	<b>2,273,940</b>	<b>692,500</b>	<b>1,441,300</b>	<b>1,135,600</b>
<b>Financing</b>				
Disabled Facility Grants	-347,000	-347,000	-347,000	-347,000
VAT Shelter Earmarked Reserve	-90,120	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000
Capital Earmarked Reserve				-401,982
New Homes Bonus Earmarked Reserve	-272,000	-272,000		-306,637

Committee Expenditure	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
External Funding towards Castle Keep Repointing	-222,240			
ICT Renewals Earmarked Reserve			-87,641	
Vehicle Renewals Earmarked Reserve			-37,500	-13,530
Fleming VAT Earmarked Reserve			-38,272	-5,451
Refuse (Wheeled Bins) Earmarked Reserve	-10,000	-10,000	-10,000	-11,000
Business Rates Growth Earmarked Reserve			-474,387	
Usable Capital Receipts	-102,580	-13,500	-396,500	
Borrowing	-1,230,000			
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>-2,273,940</b>	<b>-692,500</b>	<b>-1,441,300</b>	<b>-1,135,600</b>

#### 4 ADJUSTMENTS TO THE PREVIOUSLY APPROVED SCHEMES

4.1 There have been six adjustments proposed as a result of the officer review and considerations by Budget Working Group and Corporate Management Team.

**1. Replacement of Refuse Wheelie Bins:** Due to increases in the number of bin replacements a £3,000 per year increase in the scheme budget was proposed for 2020/21 to 2023/24.

The scheme is currently funded from the Refuse (Wheeled Bins) Earmarked Reserve, which is in turn topped up from contributions from the revenue budget following income receipts from the sale of bins. It is proposed to fund this additional budget from the same earmarked reserve.

- ***The capital expenditure impact of this is an increase of £12,000.***

**2. Castle Keep Lime Repointing Works and Repairs (Subject to External Funding):** Due to difficulties in securing external funding it was proposed that this scheme be moved to 2021/22 in order to allow more time to attract funding. A fall in the scheme value is also proposed as the original scheme included an element for LED lighting and this is no longer required as the work has already been undertaken.

The element of the scheme that is not externally funded is currently funded from Usable Capital Receipts. This will continue to be the case, but less would now be required due to the LED lighting element being excluded.

- ***The capital expenditure impact of this is a decrease of £18,120.***

**3. Supply and Install New Vehicle Brake Tester at Salthill Depot:** The proposal is for this scheme to be removed as during the current financial year a refurbishment of the existing brake tester has been undertaken within the revenue budget, which has brought the existing equipment back in to use.

The scheme was to be funded from Usable Capital Receipts.

- ***The capital expenditure impact of this is a decrease of £61,900.***

**4. Replacement of Pest Control Van (PK13 FJP):** The proposal is for the replacement of this vehicle to be delayed from 2020/21 to 2021/22 due to good

current condition and low mileage of the van. There is also a small increase allowed for inflated costs due to the delayed purchase.

This scheme is currently programmed to be financed from Usable Capital Receipts and it is proposed to finance the inflationary increase from the same source.

- ***The capital expenditure impact of this is an increase of £300.***

5. **Resurfacing works at Dewhurst Road, Langho:** Due to the poor condition of Dewhurst Road it is proposed to bring forward this previously approved scheme from 2022/23 to 2020/21. The scheme value has also been amended to reflect anticipated 2020/21 prices.

This scheme is currently programmed to be financed from Usable Capital Receipts and it is proposed to continue to finance the scheme from the same source.

- ***The capital expenditure impact of this is a decrease of £2,700.***

6. **ICT Infrastructure Refresh:** This scheme originally included an element for the replacement of PCs. As we needed to replace our PCs earlier than originally programmed due to support for Windows 7 coming to an end we are able to remove this element of the scheme. A further bid for the next programmed replacement of PCs is included in Section 6 of this report.

This element of the scheme was to be funded from the ICT Renewals Earmarked Reserve.

- ***The capital expenditure impact of this is a decrease of £63,400.***

4.2 In summary the above six items would result in the following adjustments to the table at paragraph 3.2, reducing the capital programme by £133,820.

<b>Adjustments</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>Net</b>
Community Services Committee	-308,320	296,200	-58,900	3,000	<b>-68,020</b>
Health and Housing Committee	-13,500	13,800	0	0	<b>300</b>
Policy and Finance Committee	65,800	0	-131,900	0	<b>-66,100</b>
<b>Total Schemes</b>	<b>-256,020</b>	<b>310,000</b>	<b>-190,800</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>-133,820</b>
<b><u>Financing</u></b>					
Refuse (Wheeled Bins) Earmarked Reserve	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	<b>-12,000</b>
ICT Renewals Earmarked Reserve	0	0	63,400	0	<b>63,400</b>
Usable Capital Receipts	36,780	-84,760	130,400	0	<b>82,420</b>
External Funding towards Castle Keep Repointing	222,240	-222,240	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>256,020</b>	<b>-310,000</b>	<b>190,800</b>	<b>-3,000</b>	<b>133,820</b>

5 REVISING THE 2019/20 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

5.1 In arriving at a suggested Revised Capital Programme for the current financial year 2019/20, there have been 9 schemes/part schemes that have been proposed to be moved to the 2020/21 financial year as they would not be completed by 31 March 2020 for various reasons.

5.2 These schemes will be moved with their associated financing.

<b>Schemes and Financing to be moved from 2019/20 to 2020/21</b>	<b>Impact on 2020/21 £</b>
Play area Improvements (2019/20 scheme)	28,000
Edisford Sports Complex	30,880
Replacement of Plotter/Copier in the Planning Section	14,500
Introduction of Planning portal link to the Planning Application System and Planning System Update	26,420
Re-design of Corporate Website	30,000
Lift Replacement at Council Offices	78,730
Landlord/Tenant Grants	59,940
Clitheroe Market Improvements	57,000
Economic Development Initiatives	81,750
<b>Total Value of Schemes</b>	<b>407,220</b>
<b><u>Associated Financing</u></b>	
Fleming VAT Earmarked Reserve	-15,100
VAT Shelter Earmarked Reserve	-72,840
Business Rates Growth Earmarked Reserve	-30,880
Planning Earmarked Reserve	-14,500
Capital Earmarked Reserve	-114,210
ICT Renewals Earmarked Reserve	-30,000
Rural Services Delivery Grant Earmarked Reserve	-72,690
Borrowing	-57,000
<b>Total Value of Financing</b>	<b>-407,220</b>

6 NEW SCHEMES PUT FORWARD – 2020/21 and 2024/25

6.1 Heads of Service were asked to submit any new scheme bids for consideration for the 2024/25 financial year. A number of these schemes also included a request that they be considered for earlier years in the capital programme.

6.2 A summary of all the new bids that were put forward is shown in the table below.

<b>Committee</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>Total</b>
Community Services Committee					986,200	<b>986,200</b>
Economic Development Committee						<b>0</b>
Health and Housing Committee			83,000		397,000	<b>480,000</b>
Planning and Development Committee						<b>0</b>
Policy and Finance Committee	30,000	10,500		10,900	188,080	<b>239,480</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>10,500</b>	<b>83,000</b>	<b>10,900</b>	<b>1,571,280</b>	<b>1,705,680</b>

## 7 CONSIDERATION OF THE NEW SCHEMES BY CMT AND BUDGET WORKING GROUP

7.1 Overall the total of all new bids was £1,705,680 and if all were to be approved we would need to find resources to fully fund the cost of these schemes (with the exception of DFGs).

7.2 CMT met on 15 January 2020 to consider all of the new bids that had been put forward, and their proposals were presented to the Budget Working Group on 16 January 2020 and 23 January 2020.

7.3 In the review of the capital bids one of the key considerations was around the level of uncertainty around future local government funding at this time, notably New Homes Bonus and Business Rates.

7.4 With competing pressures from the revenue budget and with significant finance reforms expected by April 2021 it was seen as prudent to set a capital programme that could be afforded with limited use of resources, including no use of New Homes Bonus monies and use of Business Rates Growth being limited to approximately £500,000.

7.5 As such, schemes that have been proposed for inclusion in the forward capital programme have been focused to a large extent on those that would help ensure that our essential services are able to continue to be provided.

7.6 There are a number of annual schemes that are also normally included in the capital programme and there was an eagerness for these also to be included, namely Play Area Improvements and Replacement of Refuse Wheelie Bins.

7.7 It is important to note that those schemes that have not been proposed for inclusion in the capital programme at this stage have not been excluded on a permanent basis, but that it was being suggested that any decision on these schemes should be deferred until next year when we should know further details around local government funding, allowing more informed decision making.

7.8 In the review meetings at CMT and BWG, detailed consideration was given to all schemes and the table below summarises the proposals that were put forward by CMT and agreed with by the Budget Working Group.

<b>CMT Suggestions Considered by Budget Working Group</b>		<b>£</b>
<b>New Bids as submitted</b>		<b>1,705,680</b>
<b>Total Schemes</b>		<b>1,705,680</b>
<b><u>CMT and BWG Bids Suggested TO BE RECONSIDERED AFTER FAIR FUNDING REVIEW</u></b>		
<b>Church Walk Public Toilets Refurbishment</b> <i>Due to the high level of uncertainty around future local government funding at this time, notably New Homes Bonus and Business Rates, it was suggested that any decision on this scheme be deferred until next year when we should know further details, allowing more informed decision making.</i>		-36,300
<b>Ribblesdale Pool Fire Alarm Upgrade</b> <i>Due to the high level of uncertainty around future local government funding at this time, notably New Homes Bonus and Business Rates, it was suggested that any decision on this scheme be deferred until next year when we should know further details, allowing more informed decision making.</i>		-18,600
<b>Council Offices Fire Alarm Upgrade</b> <i>Due to the high level of uncertainty around future local government funding at this time, notably New Homes Bonus and Business Rates, it was suggested that any decision on this scheme be deferred until next year when we should know further details, allowing more informed decision making.</i>		-52,400
<b>Communications (Telephony) Refresh</b> <i>Due to the high level of uncertainty around future local government funding at this time, notably New Homes Bonus and Business Rates, it was suggested that any decision on this scheme be deferred until next year when we should know further details, allowing more informed decision making.</i>		-50,000
<b>Redesign of Corporate Website</b> <i>Due to the high level of uncertainty around future local government funding at this time, notably New Homes Bonus and Business Rates, it was suggested that any decision on this scheme be deferred until next year when we should know further details, allowing more informed decision making.</i>		-50,000
<b>Upgrade of Civica APP IT System</b> <i>Due to the high level of uncertainty around future local government funding at this time, notably New Homes Bonus and Business Rates, it was suggested that any decision on this scheme be deferred until next year when we should know further details, allowing more informed decision making.</i>		-83,000
<b><u>CMT and BWG Bids Suggested TO BE RECONSIDERED AFTER FEASIBILITY STUDY</u></b>		
<b>Edisford Car Park Extension – Advanced Works (£21,300) and Main Scheme (£406,600)</b> <i>At this stage it was proposed that this scheme not be formally included within the capital programme. In order to progress the scheme, it was suggested that a further feasibility study be carried out together with land surveys (under the revenue budget). Should the scheme then progress it was suggested that borrowing would be a likely mechanism of financing the scheme.</i>		-427,900
<b><u>CMT and BWG Bids Suggested TO BE BROUGHT IN AS REVENUE BUDGET GROWTH</u></b>		
<b>Civica Pay System Upgrade (2021/22)</b> <i>CMT considered that this scheme should instead be brought in as growth to the revenue budget in the relevant year.</i>		-10,500
<b>Civica Pay System Upgrade (2023/24)</b> <i>CMT considered that this scheme should instead be brought in as growth to the revenue budget in the relevant year.</i>		-10,900
<b>Total Net Proposals AFTER CMT and BWG Suggested Amendments</b>		<b>966,080</b>

7.9 As a result of the review of schemes, the remaining resources needed to be found to fund the new capital programme bids was £966,080.

## 8 FINANCING THE SUCCESSFUL SCHEMES

8.1 As in previous years, the availability of resources to fund the capital programme has been a key concern, particularly with the heavy reliance that is placed on the use of earmarked reserves to fund the capital programme. At the 31 March 2019 the council had earmarked reserves of £9,272,065. Of this, just over £4.3m (47%) was committed to fund the 2019/20 – 2023/24 capital programme.

8.2 As previously mentioned, there are continued high levels of uncertainty around funding streams such as New Homes Bonus and Business Rates Growth, which are set aside funds in earmarked reserves, and also opposing pressure on these resources for supporting the revenue budget.

8.3 As mentioned at paragraph 7.4, the proposal to limit the financing of the capital programme to approximately £500,000 of Business Rates Growth (other than scheme specific financing) has driven the production of the proposals within this report. As such, the main element of funding will be from the use of Business Rates Growth income (via the Earmarked Reserves).

8.4 The table below shows the proposed financing of the capital programme.

<b>CMT and BWG Suggested FUNDING</b>	
Grant Funding for the Disabled Facility Grants scheme <i>(scheme is set to match actual funding received in year)</i>	-347,000
Use of Business Rates Growth Earmarked Reserve <i>(Use of this reserve has been limited to approximately £500K in light of the uncertainty around future local government funding at this time)</i>	-510,680
Use of ICT Renewals Earmarked Reserve <i>(This will use the remaining uncommitted balance on this Earmarked Reserve and has been made available from the deletion of the PC replacement element of the ICT Infrastructure Refresh scheme in 2022/23)</i>	-63,400
Use of Refuse (Wheeled Bins) Earmarked Reserve <i>(This earmarked reserve is supported by the setting aside of income from the sale of bins through the revenue budget)</i>	-15,000
External Funding towards Refurbishment of Mardale Playing Field Changing Rooms <i>(scheme is dependent on external funding being secured)</i>	-30,000
<b>Total Suggested Funding</b>	<b>-966,080</b>
<b>Resulting Net Shortfall in Resources/Excess Schemes</b>	<b>0</b>

8.5 The suggested funding above will see a further £589,080 committed from our Earmarked Reserves, the balance being from Disabled Facility Grant external funding (£347,000) and also external funding towards the refurbishment of Mardale Playing Field Changing Rooms (£30,000).

## 9 FINAL PROPOSED FIVE YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME

9.1 The final proposed five year capital programme is shown at Annex 1, together with the associated financing. The table below provides a summary by committee. This includes the transfer of schemes to 2020/21 as shown at section 5 of the report, and the existing previously approved schemes, with associated adjustments as shown at sections 3 and 4.

<b>Committee</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Community Services	1,614,000	578,200	626,900	510,800	451,000	<b>3,780,900</b>
Economic Development	81,750	0	0	0	0	<b>81,750</b>
Health and Housing	513,940	424,300	397,000	509,600	397,000	<b>2,241,840</b>
Planning and Development	40,920	0	0	0	0	<b>40,920</b>
Policy and Finance	204,530	0	226,600	118,200	88,080	<b>637,410</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,455,140</b>	<b>1,002,500</b>	<b>1,250,500</b>	<b>1,138,600</b>	<b>936,080</b>	<b>6,782,820</b>

9.2 The overall financing of the proposed capital programme is shown in the table below.

<b>Committee</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Disabled Facility Grants	-347,000	-347,000	-347,000	-347,000	-347,000	<b>-1,735,000</b>
VAT Shelter Earmarked Reserve	-162,960	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000	0	<b>-312,960</b>
Capital Earmarked Reserve	-114,210	0	0	-401,982	0	<b>-516,192</b>
New Homes Bonus Earmarked Reserve	-272,000	-272,000	0	-306,637	0	<b>-850,637</b>
ICT Renewals Earmarked Reserve	-30,000	0	-24,241	0	-63,400	<b>-117,641</b>
Vehicle and Plant Renewal Earmarked Reserve	0	0	-37,500	-13,530	0	<b>-51,030</b>
Fleming VAT Earmarked Reserve	-15,100	0	-38,272	-5,451	0	<b>-58,823</b>
Refuse (Wheeled Bins) Earmarked Reserve	-13,000	-13,000	-13,000	-14,000	-15,000	<b>-68,000</b>
Business Rates Growth Earmarked Reserve	-60,880	0	-474,387	0	-480,680	<b>-1,015,947</b>
Planning Earmarked Reserve	-14,500	0	0	0	0	<b>-14,500</b>
Rural Services Delivery Grant Earmarked Reserve	-72,690	0	0	0	0	<b>-72,690</b>
Usable Capital Receipts	-65,800	-98,260	-266,100	0	0	<b>-430,160</b>
Borrowing	-1,287,000	0	0	0	0	<b>-1,287,000</b>
External Funding towards Castle Keep Repointing	0	-222,240	0	0	0	<b>-222,240</b>
External Funding towards Mardale Changing Rooms	0	0	0	0	-30,000	<b>-30,000</b>

<b>Committee</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-2,455,140</b>	<b>-1,002,500</b>	<b>-1,250,500</b>	<b>-1,138,600</b>	<b>-936,080</b>	<b>-6,782,820</b>

9.3 The council's policy is to maintain the capital reserve at or above the minimum recommended balance of £350,000. The table below shows that the balance of the capital reserve will be at or above this level for the life of the recommended capital programme.

<b>Capital Reserve</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>
<b>Forecast Opening Balance</b>	<b>-885,613</b>	<b>-771,403</b>	<b>-771,403</b>	<b>-771,403</b>	<b>-369,421</b>
Taken from Reserve	114,210	0	0	401,982	0
<b>Forecast Closing Balance</b>	<b>-771,403</b>	<b>-771,403</b>	<b>-771,403</b>	<b>-369,421</b>	<b>-369,421</b>
<b>Recommended Minimum Balance</b>	<b>-350,000</b>	<b>-350,000</b>	<b>-350,000</b>	<b>-350,000</b>	<b>-350,000</b>

## 10 CONCLUSION

- 10.1 Heads of Service have put forward their capital programme bids. Committees have already considered the bids that had been put forward and all were supported.
- 10.2 In the review of the capital bids one of the key considerations was the level of uncertainty around future local government funding at this time, notably New Homes Bonus and Business Rates. As such financing of the capital programme was consciously limited to approximately £500,000 of Business Rates Growth (other than scheme specific financing).
- 10.3 Corporate Management team (CMT) and Budget Working Group (BWG) have both met to consider the capital programme bids and amendments in January. The final proposals that are recommended as part of this report were supported by the Budget Working Group at their meeting on 23 January 2020.
- 10.4 It is important to note that those schemes that have not been proposed for inclusion in the capital programme at this stage have not been excluded on a permanent basis, but that it is suggested that any decision on these schemes should be deferred until next year when we should know further details around local government funding, allowing more informed decision making.
- 10.5 Total earmarked reserves that will need to be used over the life of this proposed capital programme will be £3.078 million. The council's forecast total earmarked reserves as at the 31 March 2020 is £9.139 million.
- 10.6 The proposed capital programme for 2020/21 to 2024/25 is both affordable and achievable.

## 11 RISK ASSESSMENT

11.1 The approval of this report may have the following implications:

- Resources – Approval of the proposed forward capital programme will see financing of £4,795,580 through the use of earmarked reserves, borrowing and usable capital receipts.

Additionally, by way of external funding, it is forecast that we will use £1,735,000 of Disabled Facility Grant funding, £222,240 external funding towards the Castle Keep Repointing scheme and £30,000 external funding towards the Mardale Changing Rooms refurbishment scheme.

Total financing for the proposed five-year capital programme is £6,782,820.

- Technical, Environmental and Legal – None.
- Political – None.
- Reputation – Sound financial planning for known capital commitments safeguards the reputation of the Council.
- Equality and Diversity – Equality and diversity issues are examined as part of the capital bid appraisal process.

## 12 RECOMMENDED THAT SPECIAL POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

12.1 Recommend to Council the Capital Programme for 2020/21 to 2024/25 as set out in Annex 1.

HEAD OF FINANCIAL SERVICES

DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES

PF11-20/LO/AC  
24 January 2020

**PROPOSED FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND FINANCING – 2019/20 TO 2023/24**

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	TOTAL
	£	£	3	£	£	£
<b>COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE</b>						
Play Area Improvements	40,000	40,000	45,000	45,000	46,000	<b>216,000</b>
Replacement of Refuse Wheelie Bins	13,000	13,000	13,000	14,000	15,000	<b>68,000</b>
Play Area Improvements <i>(Moved from 2019/20)</i>	28,000					<b>28,000</b>
Edisford Sports Complex <i>(Moved from 2019/20)</i>	30,880					<b>30,880</b>
Installation of a Second Parking Deck on Chester Avenue Car Park	1,230,000					<b>1,230,000</b>
Replacement of Refuse Collection Vehicle VN12 KYK	232,000					<b>232,000</b>
Replacement of Pickup Ford Ranger PK60 HKN	20,120					<b>20,120</b>
Replacement High Top Transit Van for PJ63 WUC	20,000					<b>20,000</b>

## PROPOSED FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND FINANCING – 2019/20 TO 2023/24

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	TOTAL
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Castle Keep Lime Repointing Works and Repairs (Subject to External Funding)		293,200				<b>293,200</b>
Replacement of Refuse Collection Vehicle VU62 HXK		232,000				<b>232,000</b>
Replacement of Refuse Iveco Tipper (PO60 AYK)			40,600			<b>40,600</b>
Replacement of Hustler Trimstar Mower x 2 (rvbc017 and rvbc018)			14,000			<b>14,000</b>
Replacement of John Deere Mower 4x4 (PE15 YVK)			21,500			<b>21,500</b>
Replacement of Kubota Mower PN09 KXP			20,000			<b>20,000</b>
Ribblesdale Pool Filter and Pipework Replacement			44,000			<b>44,000</b>
Replacement Football Goals			15,000			<b>15,000</b>
Replacement of Refuse Collection Vehicle (PJ63 JZO)			245,000			<b>245,000</b>

## PROPOSED FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND FINANCING – 2019/20 TO 2023/24

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	TOTAL
	£	£	3	£	£	£
Replacement of Ford Tail Lift Truck PE60 KJJ with high Top Transit Van			20,000			<b>20,000</b>
Salthill Depot Garage – Replace roller shutter doors and rewire garage			25,000			<b>25,000</b>
Replacement of Pay and Display machines			123,800			<b>123,800</b>
Roof Renewal and Upgrade to Parks Store Building in Castle Grounds				65,300		<b>65,300</b>
Refurbishment of Bowling Green Café in Castle Grounds				48,000		<b>48,000</b>
Longridge Depot 'Ambulance' Shed Refurbishment				42,900		<b>42,900</b>
Replacement of Refuse Collection Vehicle PK63 JZP				249,000		<b>249,000</b>
Replacement of Concrete Bays to Rear of Depot				25,600		<b>25,600</b>
Replacement Kubota Mower PO15 HYJ				21,000		<b>21,000</b>

## PROPOSED FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND FINANCING – 2019/20 TO 2023/24

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	TOTAL
	£	£	3	£	£	£
Replacement Drain Jetter - trailer mounted					18,000	<b>18,000</b>
Replacement of Refuse Collection Vehicle VN65 WHR					253,000	<b>253,000</b>
Refurbishment of Mardale Playing Field Changing Rooms <b>(Subject to receipt of external funding)</b>					76,000	<b>76,000</b>
Replacement of 2 Scag Mowers (rvbc014 + rvbc015) and 1 Scag 4x4 Mower (rvbc016)					22,000	<b>22,000</b>
Replacement of Kubota Mower PO67 BNV					21,000	<b>21,000</b>
<b>Total Community Services Committee</b>	<b>1,614,000</b>	<b>578,200</b>	<b>626,900</b>	<b>510,800</b>	<b>451,000</b>	<b>3,780,900</b>

<b>HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE</b>						
Disabled Facilities Grants <b>(external funding expected to cover all spend - TBC)</b>	347,000	347,000	347,000	347,000	347,000	<b>1,735,000</b>
Landlord/Tenant Grants	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	<b>250,000</b>

## PROPOSED FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND FINANCING – 2019/20 TO 2023/24

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	TOTAL
	£	£	3	£	£	£
Landlord/Tenant Grants (Moved from 2019/20)	59,940					59,940
Clitheroe Market Improvements (Moved from 2019/20)	57,000					57,000
Replacement of Pest Control Van (PK13 FJP)		13,800				13,800
Replacement of Dog Warden Van (PE64 EYC)		13,500				13,500
Drainage to New Section of Clitheroe Cemetery				68,700		68,700
Joiners Arms Roof Renewal				43,900		43,900
<b>Total Health and Housing Committee</b>	<b>513,940</b>	<b>424,300</b>	<b>397,000</b>	<b>509,600</b>	<b>397,000</b>	<b>2,241,840</b>

<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE</b>						
Economic Development Initiatives	81,750					81,750
<b>Total Economic Development Committee</b>	<b>81,750</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81,750</b>

## PROPOSED FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND FINANCING – 2019/20 TO 2023/24

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	TOTAL
	£	£	£	£	£	£
<b>PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE</b>						
Replacement of Plotter/Copier in the Planning Section <i>(Moved from 2019/20)</i>	14,500					14,500
Introduction of Planning Portal Link to the Planning Application System and Planning System Update <i>(Moved from 2019/20)</i>	26,420					26,420
<b>Total Planning and Development Committee</b>	<b>40,920</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40,920</b>
<b>POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE</b>						
Dewhurst Road, Langho – Resurfacing Works	65,800					65,800
Network Infrastructure	30,000					30,000
Redesign of Corporate Website <i>(Moved from 2019/20)</i>	30,000					30,000
Lift Replacement at Council Offices, Clitheroe <i>(Moved from 2019/20)</i>	78,730					78,730
Brookfoot Footbridge, Ribchester – Replacement of Bridge			110,000			110,000

## PROPOSED FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND FINANCING – 2019/20 TO 2023/24

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	TOTAL
	£	£	3	£	£	£
ICT Infrastructure Refresh			116,600			116,600
Revenues and Benefits Replacement Server				27,400		27,400
Cyber Security Solutions Refresh				58,300		58,300
Replacement Air Conditioning Units in Server Room				10,000		10,000
E-Recruitment System				22,500		22,500
Replacement PCs					66,000	66,000
Firewall Refresh					22,080	22,080
<b>Total Policy and Finance Committee</b>	<b>204,530</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>226,600</b>	<b>118,200</b>	<b>88,080</b>	<b>637,410</b>
<b>Total for all Committees</b>	<b>2,455,140</b>	<b>1,002,500</b>	<b>1,250,500</b>	<b>1,138,600</b>	<b>936,080</b>	<b>6,782,820</b>

## PROPOSED FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND FINANCING – 2019/20 TO 2023/24

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	TOTAL
	£	£	3	£	£	£
<b>FINANCED FROM:</b>						
Disabled Facilities Grant Funding	-347,000	-347,000	-347,000	-347,000	-347,000	<b>-1,735,000</b>
VAT Shelter Earmarked Reserve	-162,960	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000	0	<b>-312,960</b>
Capital Earmarked Reserve	-114,210	0	0	-401,982	0	<b>-516,192</b>
New Homes Bonus Earmarked Reserve	-272,000	-272,000	0	-306,637	0	<b>-850,637</b>
Planning Earmarked Reserve	-14,500					<b>-14,500</b>
Rural Services Delivery Grant Earmarked Reserve	-72,690					<b>-72,690</b>
Potential External Funding for Castle Keep Repointing	0	-222,240	0	0	0	<b>-222,240</b>
Potential External Funding for Mardale Playing Field Changing Rooms	0	0	0	0	-30,000	<b>-30,000</b>

## PROPOSED FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME AND FINANCING – 2019/20 TO 2023/24

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	TOTAL
	£	£	£	£	£	£
ICT Renewals Earmarked Reserve	-30,000	0	-24,241	0	-63,400	<b>-117,641</b>
Vehicle and Plant Renewal Earmarked Reserve	0	0	-37,500	-13,530	0	<b>-51,030</b>
Fleming VAT Earmarked Reserve	-15,100	0	-38,272	-5,451	0	<b>-58,823</b>
Wheeled Bins Earmarked Reserve	-13,000	-13,000	-13,000	-14,000	-15,000	<b>-68,000</b>
Business Rates Growth Earmarked Reserve	-60,880	0	-474,387	0	-480,680	<b>-1,015,947</b>
Usable Capital Receipts	-65,800	-98,260	-266,100	0	0	<b>-430,160</b>
Borrowing	-1,287,000	0	0	0	0	<b>-1,287,000</b>
	<b>-2,455,140</b>	<b>-1,002,500</b>	<b>-1,250,500</b>	<b>-1,138,600</b>	<b>-936,080</b>	<b>-6,782,820</b>

# RIBBLE VALLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL REPORT TO SPECIAL POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

DECISION
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Agenda Item No 7

meeting date: 4 FEBRUARY 2020  
 title: OVERALL REVENUE BUDGET 2020/21  
 submitted by: DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES  
 principal author: JANE PEARSON

## 1 PURPOSE

- 1.1 To approve the revised revenue budget for 2019/20.
- 1.2 To consider and recommend a revenue budget and council tax requirement for 2020/21 to Full Council on 3 March 2020.

## 2 CURRENT YEAR'S REVISED BUDGET 2019/20

### Background

- 2.1 The revised budget for 2019/20 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 2% for price increases and the known percentage increase agreed for the second year of the two year pay award (which on average was 2.8%).
- 2.3 The revised budget now forecasts that there will be an increase of £62k in how much we need to take from general fund balances to balance our budget. This is shown in the summary below.

Committee	Original 2019/20 £	Revised 2019/20 £	Difference £
Planning and Development	392,030	569,300	177,270
Community Services	4,024,030	4,062,310	38,280
Economic Development	288,990	298,350	9,360
Health and Housing	1,002,780	981,400	-21,380
Policy and Finance	2,242,750	2,149,800	-92,950
<b>Total of Committees</b>	<b>7,950,580</b>	<b>8,061,160</b>	110,580
<b>Capital Adjustments:</b>			
Depreciation	-1,004,630	-933,220	71,410
Minimum Revenue Provision	126,062	126,075	13
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>7,072,012</b>	<b>7,254,015</b>	182,003
<b>Other Items</b>	-4,139,134	-4,119,617	19,517
<b>Less Added to/(taken from) Earmarked Reserves</b>	2,160,402	2,020,951	-139,451
General Balances	<b>-93,896</b>	<b>-155,965</b>	-62,069
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>4,999,384</b>	<b>4,999,384</b>	<b>0</b>
Parishes	450,764	450,764	0
<b>Budget Requirement</b>	<b>5,450,148</b>	<b>5,450,148</b>	<b>0</b>

## Changes in Expenditure

- 2.4 Committee expenditure has increased by £111k. However this is before 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 reasons** are shown in Annex 1.

## 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 2019/20 £	Revised Estimate 2019/20 £
Total Growth under 75% Pilot	2,068,865	2,322,166
Total Growth under 50% scheme	1,477,760	1,658,690
Additional Growth due to being in Pilot	<b>591,105</b>	<b>663,476</b>
Total Business Rate income to be collected as per NNDR1	14,976,273	14,976,273
RVBC Share (56%)	8,386,712	8,386,712
Top-up/(Tariff)	-6,364,375	-6,364,375
Share after Tariff	2,022,337	2,022,337
Baseline Funding Level	1,440,600	1,440,600
Business Rates Income Above Baseline	581,737	581,737
Less 5% of additional growth towards Risk Resilience Reserve	-29,555	-33,174
Less 25% of additional growth for Economic Growth & Financial Sustainability	-147,776	-165,869
Add Renewable Energy	93,820	93,820
Add Business Rates Surplus/(Deficit)	224,211	224,211
Add share of S31 Grant (after adj re multiplier cap)	1,636,295	1,658,936
<b>Total BR Income above baseline for RVBC</b>	<b>2,358,732</b>	<b>2,359,661</b>

- 2.7 As a member of the current Lancashire Business Rate Pilot we benefit from retaining a greater share of business rate income which would otherwise be payable to the Government. Our tier share is 56% as opposed to the standard share for districts of 40%. In 19/20 we will retain additional growth of £663,476 simply from being a 75% pilot member. From this we contribute 5% towards a risk resilience reserve and 25% towards the strategic economic growth and financial resilience reserve.
- 2.8 When setting the original budget we agreed to use £675,514 of our business rate growth to fund the revenue budget and £1,522,540 to fund the capital programme. Based on the latest position we expect to receive £2.360m, use £1,381,940 to fund the capital programme and £675,514 to fund the revenue budget. The revised difference of £302,207k will be added to the business rate growth reserve.

2.9 This is after allowing for the surplus carried forward from 2018/19 of £224k. 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.

### Movement in Earmarked Reserves

2.10 Annex 2 shows the forecasted transfers to and from earmarked reserves compared with the restated original estimate. In summary the net position is that we anticipate adding £139k less to earmarked reserves in the current year than originally forecasted.

### Overall Changes

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

	<b>Difference £000</b>
Committees	111
Depreciation	71
Other Items	19
Use of Earmarked Reserves	-139
<b>Net change</b>	<b>62</b>

2.12 This shows that the Council is worse off by **£62k** compared with the original estimate. Therefore instead of taking **£94k** from general fund balances at the end of the year, based on these revised estimates we would be taking **£156k** from balances.

## 3 THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE SETTLEMENT 2020/21

### Provisional Grant Settlement

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

	<b>2020/21 £m</b>
Settlement Funding Assessment	1.354393
of which:	
Revenue Support Grant	0
Baseline Funding Level	1.354393
New Homes Bonus	1.758302
Rural Services Delivery Grant	0.107921

### Rural Services Delivery Grant

3.2 The Government previously announced a considerable increase in support for the most sparsely populated rural areas by way of a Rural Services Delivery Grant.

3.3 For Ribble Valley we will receive £107,921, the same allocation as in 2019/20. This will be paid separately instead of being rolled in to our business rates baseline.

- 3.4 From 2017/18 onwards it was agreed this funding will be used to support our net revenue expenditure.

### **Negative Revenue Support Grant (RSG)**

- 3.5 The Government have announced that negative RSG will again be eliminated via forgone business rate receipts. This is pleasing news for Ribble Valley as our negative RSG for next year was set to be £109k.

### **Future Years Government Funding**

- 3.6 2019/20 is the final year of the four-year settlement.
- 3.7 The Government have delayed two important consultations which will both consider future local government funding;
- Review of local authorities' relative needs and resources (Fair Funding Review)
  - Business Rates Retention Reform
- 3.8 In September the Government announced these were both being put back until April 2021.
- 3.9 We expect to receive notification of the final settlement figures in early February. We will report our final figures to you at your meeting if possible.

### **Council Tax Referendum Criteria**

- 3.10 As set out in the previous report 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.
- 3.11 For 2020/21 the Government have announced the core referendum thresholds:
- a core principle of up to 3%. This would apply to shire county councils, unitary authorities, London borough councils, the Common Council of the City of London, the Council of the Isles of Scilly, the general precept of the Greater London Authority, and fire and rescue authorities;
  - a bespoke council tax referendum principle of 2% or £5 whichever is the higher for shire district councils
  - an adult social care precept flexibility, for local authorities with responsibility for adult social care of up to 2% on top of the core principle
  - a council tax referendum limit for PCC's of £10
- 3.12 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.
- 3.13 A £5 increase in our share of the Council Tax would result in a Band D tax amount of £155.69 (an increase of 3.3%). This would generate £118,115 each year in extra revenue. In addition the increase in our taxbase generates a further £62,386.

	Current Council Tax £	Council Tax increased by £5.00 £
Band D Council Tax	150.69	155.69
Taxbase for 2020/21	23,623	23,623
= Council Tax Income 2020/21	3,559,750	3,677,865
Council Tax income 2019/20	3,497,364	3,497,364
Extra income from Council Tax	62,386	180,501
Of which due to increase in taxbase	62,386	62,386
Of which due to increase in council tax charge	0	118,115

## 4 MAJOR INCOME SOURCES

### Council Tax

- 4.1 I have calculated the council taxbase in accordance with proper practices. Our council taxbase for 2020/21 is 23,623. This compares with the current taxbase of 23,209 in 2019/20.
- 4.2 A breakdown of the calculation showing the taxbase by parish is included in Annex 7.
- 4.3 Our current Band D tax is £150.69 and has only been increased twice since 2010/11. We are in the bottom quartile of all district councils at 30th out of 192. Across Lancashire the position in 2019/20 is as follows.

	Average council tax for 2019/20 Band D £	% increase on 2018/19 charge
<b>LANCASHIRE</b>		
Preston	314.50	2.99
Burnley	300.22	2.99
Rosendale	271.46	2.99
Pendle	265.34	2.99
Hyndburn	245.52	2.08
Lancaster	226.95	2.99
South Ribble	218.88	1.99
Fylde	206.60	2.48
West Lancashire	203.39	2.99
Wyre	199.74	2.99
Chorley	191.94	2.99
Ribble Valley	150.69	0.00

- 4.4 As shown in paragraph 3.13 above the maximum income from council tax we can rely on for 2020/21 is £3,677,865 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 In December 2016 following a consultation exercise the Government announced reforms to the New Home Bonus Scheme:
- reduce the number of years NHB payments are made from 6 years to 5 years in 2017/18 and then to 4 years from 2018/19; and
  - introduction of a national baseline for housing growth of 0.4% of the council tax base from 2017/18, below which NHB will not be paid
- 4.6 Following a recent technical consultation, the Government are proposing the following for 2020/21;
- no change to the payments baseline at 0.4% after careful consideration of the additional housing stock numbers reported through council tax base data.
  - retaining the £900m top-slice of RSG to fund the NHB payments
  - a new round of allocations for 2020/21 allocated in line with previous years; and
  - making no legacy payments on these new allocations but making legacy payments on allocations from previous years
- 4.7 For Ribble Valley, our in-year allocation for 2020/21 will increase from £464k to £490k. In effect our taxbase had to increase by 108 new properties between October 2018 and October 2019 before we could receive any NHB for 20/21. Our allocation also includes a payment for new affordable housing within the year.
- 4.8 Our total provisional allocation for next year is £1.758m compared with £1.666m in 2019/20. As in previous years we have submitted evidence of the impact of downbandings during the year on our NHB allocation. We estimate this could bring in an extra £12k for Ribble Valley.
- 4.9 Given the announcement that new allocations will be for one year only and will not attract legacy payments we need to consider how much of our NHB we can use to fund our revenue and capital budgets in the future. As we have not committed all of our NHB every year we are in a position where we could continue to fund the £1.105m needed to support our revenue budget from unallocated NHB for a couple of years if the position was to change significantly.
- 4.10 Annex 3 shows the allocation of our NHB since the start of the scheme.

## Business Rates

- 4.11 We have now completed our NNDR1 return which we will submit to the Government by 31 January 2020. Based on the new Lancashire Business Rate Pool arrangements which will replace the 75% Lancashire Pilot we anticipate our share of business rates for next year will be as follows:

	2019/20 Original Estimate £	2020/21 Original Estimate £
Billing Authority NNDR Income	14,976,273	15,282,796
LA share of NNDR income	8,386,713	6,113,118
Less Tariff	6,364,375	4,311,424
	2,022,338	1,801,694
Baseline Funding Level	1,440,601	1,354,393
<b>Retained Rates Income before levy</b>	<b>581,737</b>	<b>447,301</b>
Less 10% Levy paid to LCC	n/a	-67,385
5% contrib to risk reserve under pilot	-29,555	n/a
25% contrib to strategic growth fund	-147,776	n/a
<b>Section 31 Grant:</b>		
Multiplier Cap	73,288	81,001
SBRR	1,190,654	921,600
SBRR re supplementary multiplier income	42,201	30,362
SBRR where 2nd prop occupied	9,659	3,943
Rural Rate Relief	11,624	8,535
Supporting Small Businesses (SSB)	7,702	8,290
Pub Relief		
Discretionary scheme	12,042	1,238
Retail Discount	289,125	197,074
Total Section 31 Grant	1,636,295	1,252,043
Add Renewable Energy	93,820	96,180
<b>Total Business Rate Income to General</b>	<b>2,134,521</b>	<b>1,728,139</b>
Surplus/(Deficit) brought forward	224,211	252,894
<b>Total Business Rate Income</b>	<b>2,358,732</b>	<b>1,981,033</b>
Used to fund revenue budget	-675,514	-875,514
<b>Remaining to add to earmarked reserve</b>	<b>1,683,218</b>	<b>1,105,519</b>

- 4.12 We have obviously had to make assumptions about the potential of successful appeals, bad debts and also growth in our business rates base.
- 4.13 As a member of the Lancashire Business Rate Pool our tier split will reduce from 56% to 40% and we will make a payment of 10% of our levy to Lancashire County Council.
- 4.14 Although we await the announcement of the Final Local Government Grant Settlement when our final tariff and baseline figures will be announced we estimate at this stage that the total business rate growth income for next year will be £1,981,033. As per our budget forecast we plan to use £875k next year to fund the revenue budget.

	2018/19 actual £	2019/20 Revised Estimate £	2020/21 Original Estimate £
Business Rate Growth	1,348,534	2,359,661	1,981,033
Used to support Revenue Budget	-475,514	-675,514	-875,514
Used to support Capital Programme	-94,508	-1,381,940	-60,880
Transferred to general fund balances	0	0	0
Surplus/deficit for year	778,512	302,207	1,044,639
Of which:			
Added to volatility reserve	0	0	0
Added to growth reserve	778,512	302,207	1,044,639
	778,512	302,207	1,044,639
<b>Business Rate Volatility Reserve</b>			
Opening Balance b/fwd	1,682,000	1,682,000	1,682,000
Closing Balance c/fwd	1,682,000	1,682,000	1,682,000
<b>Business Rate Growth Reserve</b>			
Opening Balance b/fwd	221,060	999,572	1,301,779
Closing Balance c/fwd	999,572	1,301,779	2,346,418

4.15 The volatility reserve stands at £1.682m. This provides a safety net protection which we have had to forgo as a pool member at 92.5% of our business rates. Since reaching this level we have created a Business Rate Growth to support both the revenue budget and capital programme.

## 5 COLLECTION FUND

5.1 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

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

5.3 I have already assessed the potential surplus/deficit on the collection fund. I estimate the Collection Fund will produce an overall surplus of £1,316,732 this year. This consists of a surplus for council tax of £860,748 and a surplus in respect of Business Rates of £455,984.

5.4 The Council Tax surplus will be shared amongst all the major precepting authorities. Our share of the surplus is £81,910.

- 5.5 The Business Rates surplus will be shared between the Government, Lancashire County Council, Lancashire Combined Fire Authority and ourselves in 2020/21. Our share of the surplus is £252,894.
- 5.6 A statement showing the Collection Fund is attached at Annex 4.

## 6 REVENUE BUDGET 2020/21

### Base Budget Position

#### Introduction

- 6.1 Committee budgets include provision for pay increase of 3% and price increases of 2%. The Budget Working Group recommended that any growth items should be funded from identified savings. Fees and charges have also been reviewed by committees and have been increased by at least the rate of inflation where feasible. All committees have now considered their draft budgets for next year.

#### Provisional Base Position

- 6.2 The provisional base position for next year as agreed by service committees is shown below, compared with the original budget for 2019/20.

<b>Committee</b>	<b>Original 2019/20 £</b>	<b>Original 2020/21 £</b>	<b>Difference</b>
Planning and Development	392,030	380,540	-11,490
Community Services	4,024,030	4,205,110	181,080
Economic Development	288,990	311,360	22,370
Health and Housing	1,002,780	1,109,870	107,090
Policy and Finance	2,242,750	2,171,210	-71,540
<b>Total of Committees</b>	<b>7,950,580</b>	<b>8,178,090</b>	<b>227,510</b>
<b>Capital Adjustments:</b>			
Depreciation	-1,004,630	-1,103,640	-99,010
Minimum Revenue Provision	126,062	117,667	-8,395
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>7,072,012</b>	<b>7,192,117</b>	<b>120,105</b>
<b>Other Items</b>	<b>-4,139,134</b>	<b>-3,866,236</b>	<b>272,898</b>
<b>Added to/(taken from) Earmarked Reserves see Annex 5</b>	<b>2,160,402</b>	<b>1,707,099</b>	<b>-453,303</b>
Use of General Balances	<b>-93,896</b>	?	<b>93,896</b>
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>4,999,384</b>	<b>5,032,980</b>	<b>33,596</b>
<b>Less Funding</b>			
Business Rates Baseline	-1,440,601	-1,354,393	86,208
Council Tax Surplus	-61,419	-81,910	-20,491
Council Tax income (current Band D)	-3,497,364	-3,559,750	-62,386
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>-4,999,384</b>	<b>-4,996,053</b>	<b>3,331</b>
Budget Gap	0	36,927	

- 6.3 This shows that as per the budgets agreed by service committees at their January meetings there is a budget gap of £36,927, based on a zero council tax increase and before using any of our general fund balances. However this is before allowing for any extra items.

## Committee Expenditure

- 6.4 As shown Committee expenditure is set to increase by £228k. The reasons for this, again, are varied and have been reported to service committees in the budget reports. In summary the main reasons for this are shown in Annex 6.

## Capital Adjustments

- 6.5 The total depreciation we are taking out of our committee estimate is increasing from £1.005m in 2019/20 to £1.104m in 2020/21. This reflects the increase in capital charges included in committee estimates due to the implementation of schemes in the capital programme.

## Movement of Other items

- 6.6 When we prepared our original estimate for 2019/20 we anticipated 'other items' would reduce our net budget by £4.139m however our draft budget for next year anticipates these will reduce our budget by £3.866m. This is a difference of £273k and can be explained below.

<b>Movement on Other Items</b>	<b>£000</b>
More New Homes Bonus to be received	-92
Less Business Rate Income to be received	377
Less interest receipts anticipated	25
Rural Services Delivery Grant (was rolled into Business Rate Baseline in 19/20)	-107
No Levy Account Surplus payment	20
Provision for higher costs of repairs on Refuse Vehicles	50
	<b>273</b>

## Major Changes not included in Committee Budgets for 2020/21

### Review of Local Plan

- 6.7 Planning and Development Committee at their meeting on 9/1/20 considered a report which set out the estimated costs of reviewing our Local Plan over a three year period.
- Year 1 2020/21 £190,000
  - Year 2 2021/22 £108,000
  - Year 3 2022/23 £2,000
  - Total cost = £300,000

- 6.8 The committee agreed with the budget proposed and recommended that the BWG be asked to consider how this growth item could be included within our revenue budget.

### Paper

- 6.9 Last year we had to reduce the income assumed in our budget for the sale of paper from £48,850 to £4,550, a reduction of £44,300. It was agreed we would keep this budget under review. Market conditions if anything have worsened to such an extent that may result in negative income from the sale of waste paper in the coming year.

### **Pay Award**

- 6.10 The pay award for 2020/21 has not yet been settled and discussions with the Unions were deferred pending the outcome of the General Election. Talks are ongoing but with the Staff pay claim at 10% and expectations running high for increases in public sector pay, the 3% we have allowed may prove insufficient. Every 1% adds approximately £70,000 to our revenue budget.

### **Personnel Committee January 2020 Establishment Changes**

- 6.11 Personnel Committee at their meeting on 15 January 2020 agreed to make two posts full time. The extra cost of this is £16,500.

### **Difficulties in Recruitment and Retention**

- 6.12 In the last 12 months in particular we have experienced difficulties in retaining and recruiting to posts particularly those requiring professionally qualified staff. We may have to look again at the remuneration packages we offer as it is not anticipated the current recruitment problems will ease in the near future

### **Feasibility Study for Edisford Car Park Extension**

- 6.13 Whilst considering the bids put forward for consideration in the Council's 5 Year Capital Programme, CMT suggested that a feasibility study should be carried out before the Edisford Car Park Extension scheme was progressed. The estimated cost of this is £10,000.

### **Freedom March**

- 6.14 At your meeting on 21 January you agreed an extra revenue budget for the Freedom March which will take place in April. This is an extra cost of £7,500.

## 7 BUDGET WORKING GROUP

### Background

- 7.1 The Budget Working Group has again met frequently throughout the year to consider the Council's financial position.
- 7.2 Meetings have inevitably focussed on our business rate income, new homes bonus and council tax income as these are now our key income streams and will be in the future. The Budget Working Group considered the overall budget position for next year and make the following recommendations.

### Budget Recommendations

1. **Review of Local Plan Costs** – Do you agree the £190k should be added to our revenue budget in 2020/21? Also that the year 2 and year 3 figures should be included in our budget forecast?

**The BWG agreed that the costs of reviewing the Local Plan should be added to our revenue budget. Also that year 2 and 3 costs should be included in our budget forecast.**

2. **Inclusion of other extra budget Growth Items** – Do you agree that the following should be added to the revenue budget?

• Establishment Changes	£16,500
• Freedom March	£7,500
• Contingency for Feasibility Study for Edisford Car Park	£10,000
<b>Total other extra items</b>	<b>£34,000</b>

**The BWG agreed that these items should be added to the revenue budget for next year**

3. **New Homes Bonus**– Do you agree leaving the amount used to fund the revenue budget at its current level of £1,105,000?

**Though the Budget Working Group recognise the impending changes to the scheme they recommend we use £1,105,000 to fund the 2020/21 revenue budget.**

4. **Business rates growth** – Do you confirm the increase in the amount of business rate growth used to support the revenue budget to £875,514 next year? (in line with the amount previously agreed in the budget forecast)

**The BWG agreed to use £875,514 of business rate growth to support the 2020/21 revenue budget.**

**Assuming you agree with the Budget Working Group's recommendations this results in a budget gap of £260,927**

5. **Council Tax** - Do you agree a £5 increase in our band d council tax? This would take our band d charge to £155.69?

The BWG considered the level of our council tax at £150.69 for a band d property and given the budget pressures recommend a £5 increase in our band d tax for 2020/21 to assist in bridging the budget gap. As per para 3.13 this would generate an extra £118,115.

6. **Use of Balances.** Do you confirm the use of balances to support the revenue budget? (general fund balances at 1/4/19 = £2.472m)

The BWG recommend that the remaining shortfall of £142,812 be met from general fund balances. This is below the £250k which has been set previously.

7.3 The above changes result in a balanced budget as shown below:

<b>Committee</b>	<b>Original 2020/21 £</b>
Total of Committees after capital adjustments	7,192,117
Add extra items – Local Plan, Freedom March & Establishment costs	214,000
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>7,406,117</b>
Other Items	-3,866,236
Add contingency for feasibility study	10,000
Added to/(taken from) Earmarked Reserves	1,707,099
Use of General Balances (balancing figure)	-142,812
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>5,114,168</b>
<b>Less Funding</b>	
Business Rates Baseline	-1,354,393
Council Tax Surplus	-81,910
Council Tax Income	-3,677,865
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>-5,114,168</b>
Budget Gap	0

## 8 ROBUSTNESS OF THE ESTIMATES AND BALANCES AND RESERVES

### Introduction

8.1 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

8.2 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 three year budget forecasts and also a Medium Term Financial Strategy which considers our budget pressures in the medium to longer term

Budget Area	Measures Taken
Future/Current pressures	<p><b>Business Rates</b></p> <p>Whilst no longer members of the 75% Lancashire Pilot from next year, we will be members of a Lancashire 50% Pool. Whilst the benefits are not as great under the 50% Pool, we will retain a levy which would otherwise be payable on any growth we receive above our baseline. We estimate this to be £673k, before payment of 10% is made to LCC.</p> <p>Due to the volatility and also the complexity of how the Business Rates Retention scheme works and further uncertainties surrounding issues such as appeals, growth estimates, I recommend not relying on the full amount of anticipated income for next year as set out earlier in the report.</p> <p>Beyond next year we await the outcome of 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><b>New Homes Bonus</b></p> <p>Our allocation for next year will be £1.758m. We have committed using £1.105m each year to support revenue. In addition the 5 year capital programme, if approved, relies on using some of our NHB.</p>

Budget Area	Measures Taken
	<p>Whilst the Government have already said that in future there will be no legacy payments made for new allocations but previous year's allocations will attract legacy payments we expect further significant reforms or even replacement of the current scheme.</p> <p>The Government have stated that it is not clear that the New Homes Bonus scheme in its current form is focussed on incentivising homes where they are needed most. Alongside the Provisional Grant Settlement for 2020/21 they announced that they will consult on the future of housing incentive in the spring. This will include moving to a new, more targeted approach that rewards local authorities where they are ambitious in delivering the homes we need, and which is aligned with other measures around planning performance.</p> <p>Given our New Homes Bonus allocation forms a large part of our funding from Central Government we need to keep under review any announcements and consultations launched in the new financial year.</p> <p><b>Fair Funding Review</b> The Government have said they intend to publish indicative allocations setting out how the fair funding review could impact on individual councils by the spring.</p> <p><b>Impact of Brexit</b> Britain is now set to leave the UK this Friday (31 January 2020) and enter an 11 month transition period. The financial implications for the Council of the UK leaving the European Union are unknown at this stage however we will keep this under review.</p> <p><b>Difficulties in Recruitment and Retention</b> In the last 12 months in particular we have experienced difficulties in retaining and recruiting to posts particularly those requiring professionally qualified staff. We may have to look again at the remuneration packages we offer as it is not anticipated the current recruitment problems will ease in the near future.</p> <p><b>Ongoing cost of Planning Appeals:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This includes the cost of defending appeals by our own staff and also the engagement of consultants and barristers to act on our behalf There are a number of appeals which are current.</li> <li>• This also includes costs awarded against the Council by the Planning Inspector at appeal stage, both settled and outstanding. There may be future cost decisions against the Council when defending planning appeals.</li> </ul>

Budget Area	Measures Taken
	<p><b>Revenue Impact of Capital Programme</b> The revenue implications of the capital programme for 2020/21 have been built into the revenue budget.</p> <p><b>Income Streams</b> The income share from the VAT shelter continues to decline. This funding has been used to date to support the capital programme and not been relied upon to fund the revenue budget.</p>
Consideration of Inflation and Interest Rates	<p>Inflation has been added to appropriate budgets at 2.0% for price increases. The pay award for 2020/21 has not yet been settled and discussions with the Unions were deferred pending the outcome of the General Election. Talks are ongoing but with the Staff pay claim at 10% and expectations running high for increases in public sector pay, the 3% we have allowed may prove insufficient. Every 1% adds approximately £70,000 to our revenue budget.</p> <p>The prospects for interest rates are regularly reviewed.</p> <p>Obviously the prospects for inflation and interest rates will need to be closely monitored as national and international events unfold.</p>
Savings Considerations	The budget reports presented to each service committee included any identified savings for 2020/21. These will be monitored closely throughout the year to ensure they are achieved.
Use of reserves and balances	Careful consideration is given to the use of reserves and balances when setting the budget to ensure that future budgets are sustainable.

8.3 I am confident with all these measures in place that the Council continues to manage its finances to a high standard and prepares robust budget plans.

### **Adequacy of Reserves**

8.4 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.

8.5 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.

8.6 *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.

8.7 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.

### **General Fund Balances**

8.8 At this stage general fund balances are estimated as follows:

	<b>£000</b>
Opening Balance 1 April 2019	2,472
Estimated Amount to be taken from Balances in 2019/20	-156
<b>Estimated Balances in Hand 31 March 2020</b>	<b>2,316</b>

8.9 The level of balances to retain is a matter of professional judgement but should be set in the context of the authority's medium term financial strategy and the risks facing the authority.

8.10 My view, especially bearing in mind our record of strong budgetary control, is that the minimum level of balances we should hold is £700,000. This more importantly is the figure that you have previously agreed in the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

8.11 Bearing this in mind and our previous good record in achieving savings in the revenue budget as the year progresses my judgement is that in 2020/21 the maximum amount to be used to fund recurring expenditure should be no more than £250,000. This is based upon our sound system of financial control and our recent track record of underspending during the year.

### **Earmarked Reserves**

8.12 Annex 5 shows the Council's earmarked reserves together with any movements forecast for 2019/20 and the 2020/21 financial year.

8.13 The earmarked reserves are used for mainly supporting the revenue budget but are also used to fund the capital programme. They are judged to be more than adequate to meet the commitments and forecast expenditure facing the Council.

## 9 BUDGET WORKING GROUP RECOMMENDED REVENUE BUDGET 2020/21

- 9.1 If you agree to the Budget Working Group's recommendations, the resultant budget for 2020/21 is set out below. This would still leave £2.173m in general fund balances at the end of March 2021.

<b>Committee</b>	<b>Original 2019/20 £</b>	<b>Original 2020/21 £</b>
Planning and Development	392,030	570,540
Community Services	4,024,030	4,205,110
Economic Development	288,990	311,360
Health and Housing	1,002,780	1,109,870
Policy and Finance	2,242,750	2,195,210
<b>Total of Committees</b>	<b>7,950,580</b>	<b>8,392,090</b>
<b>Capital Adjustments</b>		
Less Depreciation (included in above)	-1,004,630	-1,103,640
Add Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)	126,062	117,667
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>7,072,012</b>	<b>7,406,117</b>
<b>Other Items</b>		
External Interest - Payable	6,530	6,020
Interest - Earned	-100,000	-75,000
Levy Account Surplus	-20,446	0
Rural Services Delivery Grant	0	-107,921
Contingency for Refuse Vehicle Maintenance	0	50,000
Contingency for Feasibility Study for Edisford Car Park	0	10,000
<b>New Homes Bonus</b>		
New Homes Bonus Allocation Received	-1,666,486	-1,758,302
<b>Business Rates</b>		
Retained Rates Income	-581,737	-447,301
Renewable Energy	-93,820	-96,180
Section 31 Grant for Business Rates	-1,636,295	-1,252,043
75% Pilot Payments – 5% to risk reserve	29,555	0
– 25% to strategic growth fund	147,776	0
50% Pool Payments - Levy payable to LCC	0	67,385
Share of Business Rates Deficit/(Surplus)	-224,211	-252,894
Transfer From/To Various Earmarked Reserves (Annex 5)	2,160,402	1,707,099
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>5,093,280</b>	<b>5,256,980</b>
Adjustment to Balances to Get to Agreed Budget	-93,896	-142,812
<b>Agreed budget for 2019/20</b>	<b>4,999,384</b>	
<b>Recommended budget for 2020/21</b>		<b>5,114,168</b>

## 10 BUDGET AND COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENT

- 10.1 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.

<b>BUDGET AND COUNCIL TAX REQUIREMENT</b>	
	<b>£</b>
RVBC Net Budget	5,114,168
Plus Parish Precepts (Annex 7)	507,581
	<b>5,621,749</b>
Less - Settlement Funding Assessment	-1,354,393
<b>Net Requirement Before Adjustments</b>	<b>4,267,356</b>
Council Tax Surplus	-81,910
<b>Council Tax Requirement (Including Parishes)</b>	<b>4,185,446</b>

## 11 UPDATED THREE YEAR BUDGET FORECAST

- 11.1 I have updated the three year forecast assuming the above budget for 2020/21 is agreed.
- 11.2 The forward projections included are based upon our core base budget and capital programme. As you will appreciate these will change as we progress through 2020/21 to reflect the very latest income and expenditure projections.
- 11.3 A key impact on our future budget will be the outcome of the Fair Funding Review and the changes arising from Business Rate Retention Reforms.
- 11.4 With regards to New Homes Bonus, I have assumed continuing to rely on using £1.105m to fund the revenue budget.
- 11.5 With regards to Business Rates, the BWG recommended using an extra £400k for each of the three years 18/19, 19/20 and 20/21. However it was recognised that this amount needed to be profiled over the period as follows; 18/19 an extra £200k, 19/20 an extra £400k and 20/21 an extra £600k, taking the average amount used to fund the revenue budget to £676k. For 21/22 and 22/23 I have, at this stage, assumed we will rely on the same level, ie £676k.
- 11.6 In terms of council tax levels I have included for **illustration purposes** the maximum allowed increase each year. Clearly the decision on our council tax level for will be taken as part of each year's budget setting round. It is worth noting that the Government have indicated, in our Spending Power figures, we can increase our council tax by £5 next year.
- 11.7 I have assumed the council taxbase will increase by 1.5% next year and then 1% in each of the remaining years of the forecast.
- 11.8 Our MTFs is the Council's key financial planning document. It aims to provide the Council with an assurance that our spending plans are affordable over the Medium Term (3 year

period). The MTFS will now be updated and reported to the Budget Working Group to consider in detail our future budget pressures

11.9 These assumptions result in a budget forecast for the next three years of:

### Three Year Budget Forecast

	2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24	
	£		£		£		£	
Net Expenditure	7,456,927		7,546,698		7,630,862		7,924,843	
Interest Receipts	-75,000		-75,000		-75,000		-75,000	
Use of Superan reserve	-36,512		-36,512		-36,512		-36,512	
Rural Services Grant	-107,921		0		0		0	
Use of Business Rate Growth	-875,514		-675,514		-675,514		-675,514	
Use of New Homes Bonus	-1,105,000		-1,105,000		-1,105,000		-1,105,000	
Use of Balances	-142,812		-250,000		-250,000		-250,000	
<b>Reductions in Expenditure Required</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>-281,360</b>		<b>-205,909</b>		<b>-337,468</b>	
<b>Budget Requirement</b>	<b>5,114,168</b>		<b>5,123,313</b>		<b>5,282,927</b>		<b>5,445,349</b>	
Core Government Funding								
Revenue Support Grant	0		-109,000		-109,000		-109,000	
Business Rates Baseline	1,354,393		1,354,393	assume freeze	1,354,393	assume freeze	1,354,393	assume freeze
Coll Fund Surplus/(Deficit)	81,910		25,000		25,000		25,000	
<b>Precept</b>	<b>3,677,865</b>		<b>3,852,920</b>		<b>4,012,534</b>		<b>4,174,956</b>	
Tax Base	23,623		23,977	1.5% inc	24,217	1% inc	24,459	1% inc
Band D Council Tax	155.69		160.69	£5 max	165.69	£5 max	170.69	£5 max
<b>Effect of above on General Fund Balances</b>								
<b>General Fund Balances</b>	<b>2020/21</b>		<b>2021/22</b>		<b>2022/23</b>		<b>2023/24</b>	
	£		£		£		£	
Brought Forward	2,316,146		2,173,334		1,923,334		1,673,334	
Used	-142,812		-250,000		-250,000		-250,000	
Carried Forward	2,173,334		1,923,334		1,673,334		1,423,334	

11.10 The above forecast shows that if our estimates are correct we will have a budget shortfall of £281k in 21/22, £206k in 22/23 and £337k in 23/24 after allowing for using £250k from balances and assuming our council tax increases by £5 in each year of the forecast. The forecast is also based on pay and price inflation of 2% each year.

11.11 I have assumed our core government funding consists of negative revenue support grant, no rural services delivery grant and no increase in our business rates baseline.

11.12 **I must stress however, that the outcome of the Fair Funding Review, the potential changes to the New Homes Bonus Scheme and the implications of Business Rate Retention Reforms will be crucial in terms of our future budget forecast and therefore to some extent the forecast beyond 2020/21 is impossible to predict.**

11.13 The Budget Working Group will continue to review the Budget Forecast as we enter the next financial year.

## 12 ILLUSTRATIVE TOTAL COUNCIL TAX AT BAND D

- 12.1 Finally I have shown below our anticipated 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 2019/20 £	Estimated Band D Council Tax 2020/21 £	change
Ribble Valley		150.69	155.69	3.3%
Parishes (average)		19.42	21.49	6.6%
Lancashire County Council	13 Feb 20	1,346.59	1,400.32	3.99%*
Police and Crime Commissioner	?	201.45	211.45	5.0%(£10)
Lancashire Combined Fire Authority	24 Feb 20	69.48	70.86	1.99%
		<b>1,790.63</b>	<b>1,859.81</b>	<b>3.9%</b>

\*Includes 2% social care precept

## 13 RECOMMENDED THAT COMMITTEE

- 13.1 Approve the revised budget for 2019/20.
- 13.2 Approve the Budget Working Group's recommendations and set a budget and council tax requirement for 2020/21 as set out in Section 10.1.
- 13.3 Recommend the budget and council tax requirement to the Full Council meeting on 3 March 2020.

DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES  
PF13-20/JP/AC

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATE 2019/20**

Description	Variance Original Estimate 2019/20 to DRAFT Revised Estimate 2019/20
<b>COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE</b>	
<p><b><u>COMMD: Community Services, VARIOUS: Car Parks and EXREF: Exercise Referral</u></b>            There have been a number of movements around the above cost centres with regard to where staffing costs are accounted for.</p> <p>This particularly impacts on the Car Parks and Exercise Referral services, where the staffing is now included under the Community Services Department and then recharged with departmental oncosts to the relevant services.</p> <p>There have also been some vacancy savings primarily relating to the post of Refuse Manager.</p> <p>The main variances that occur as a result of the above result in a net impact across all cost centres of £25,240.</p>	25,240
<p><b><u>MUSEM: Clitheroe Castle Museum</u></b>            Reduction in business rates payable following a rating revaluation.</p>	-15,920
<p><b><u>MUSEM: Clitheroe Castle Museum</u></b>            Reduction in depreciation following a revaluation.</p>	-28,240
<p><b><u>VARIOUS: Public Conveniences</u></b>            Increased estimate of repairs &amp; maintenance expenditure at various public conveniences locations. The reasons for this include vandalism at Whalley, Church Walk &amp; Edisford, timber related problems at Bolton-by-Bowland, Chipping, Hurst Green &amp; Ribchester and plumbing repairs at Dunsop Bridge.</p>	18,550
<p><b><u>PKADM: Grounds Maintenance</u></b>            Grounds maintenance vehicle costs are recharged to this cost centre. A decrease in vehicle costs has resulted in a lower recharge.</p>	-20,420
<p><b><u>VARIOUS: Grounds Maintenance Vehicles</u></b>            Reduction in depreciation charges due to various vehicles being fully depreciated and changes regarding replacement vehicles.</p>	-24,480
<p><b><u>VARIOUS: Grounds Maintenance Vehicles</u></b>            Sale of vehicles and machinery replaced through the 2019/20 capital programme. Monies to be set aside in an earmarked reserve to fund future years capital programme.</p>	-17,000
<p><b><u>VARIOUS: Grounds Maintenance Vehicles</u></b>            Grounds maintenance vehicle expenditure is recharged to Grounds Maintenance (PKADM). Decrease in the amount to be recharged based upon reduced expenditure, in particular depreciation.</p>	20,420

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATE 2019/20**

Description	Variance Original Estimate 2019/20 to DRAFT Revised Estimate 2019/20
<p><b><u>RCOLL: Refuse Collection</u></b> Decrease to support service costs mainly due to an expected reduction in staff time being spent in this area by Community Services staff.</p>	-15,510
<p><b><u>RCOLL: Refuse Collection</u></b> Part of the cost of the refuse collection service is recharged to other services including trade refuse. Decrease in the recharge is based in part on the reduced expenditure within refuse collection and also a lesser proportion of the total waste tonnage.</p>	23,950
<p><b><u>RPBIN: Replacement Bins</u></b> Estimated expenditure on the purchase of householder bins.</p>	14,050
<p><b><u>RPBIN: Replacement Bins</u></b> 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>	-41,740
<p><b><u>RPOOL: Ribblesdale Pool</u></b> Reduced instructors salaries due to vacancy savings, external provider being used to deliver swimming lessons.</p>	-37,680
<p><b><u>RPOOL: Ribblesdale Pool</u></b> Swimming teachers are being employed from an external agency due to difficulties in filling vacancies for 1.5 x FTE Instructors. In addition an external agency is delivering the Parent &amp; Child lessons on our behalf.</p>	26,620
<p><b><u>RPOOL: Ribblesdale Pool</u></b> Lower than estimated income from swimming lessons as lessons are not currently booked to full capacity due to lack of stability in obtaining instructors.</p>	30,000
<p><b><u>RPOOL: Ribblesdale Pool</u></b> Reduced estimated income from admissions both adult (£15,000) and junior (£12,000).</p>	27,000
<p><b><u>SIGNS: Street Nameplates &amp; Signs</u></b> Decrease to support services costs mainly due to an expected reduction in staff time being spent in this area by Community Services staff.</p>	-19,750
<p><b><u>TAFUT: Together an Active Future</u></b> Grant received to enable the preparation of bids to apply for the funding of activity projects. It is expected not all bids will be prepared this financial year therefore any remaining monies will be put aside to an earmarked reserve to be used in 20/21.</p>	-14,000

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATE 2019/20**

Description	Variance Original Estimate 2019/20 to DRAFT Revised Estimate 2019/20
<p><b><u>TRREF: Trade Refuse Collection</u></b> Increased estimated tipping charges payable to Lancashire County Council based upon the estimated commercial waste tonnages to be collected.</p>	14,020
<p><b><u>TRREF: Trade Refuse Collection</u></b> Increase to support service costs mainly due to an expected increase in staff time being spent in this area by Community Services staff.</p>	23,580
<p><b><u>TRREF: Trade Refuse Collection</u></b> Decreased recharge from refuse collection is due in part to reduced expenditure within refuse collection and also lesser proportion of the total waste tonnage.</p>	-20,110
<p><b><u>TRREF: Trade Refuse Collection</u></b> Increased estimated income from trade customers: Commercial (-£41,230) and charitable (-£8,830) based upon the current customer base.</p>	-50,060
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE</b>	
<p><b><u>TURSM - Tourism &amp; Events</u></b> Increased expenditure on publicity costs including production of Walks with Taste pamphlets, Ribble Valley Wedding Partnership and the Group Leisure and Travel Show event. Additional sponsorship income is expected to be received to cover this increased expenditure as mentioned below.</p>	10,740
<p><b><u>TURSM - Tourism &amp; Events</u></b> Additional sponsorship income is expected to be received towards the Walks with Taste pamphlets (£4,315), Ribble Valley Wedding Partnership (£4,000) and Group Leisure and Travel Show event (£2,430).</p>	-10,740
<p><b><u>TURSM - Tourism &amp; Events</u></b> Printing costs relating to the production of the Visitor Guide 2020, offset in full by income to be received (see below).</p>	23,790
<p><b><u>TURSM - Tourism &amp; Events</u></b> Additional income to be generated from the sale of advertising in the 2020 Visitor Guide.</p>	-23,660

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATE 2019/20**

Description	Variance Original Estimate 2019/20 to DRAFT Revised Estimate 2019/20
<b>HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE</b>	
<p><b><u>CLCEM - Clitheroe Cemetery</u></b> Estimated increases in interments income and exclusive woodland burial rights income in-year, based on a higher number of interments and higher levels of exclusive woodland burial rights purchased for the year-to-date and recent years' trends in these demand-led income areas.</p>	-12,440
<p><b><u>CTBEN - Localised Council Tax Support Administration</u></b> Following the introduction of Local Council Tax Support and the move from Council Tax Benefit, any previous years' overpayments of Council Tax Benefit recovered by the Council are now retained by the Council, whilst any back payments of Council Tax Benefit to claimants falls on the Council. These amounts are not budgeted for at original estimate because they cannot be estimated. The likely net position for 2019/20 is net retained overpayments of £10,020.</p>	-10,020
<p><b><u>CLDCY - Closed Churchyards</u></b> From 2019/20, the costs of grounds maintenance work on closed churchyards that the Council has responsibility for is being charged to a new Closed Churchyards cost centre under this Committee. The costs were previously charged elsewhere under Community Services Committee. This transfer of costs between committees was not known about at original estimate stage, so the budget has now been transferred between the two committees at revised estimate stage.</p>	8,120
<b>PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE</b>	
<p><b><u>BCFEE: Building Control Fee Earning Account</u></b> It has been necessary to engage an external consultant within the building control section to undertake fee earning activities during a period of recruitment and the subsequent training of a new employee. Whilst the arrangement is subject to ongoing review it is expected that the consultancy service will continue to be utilised on a casual basis for the remainder of the financial year.</p> <p>The service is forecast to make an overall net loss, which will be met from the Building Control earmarked reserve. Corporate Management Team will be looking further at the deficit position on the service over coming months.</p>	20,050

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATE 2019/20**

Description	Variance Original Estimate 2019/20 to DRAFT Revised Estimate 2019/20
<p><b><u>PENDU: Pendle Hill User Group</u></b> The council holds two reserves to set aside donations received to fund expenditure on the maintenance/ upkeep of Pendle Hill. Following authorisation from the Pendle Hill User Group and confirmation of current year planned expenditure, funds are set to be released as a contribution towards the Pendle Hill Landscape Partnership project in the current financial year.</p>	42,240
<p><b><u>PLANG: Planning Control &amp; Enforcement</u></b> Spend on consultants in respect of planning appeals year to date is higher than that estimated. Increases in expenditure over the original estimate are generally funded from the planning earmarked reserve.</p>	37,730
<p><b><u>PLANG: Planning Control &amp; Enforcement</u></b> Estimates for income from planning applications and pre-application advice have been reduced at revised estimate by £12k and £11k respectively. Estimated planning application fee outturn for this year has been informed by prior full-year averages and represents a 1.8% reduction on the original estimate. Pre-application advice at the date of review was falling below target income, with the reduction at revised estimate being offset by vacancy savings elsewhere following a prolonged vacancy in the pre-application advice officer post.</p>	23,430
<p><b><u>LDEVE: Local Development Plan</u></b> Cost of Inspector fees for the Local Development Plan Examination in Public (£73,510) offset by net savings on other local development plan expenditure.  As approved by P&amp;F Committee in November 2019 £30k of the expenditure on inspector fees will be met from local development plan funds previously set aside in the planning earmarked reserve, leaving £43k to be met from general fund balances.</p>	64,180
<b>POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE</b>	
<p><b><u>CEXEC: Chief Executive's Department</u></b> Employee turnover within the Chief Executives Department has been lower than that built in to the original budget estimate. This, along with the employment of a temporary dog warden post increases the estimated expenditure on direct employee costs for the year (£18k).  It has also been necessary to engage an external pest control service during the financial year to ensure continuation of the service during a period of staff shortages (£8k).</p>	26,460

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATE 2019/20**

Description	Variance Original Estimate 2019/20 to DRAFT Revised Estimate 2019/20
<p><b><u>CLOFF: Council Offices</u></b> A budget of £12k has been brought in for the refurbishment of the council offices' canteen which is to be funded from the equipment reserve (approved by this Committee in November 2019).</p>	12,000
<p>Funds were set aside in the repairs and maintenance reserve at the end of the 2018/19 financial year to fund the cost of painting the Council Offices. Detailed costings for the work, which is to be completed by the Engineering Section, have been undertaken and the estimated cost of £28k has now been brought into the Council Offices budget.</p>	27,950
<p><b><u>COMPR: Computer Services</u></b> Software maintenance costs have increased at revised estimate. £7k of this is due to year one revenue costs associated with the corporate firewall capital scheme which has been offset in part by a credit received of -£2k for the trade in of returned hardware. The remaining increases are variations to standard budgeted inflation.</p>	6,130
<p>The council successfully bid for cyber resilience funding from the Local Government Association during the 2018/19 financial year. The funds were moved to an earmarked reserve and this expenditure brings in a budget to expend the funds on external consultancy support in the current financial year to review the council's resilience and recovery arrangements.</p>	10,000
<p><b><u>DISTC: District Elections</u></b> Budgeted costs in respect of the 2019 district election which were incurred towards the end of the 2018/19 financial year have reduced this year's estimate. Costs for district elections are funded from funds set aside in the elections reserve.</p>	-18,880
<p><b><u>ELECT: Register of Electors</u></b> The council has received a new burdens grant from central government to continue to support the additional costs involved in introducing Individual Electoral Registration (IER).</p>	-17,790
<p><b><u>ESTAT: Estates</u></b> Income received for the sale of council land at Peel Park, Claremont Drive and Shay Lane. It is anticipated that after accounting for associated net valuation fees approximately £12k of this will be moved to the capital earmarked reserve to help fund future capital expenditure.</p>	-13,100
<p><b><u>FMISC: Finance Miscellaneous</u></b> Funding has been received from central government to support local councils with any costs incurred in preparation for the EU Exit (-£35k). Any unspent funds in the current year will be set aside in the EU Exit Reserve to meet future associated costs. It is also anticipated that the council will receive transparency code new burdens grant of -£8k this year.</p>	-43,070

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND REVISED ESTIMATE 2019/20**

Description	Variance Original Estimate 2019/20 to DRAFT Revised Estimate 2019/20
The value of VAT shelter income to be received in the current financial year from Onward Homes has been forecast and a budget brought in. This will be transferred to the VAT shelter earmarked reserve.	-26,060
The difference between the council's budgeted employer pension liability (at 16.5% of estimated pensionable pay at revised estimate) and the lump sum payment invoiced from the pension service in 2019 has decreased. The difference between the actual payment and our estimated current year liability is transferred to the pensions triennial reserve.	26,130
<p><b><u>RESOR: Resources Department</u></b> Employee turnover within the Resources Department has been higher than that built in to the original budget estimate. This reduces the estimated expenditure on direct employee costs for the year.</p>	-18,810
<p><b><u>NNDRC: National Non Domestic Rates</u></b> A budget of -£9k has been brought in at revised estimate for funding that has been received from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government for software and administrative costs of retail discount legislation. This has been offset by associated software costs of £2k.</p>	-7,500
<p><b><u>Support Service Costs</u></b> There is a net decrease in support service costs charged to this committee following changes to various departmental cost allocations</p>	-46,720
<p><b><u>Movement in Capital (Depreciation Charges)</u></b> There have been reductions to the depreciation charges for Council Offices (-£15k) and the Resources Department (-£12k) due to revaluations and also a delay in the introduction of the new telephone system.</p>	-27,220

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE**  
**REVENUE APPROPRIATIONS TO AND FROM EARMARKED RESERVES 2019/20**

	<b>Original Estimate 2019/20 £</b>	<b>Revised Estimate 2019/20 £</b>
Building Control Fee Earning	-15,290	-41,520
Pendle Hill User Reserve	0	-22,240
Pendle Hill Landscape Partnership Reserve	0	-20,000
Planning Reserve	-11,200	-89,600
Community Safety Partnership (re CRIME)	-14,060	-9,060
Equipment Reserve (various)	0	-27,910
Recreation Grants Reserve	0	-20,590
Exercise Referral Reserve	0	7,710
Refuse Collection Reserve	2,080	20,960
Amenity Cleansing Reserve	0	-18,800
Two Way Radio	1,500	0
Food Festival Reserve	-14,120	-8,370
Capital Reserve	0	24,510
Government Housing Grants	30,000	43,280
Capital Reserve	10,610	7,580
Elections	-90,000	-71,770
Repairs and Maintenance Reserve	0	-27,950
Cyber Resilience Grant Reserve	0	-10,600
Capital Reserve	0	13,390
Performance Reward Grant	0	-1,050
ICT Equipment Reserve	0	-3,130
EU Exit Funding Reserve	0	34,970
LCTS New Burdens Grant Reserve	0	-1,600
Restructuring Reserve	0	-9,600
Add to VAT Shelter	0	26,060
Pensions Triennial Revaluation Reserve	50,540	24,410
Revaluation of Assets Reserve	2,150	-7,250
Added to New Homes Bonus Reserve	561,486	561,486
Business Rates Growth Reserve - Balance (Taken)/Added before capital	1,683,218	1,684,147
Post LSVT Reserve (Pensions)	-36,512	-36,512
	<b>2,160,402</b>	<b>2,020,951</b>

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

Relates to:	Received in year											
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
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										490,083		
2021/22											?	
2022/23												?
	<b>62,046</b>	<b>179,645</b>	<b>367,698</b>	<b>594,806</b>	<b>968,616</b>	<b>1,366,884</b>	<b>1,576,990</b>	<b>1,575,908</b>	<b>1,666,486</b>	<b>1,758,302</b>	<b>878,468</b>	<b>464,389</b>
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
Revenue in year						6,000						
Capital	0	0	100,000	85,000	35,662	57,749	175,618	139,469	371,470	272,000	272,000	0
Adjustment	60,000	60,000	160,000	418,780	711,727	850,710	968,697	1,244,469	1,476,470	1,377,000	1,377,000	1,105,000
Unallocated	2,046	119,645	217,727	165,997	256,889	516,174	608,293	331,439	190,016	381,302	-498,532	-640,611
Bal C/fwd	2,046	121,691	339,418	505,415	762,304	1,278,478	1,886,771	2,218,210	2,408,226	2,789,528	2,290,996	1,650,385

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
COLLECTION FUND**

	Original 2019/20 £	Revised 2019/20 £
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Deficit Brought Forward:		
Council Tax	0	0
Business Rates	0	0
Council Tax Precepts:		
Lancashire County Council	31,253,007.00	31,253,007.00
Police & Crime Commissioner for Lancashire	4,675,453.00	4,675,453.00
Lancashire Combined Fire Authority	1,612,562.00	1,612,562.00
Ribble Valley incl Parishes	3,948,128.00	3,948,128.00
Allocation of Council Tax Surplus for Year:		
Ribble Valley	61,419.40	61,419.40
Lancashire County Council	468,689.00	468,689.00
Lancashire Combined Fire Authority	24,417.00	24,417.00
Police & Crime Commissioner for Lancashire	64,227.00	64,227.00
Allocation of Business Rates Surplus:		
Central Government	280,264.00	280,264.00
Ribble Valley	224,211.00	224,211.00
Lancashire County Council	50,448.00	50,448.00
Lancashire Combined Fire Authority	5,605.00	5,605.00
Cost of Collecting NNDR	90,783.00	90,783.00
Distribution of Business Rates:		
Central Government	3,744,068.00	3,744,068.00
Ribble Valley	8,386,713.00	8,386,713.00
Lancashire County Council	2,620,848.00	2,620,848.00
Lancashire Fire Authority	224,644.00	224,644.00
Enterprise Zone	132,877.00	221,228.00
Renewable Energy Schemes	93,820.00	93,820.00
Transitional Protection Payments	0.00	0.00
Overpayments of council tax benefit	0.00	0.00
NNDR - Bad Debts Provision	162,742.00	130,000.00
NNDR - Appeals Provision	488,224.00	37,545.00
Council Tax - Bad Debts Provision	313,520.00	100,000.00
CT Benefit Subsidy paid to RVBC		
Flood Discount (Recoverable from GF)		
	<b>58,926,669.40</b>	<b>58,318,079.40</b>
<b>Income</b>		
Surplus Brought Forward:		
Council Tax	618,752.40	706,337.02
Business Rates	560,525.67	575,892.13
Council Tax Income	41,802,670.00	42,362,313.00
Council Tax Benefits	0.00	0.00
DCLG - Family Annexes Discount Grant	0.00	0.00
Transitional Protection Payments due to the authority	168,598.00	196,891.00
Business Rates	15,776,121.00	15,793,378.00
Release of Deferrals (Business Rates)		
Flood Relief	0.00	0.00
	<b>58,926,667.07</b>	<b>59,634,811.15</b>
Surplus/(Deficit) carried forward		
<b>CTAX - Surplus/Deficit) Carried Forward</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>860,747.62</b>
<b>NNDR - Surplus/Deficit) Carried Forward</b>	<b>-2.33</b>	<b>455,984.13</b>
<b>Total Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>-2.33</b>	<b>1,316,731.75</b>

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
EARMARKED RESERVES**

	Balance at 31 March 2019 £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Revenue £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Capital £	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2020 £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Revenue £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Capital £	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2021 £
<b>Reserves for Shorter Term Service Commitments</b>							
<b><u>Community Services Committee Grants Fund</u></b> <i>Used to fund various Community Services Committee grants</i>	34,955	-20,590	0	14,365	0	0	14,365
<b><u>Audit Reserve Fund</u></b> <i>Used for computer audit</i>	12,335	0	0	12,335	0	0	12,335
<b><u>Refuse Collection</u></b> <i>To fund refuse collection costs of bin replacements and other cost pressures</i>	47,315	20,960	-10,000	58,275	-8,910	-13,000	36,365
<b><u>Amenity Cleansing Reserve</u></b> <i>Used to fund known future amenity cleansing works</i>	29,910	-18,800	0	11,110	-4,920	0	6,190
<b><u>Clitheroe Food Festival</u></b> <i>Resources set aside to help support the costs associated with the Clitheroe Food Festival</i>	13,826	-8,370	0	5,456	-5,460	0	-4
<b><u>Promotional Activities Reserve</u></b> <i>To fund planned publicity and promotional activities</i>	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0	5,000
<b>Total Reserves for Shorter Term Service Commitments</b>	<b>143,341</b>	<b>-26,800</b>	<b>-10,000</b>	<b>106,541</b>	<b>-19,290</b>	<b>-13,000</b>	<b>74,251</b>
<b>Reserves to Smooth the Revenue Impact of Longer Term Cyclical Costs</b>							
<b><u>Elections Fund</u></b>	<b>101,768</b>	<b>-71,770</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29,998</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59,998</b>

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
EARMARKED RESERVES**

	Balance at 31 March 2019 £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Revenue £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Capital £	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2020 £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Revenue £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Capital £	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2021 £
<i>Used to fund borough elections held once every four years</i>							
<b><u>Revaluation of Assets Reserve</u></b> <i>To contribute towards the revaluation of the Council's assets every five years.</i>	9,400	-7,250	0	2,150	2,190	0	4,340
<b><u>Pensions Triennial Revaluation Reserve</u></b> <i>Savings on contribution rates, set aside with a view to offsetting any future pensions fund deficits</i>	42,228	24,410	0	66,638	38,700	0	105,338
<b>Total Reserves to Smooth the Revenue Impact of Longer Term Cyclical Costs</b>	153,396	-54,610	0	98,786	70,890	0	169,676
<b>Reserves for Trading or Business Units</b>							
<b><u>Building Control Fund</u></b> <i>Available to equalise net expenditure over a three year period</i>	-49,153	-41,520	0	-90,673	-16,150	0	-106,823
<b>Total Reserves for Trading or Business Units</b>	-49,153	-41,520	0	-90,673	-16,150	0	-106,823
<b>Reserves for Sums Set Aside for Major Schemes such as Capital Projects</b>							
<b><u>Capital</u></b> <i>Used to fund the capital programme</i>	892,943	45,480	-52,810	885,613	0	-114,210	771,403
<b><u>ICT Repairs and Renewals</u></b>	144,871	-3,130	-19,960	121,781	0	-30,000	91,781

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
EARMARKED RESERVES**

	Balance at 31 March 2019 £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Revenue £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Capital £	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2020 £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Revenue £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Capital £	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2021 £
<i>To fund future software and hardware pressures</i>							
<b><u>Vehicle &amp; Plant Repairs and Renewals Reserve</u></b>							
<i>Resources set aside to fund future replacement of Vehicles and Plant through the capital programme</i>	51,035	0	0	51,035	0	0	51,035
<b>Total Reserves for Sums Set Aside for Major Schemes such as Capital Projects</b>	1,088,849	42,350	-72,770	1,058,429	0	-144,210	914,219
<b>Reserves for Longer Term Strategic or Corporate Items</b>							
<b><u>VAT Shelter Reserve</u></b>							
<i>Funds received from the post LSVT VAT Shelter arrangements, partly used to contribute towards the future financing of the capital programme</i>	1,207,869	26,060	-175,650	1,058,279	0	-162,960	895,319
<b><u>Fleming VAT Claim</u></b>							
<i>VAT recovered from 'Fleming' claim challenge to HMRC</i>	60,819	0	-2,000	58,819	0	-15,100	43,719
<b><u>Insurance</u></b>							
<i>Available to meet any costs following demise of Municipal Mutual Insurance Company</i>	14,581	0	0	14,581	0	0	14,581
<b><u>Repairs and Maintenance</u></b>	45,079	-27,950	0	17,129	0	0	17,129

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
EARMARKED RESERVES**

	Balance at 31 March 2019 £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Revenue £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Capital £	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2020 £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Revenue £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Capital £	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2021 £
<i>To fund emergency repairs and maintenance items, including legionella and asbestos abatement</i>							
<b><u>Post LSVT</u></b> <i>To fund any costs post LSVT which may arise, such as pension fund liabilities</i>	182,563	-36,512	0	146,051	-36,512	0	109,539
<b><u>Restructuring Reserve</u></b> <i>To fund costs resulting from restructuring reviews</i>	197,033	-9,600	0	187,433	0	0	187,433
<b><u>Equipment Reserve</u></b> <i>To fund essential and urgent equipment requirements</i>	81,608	-27,910	-14,120	39,578	0	0	39,578
<b><u>Invest to Save Fund</u></b> <i>To fund future invest to save projects</i>	231,831	0	-230	231,601	0	0	231,601
<b><u>Planning Reserve</u></b> <i>To fund any future potential planning issues such as Planning Appeals</i>	132,551	-89,600	0	42,951	0	-14,500	28,451
<b><u>Housing Benefit Reserve</u></b> <i>To help meet the challenges facing the service in the coming years</i>	100,000	0	0	100,000	0	0	100,000
<b><u>Business Rates Volatility Reserve</u></b> <i>To provide some protection against business rates volatilities</i>	1,682,000	0	0	1,682,000	0	0	1,682,000

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
EARMARKED RESERVES**

	Balance at 31 March 2019 £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Revenue £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Capital £	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2020 £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Revenue £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Capital £	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2021 £
<b><u>New Homes Bonus Reserve</u></b> <i>To help support revenue and capital expenditure</i>	2,218,210	561,486	-371,470	2,408,226	653,302	-272,000	2,789,528
<b><u>Business Rates Growth Reserve</u></b> <i>Business rates growth used to support revenue expenditure or the capital programme.</i>	999,572	1,684,147	-1,381,940	1,301,779	1,105,519	-60,880	2,346,418
<b>Total Reserves for Longer Term Strategic or Corporate Items</b>	7,153,716	2,080,121	-1,945,410	7,288,427	1,722,309	-525,440	8,485,296
<b>Reserves for External Funding where Expenditure has yet to be Incurred</b>							
<b><u>Performance Reward Grant</u></b> <i>Performance Reward Grant received and used to fund associated projects</i>	67,577	-1,050	0	66,527	0	0	66,527
<b><u>Land Charges Reserve</u></b> <i>To fund any potential restitution claims for personal search fees</i>	51,117	0	0	51,117	0	0	51,117
<b><u>Pendle Hill User Reserve</u></b> <i>To fund improvement schemes on Pendle Hill</i>	24,421	-22,240	0	2,181	0	0	2,181
<b><u>Crime Reduction Partnership Reserve</u></b> <i>To fund cost of crime reduction initiatives</i>	39,102	-9,060	0	30,042	-14,340	0	15,702
<b><u>Up and Active Reserve</u></b> <i>To fund potential residual staffing costs</i>	12,588	0	0	12,588	0	0	12,588

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
EARMARKED RESERVES**

	Balance at 31 March 2019 £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Revenue £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Capital £	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2020 £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Revenue £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Capital £	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2021 £
<b><u>Housing Related Grants Reserve</u></b> <i>Residual grant received, to be committed to future expenditure</i>	162,540	35,594	-115,000	83,134	-36,320	0	46,814
<b><u>Planning Policy Related Grants Reserve</u></b> <i>To provide short term capacity support when dealing with housing planning applications</i>	5,850	0	0	5,850	0	0	5,850
<b><u>Community Right to Bid/Challenge</u></b> <i>To fund any future costs under the Community Right to Bid and Community Right to Challenge Regulations</i>	45,124	0	0	45,124	0	0	45,124
<b><u>Grant Funded Sports Development</u></b> <i>To finance future Sports Development grant funded expenditure</i>	2,990	7,710	0	10,700	0	0	10,700
<b><u>Whalley Moor Reserve</u></b> <i>Grant received towards work at Whalley Moor Woodland</i>	4,520	0	0	4,520	0	0	4,520
<b><u>Individual Electoral Registration Reserve</u></b> <i>Grant received for the implementation of Individual Electoral Registration which will be used to fund this work</i>	16,590	0	0	16,590	0	0	16,590

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
EARMARKED RESERVES**

	Balance at 31 March 2019 £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Revenue £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Capital £	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2020 £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Revenue £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Capital £	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2021 £
<b><u>Neighbourhood Planning Reserve</u></b> <i>MHCLG Neighbourhood Planning Grant received to fund future related expenditure</i>	16,133	0	0	16,133	0	0	16,133
<b><u>Repossession Prevention Fund Reserve</u></b> <i>Ring-fenced MHCLG funded reserve to help prevent repossessions and homelessness.</i>	28,491	0	0	28,491	0	0	28,491
<b><u>Parish Grant Reserve</u></b> <i>PRG resources set aside to fund the Parish Grant Scheme</i>	36,819	0	0	36,819	0	0	36,819
<b><u>Rural Services Reserve</u></b> <i>Grant received with the purpose of supporting rural services</i>	84,050	0	-11,360	72,690	0	-72,690	0
<b><u>Custom and Self Build Register Grant Reserve</u></b> <i>Grant funding towards maintenance of a register of individuals, and associations of individuals, seeking to acquire serviced plots of land in the area</i>	73,750	15,000	0	88,750	0	0	88,750
<b><u>Brownfield Register Grant Reserve</u></b> <i>Grant funding towards preparation and maintenance of a register of</i>	23,817	0	0	23,817	0	0	23,817

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
EARMARKED RESERVES**

	Balance at 31 March 2019 £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Revenue £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Capital £	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2020 £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Revenue £	Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Capital £	Forecast Balance at 31 March 2021 £
<i>brownfield sites suitable for residential development.</i>							
<b><u>Flood Resilience Grant Reserve</u></b> <i>Grant funding relating to residual Flood Resilience Grants</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b><u>EU Exit Funding Reserve</u></b> <i>Grant funding relating to impacts in respect of the EU Exit</i>	17,484	34,970	0	52,454	0	0	52,454
<b><u>Cyber Resilience Grant Reserve</u></b> <i>Grant funding in respect of Cyber Resilience work</i>	10,600	-10,600	0	0	0	0	0
<b><u>Pendle Hill Landscape Partnership Reserve</u></b> <i>To fund schemes in respect of the Pendle Hill Landscape Partnership</i>	20,000	-20,000	0	0	0	0	0
<b><u>Housing Benefits New Burden Grants Reserve</u></b> <i>Grant income to support new burdens in respect of Housing Benefits</i>	11,983	-7,314	0	4,669	0	0	4,669
<b><u>LCTS New Burdens Grant Reserve</u></b> <i>Grant income to support new burdens in respect of Localised Council Tax Support</i>	26,370	-1,600	-18,000	6,770	0	0	6,770
<b>Total Reserves for External Funding where Expenditure has yet to be Incurred</b>	781,916	21,410	-144,360	658,966	-50,660	-72,690	535,616

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
EARMARKED RESERVES**

	<b>Balance at 31 March 2019</b> £	<b>Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Revenue</b> £	<b>Budgeted to be added/taken in 2019/20 on Capital</b> £	<b>Forecast Balance at 31 March 2020</b> £	<b>Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Revenue</b> £	<b>Budgeted to be added/taken in 2020/21 on Capital</b> £	<b>Forecast Balance at 31 March 2021</b> £
<b>Total of all Earmarked Reserves</b>	<b>9,272,065</b>	<b>2,020,951</b>	<b>-2,172,540</b>	<b>9,120,476</b>	<b>1,707,099</b>	<b>-755,340</b>	<b>10,072,235</b>

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
MAIN BUDGET VARIANCES 2019/20 OE TO 2020/21 OE**

Description	Variance Original Estimate 2019/20 to DRAFT Original Estimate 2020/21
<b>COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE</b>	
<b><u>VARIOUS: Capital</u></b> Increases to depreciation charges relating to various assets in particular the development of the new facilities at the Edisford Sports Complex and the revaluation of the Castle Museum.	55,620
<b><u>PCADM: Public Conveniences</u></b> Various repairs and maintenance jobs are required to public conveniences including the external redecoration of Whalley and Slaidburn premises and replacement flooring at both Dunsop Bridge and Ribchester toilets.	8,000
<b><u>VARIOUS: NNDR</u></b> Increases to NNDR payable across various council sites. This includes the revaluation of the Castle Museum and a decrease or ending in transitional relief currently received.	7,120
<b><u>RPOOL: Ribblesdale Pool</u></b> An increase in the estimate is required as an arrangement has been entered into for an external agency to deliver Parent and Child lessons.	6,030
<b><u>RPOOL: Ribblesdale Pool</u></b> A budget is required for estimated income from the delivery of Parent and Child lessons.	-12,770
<b><u>Inflation</u></b>	70,060
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE</b>	
<b><u>INDDV - Economic Development</u></b> Increase in support service costs mainly due to an increase in estimated time to be spent on economic development activities by officers of the Economic Development and Planning Services.	13,220
<b><u>INDDV - Economic Development</u></b> Depreciation charge on the planned expenditure for gateway signs at Whalley, Longridge and Clitheroe.	6,670
<b><u>Inflation</u></b>	1,040
<b>HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE</b>	
<b><u>CTBEN - Localised Council Tax Support Admin</u></b> <b><u>HGBEN - Housing Benefits</u></b> <b><u>UCRED - Universal Credit</u></b> Estimated decreases in Housing Benefits, Local Council Tax Support and Universal Credit administration funding to be received from Central Government in 2020/21, based on the general trend of reductions in administration grant allocations in recent years. The actual 2020/21 administration grant funding allocations to be received from Central Government will be confirmed in due course.	14,600
<b><u>CLMKT - Clitheroe Market</u></b> Estimated increase in depreciation charges, based on the increased value of the market assets as a result of the Clitheroe Market Improvements works in 2019/20.	12,350
<b><u>CLMKT - Clitheroe Market</u></b> There will be no stalls income in 2020/21, as a result of the stalls being	6,960

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
MAIN BUDGET VARIANCES 2019/20 OE TO 2020/21 OE**

Description	Variance Original Estimate 2019/20 to DRAFT Original Estimate 2020/21
removed from the market bull ring in early 2020, partly offset by an estimated increase in pitches income, as some current stallholders may remain as pitch traders.	
<p><b><u>CLDCY - Closed Churchyards</u></b> The costs of grounds maintenance work on closed churchyards that the Council has responsibility for are being charged to a new Closed Churchyards cost centre included in this Committee's revenue account. The costs were previously charged to the Community Services Committee revenue account. Consequently, £9,220 of budget is to be transferred from the Community Services Committee to this Committee in 2020/21 to reflect where grounds maintenance work costs are now charged.</p>	9,220
<p><b><u>HSTRA - Housing Strategy</u></b> New budget introduced for the estimated annual rent income for the two new Longridge affordable rent properties purchased and leased to a registered housing provider.</p>	-6,200
<b><u>Inflation</u></b>	-1,690

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
MAIN BUDGET VARIANCES 2019/20 OE TO 2020/21 OE**

Description	Variance Original Estimate 2019/20 to DRAFT Original Estimate 2020/21
<b>PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE</b>	
<p><b><u>PLANG: Planning Control &amp; Enforcement</u></b> The original estimate at 2019/20 included depreciation costs relating to the planning portal capital scheme. It is now anticipated that the scheme will not be completed in 2019/20 and as year one depreciation costs are charged in the financial year after completion of the scheme, the estimate has been reduced for 2020/21 by <b>-£5k</b>.</p> <p>The planning fee income estimate is based on a 3-year average. Following analysis of income received in the 2016/17-2018/19 financial years the budget has been reduced by <b>£12k</b> for the 2020/21 estimate.</p>	7,370
<p><b><u>Support Service Costs</u></b> There is a net increase in support service costs charged to the committee following changes to various departmental cost allocations.</p>	9,270
<p><b><u>ECPLA: Economic Development and Planning Department</u></b> As part of the pension contributions there has historically been a payment towards the recovery of the deficit on the pension scheme. However, the latest actuarial valuation has indicated a surplus position for this council and has resulted in a switch from additional contributions to the pension scheme, to the council now receiving a share of the surplus indicated in the last actuarial valuation.</p> <p>This has resulted in a variance of -£35k for this department which has offset other inflationary increases relating to departmental salary, national insurance and superannuation costs of £17k.</p>	-17,690
<b><u>Inflation</u></b>	-14,920
<b>POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE</b>	
<p><b><u>Superannuation</u></b> As part of the council's pension contributions there has historically been a payment towards the recovery of the deficit on the pension scheme. However, the latest actuarial valuation has indicated a surplus position for this council and this has resulted in a switch from additional contributions to the pension scheme, to the council now receiving a share of the surplus indicated in the last actuarial valuation.</p>	-120,140
<p><b><u>Depreciation and Impairment</u></b> Movements in Capital charges.</p>	23,450
<p><b><u>FMISC: Finance Miscellaneous</u></b> A reduction in membership of the Lancashire Business Rates Pool for 2020/21 reduces the amount of income the council receives for administering the scheme. This is a result of the movement back to the previous 50% business rates pool, following the Government's withdrawal of all pilot schemes.</p>	10,000
<p><b><u>Support Service Costs</u></b> There is a net decrease in support service costs charged to the committee following changes to various departmental cost allocations.</p>	-41,060

**SPECIAL POLICY & FINANCE COMMITTEE  
MAIN BUDGET VARIANCES 2019/20 OE TO 2020/21 OE**

Description	Variance Original Estimate 2019/20 to DRAFT Original Estimate 2020/21
<p><b><u>COSDM: Cost of Democracy</u></b> The software maintenance budget within this cost centre has been increased for the annual revenue cost of the modgov system.</p>	7,250
<p><b><u>Inflation</u></b> Provision for inflationary increases excluding the superannuation adjustment detailed above.</p>	151,520

**SPECIAL POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE  
PARISH PRECPTS 2020/21**

Band D Equivalent Tax Base	Parish	Parish Precept 2020/21 £	Parish Precept 2019/20 £	Increase / (Decrease) £	Band D Equivalent Tax 2020/21 £	Band D Equivalent Tax 2019/20 £	Increase/ Decrease in Band D Tax £	Increase/ Decrease in Band D Tax %
452	Aighton, Bailey & Chaigley	5,600	5,350	250	12.39	12.10	0.29	2.4%
198	Balderstone	3,000	2,500	500	15.15	12.63	2.52	20.0%
554	Barrow	12,935	11,132	1,803	23.35	23.00	0.35	1.5%
205	Bashall Eaves, Great Mitton & Little Mitton	1,624	1,624	0	7.92	8.00	-0.08	-1.0%
2,149	Billington & Langho	21,960	21,300	660	10.22	9.95	0.27	2.7%
487	Bolton by Bowland, Gisburn Forest & Sawley	33,000	18,172	14,828	67.76	36.86	30.90	83.8%
75	Bowland Forest (High)	2,167	2,167	0	28.89	29.68	-0.79	-2.7%
80	Bowland Forest (Low)	1,200	1,200	0	15.00	15.19	-0.19	-1.3%
83	Bowland with Leagram	900	810	90	10.84	10.13	0.71	7.0%
393	Chatburn	11,372	11,372	0	28.94	30.01	-1.07	-3.6%
500	Chipping	8,280	8,280	0	16.56	16.90	-0.34	-2.0%
520	Clayton le Dale	3,000	3,000	0	5.77	5.84	-0.07	-1.2%
5,549	Clitheroe	116,845	113,662	3,183	21.06	21.16	-0.10	-0.5%
47	Dinckley	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
51	Downham	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
103	Dutton	500	500	0	4.85	4.72	0.13	2.8%
226	Gisburn	5,275	5,275	0	23.34	24.20	-0.86	-3.6%
363	Grindleton	8,000	7,500	500	22.04	20.72	1.32	6.4%
48	Horton	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
75	Hothersall	1,000	1,000	0	13.33	14.49	-1.16	-8.0%
2,867	Longridge	76,250	73,072	3,178	26.60	26.06	0.54	2.1%
9	Mearley	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
981	Mellor	24,000	18,168	5,832	24.46	18.26	6.20	34.0%
20	Newsholme	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-

**SPECIAL POLICY AND FINANCE COMMITTEE  
PARISH PRECPTS 2020/21**

<b>Band D Equivalent Tax Base</b>	<b>Parish</b>	<b>Parish Precept 2020/21 £</b>	<b>Parish Precept 2019/20 £</b>	<b>Increase / (Decrease) £</b>	<b>Band D Equivalent Tax 2020/21 £</b>	<b>Band D Equivalent Tax 2019/20 £</b>	<b>Increase/ Decrease in Band D Tax £</b>	<b>Increase/ Decrease in Band D Tax %</b>
143	Newton	2,000	2,500	-500	13.99	17.61	-3.62	-20.6%
105	Osbaldeston	1,000	1,000	0	9.52	9.09	0.43	4.7%
46	Paythorne	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
107	Pendleton	1,500	1,000	500	14.02	9.43	4.59	48.7%
284	Ramsgreave	3,000	2,500	500	10.56	8.93	1.63	18.3%
571	Read	10,449	9,806	643	18.30	17.45	0.85	4.9%
658	Ribchester	9,826	7,826	2,000	14.93	11.89	3.04	25.6%
235	Rimington & Middop	6,500	6,500	0	27.66	26.86	0.80	3.0%
523	Sabden	15,420	15,420	0	29.48	29.60	-0.12	-0.4%
190	Salesbury	4,800	4,800	0	25.26	25.13	0.13	0.5%
497	Simonstone	8,400	8,400	0	16.90	16.94	-0.04	-0.2%
153	Slaidburn & Easington	2,050	2,050	0	13.40	13.85	-0.45	-3.2%
170	Thornley with Wheatley	1,500	1,500	0	8.82	8.88	-0.06	-0.7%
37	Twiston	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
454	Waddington	13,500	13,500	0	29.74	29.74	0.00	0.0%
364	West Bradford	7,307	7,129	178	20.07	19.37	0.70	3.6%
1,745	Whalley	58,320	36,895	21,425	33.42	21.72	11.70	53.9%
1,081	Wilpshire	18,350	18,415	-65	16.98	17.02	-0.04	-0.2%
181	Wiswell	6,751	5,439	1,312	37.30	29.72	7.58	25.5%
44	Worston	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
<b>23,623</b>		<b>507,581</b>	<b>450,764</b>	<b>56,817</b>				