

CROWBOROUGH TOWN COUNCIL

RESERVES POLICY

Responsibility: F&GP

Review Cycle: Bi-annually, or earlier in the event of legislative changes

Date of Adoption / Renewal	Resolution Number
15 June 2021	9422
25 April 2023	10091

PURPOSE

As with any financial entity, it is essential that authorities have sufficient Reserves (General and Earmarked) to finance both its day to day operations and future plans. It is important, however, given that its funds are generated from taxation/public levies, that such reserves are not excessive.

The Town Council needs to maintain reserves to protect against risk, ensure contingencies are in place and to support investment in future projects which are beneficial to the town. 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.

Crowborough Town Council maintains two types of reserves, for differing reasons:

- a General Reserve (the General Fund working balance), which provides working capital and a buffer against financial risks; and
- earmarked reserves to meet known, planned or predicted spending requirements which have been identified specifically.

The Council acknowledges that there is a balance to be struck between holding excessive reserves raised from public monies and retaining a prudent level of funds. It will therefore take advice from its Responsible Finance Officer on the adequacy and appropriateness of its reserves, primarily when setting its revenue budget.

GENERAL RESERVE

The purpose of general reserves is to minimise the possible financial impacts to the authority from; emergencies, unforeseen events and ad hoc emerging issues during the year.

This reserve represents the balance on the Council's revenue account, i.e. the account which records all its financial transactions. Unless allocated for a specific purpose, revenue budget underspendings and windfalls are added to the working balance, while overspendings are taken from the balance. The balance provides working capital to assist the Council's cash flow and acts as a buffer against unexpected events or expenditure.

The long-term target for the reserve is to accumulate a balance equivalent to **50%** of net revenue expenditure. This represents the non-ring fenced

(earmarked) balance of Council funds. This is to be achieved by regular annual contributions from the revenue account. These general reserves will also need to be supported by earmarked reserves for specific needs, contingencies and commitments. The level of contributions will be determined annually, taking account of the impact on council taxpayers and the availability of earmarked reserves.

EARMARKED RESERVES

The purpose of an Earmarked Reserve is to set aside amounts for projects that extend beyond one year or as a contingency against a specific situation occurring.

Earmarked Reserves will increase through decisions of the Council and will decrease as they are spent on their specific intended purposes.

Once an Earmarked Reserve has been established by the Town Council it is the responsibility of the Responsible Finance Officer to ensure funds are spent in line with their purpose. The purpose of each Earmarked Reserve should be reviewed annually to ensure that it is still relevant. If a specific reserve is no longer considered relevant or there is an overriding financial requirement to fund a priority elsewhere virement can be considered

In order to avoid future over-commitment, the day to day operational costs of running the Council are to be met from the revenue budget and reserves shall not be used to fund recurring expenditure.