BURSTALL PARISH COUNCIL

RESERVES POLICY

1. Introduction

Burstall Parish Council is required to maintain an adequate financial reserve to meet the

needs of the organisation. The purpose of this policy is to set how the Parish Council will

determine and review the level of reserves.

Sections 32 and 43 of the Local Government Financial Act 1992 require local authorities to

have regards to the level of reserves needed for meeting estimated future expenditure when

calculating the budget requirement. However, there is no specified minimum level of

reserves that an authority should hold, and it is the responsibility of the Responsible

Financial Officer to advise the Council about the level of reserves, ensuring there are

procedures for their establishment and use.

2. Types of Reserves

Reserves can be categorised as general or earmarked.

General Reserves are funds which do not have any restrictions as to their use. These

reserves can be used to smooth the impact of uneven cash flows, offset the budget

requirement if necessary or can be held in case of unexpected events or emergencies.

<u>Earmarked reserves</u> can be held for several reasons:

o Renewals – to enable a council to plan and finance an effective program of

equipment replacement and planned maintenance. These reserves are a

mechanism to smooth expenditure so that a sensible replacement program can

be achieved without the need to vary budgets

o Carry forward of underspend – some councils commit expenditure to projects and

this is a mechanism to carry forward these resources

Other earmarked reserves may be set up from time to time to meet known or

predicted liabilities and may include an insurance reserve to enable the Council to

meet the excesses of claims not covered by insurance.

3. General Reserves

The level of general reserves is a matter of judgement and so this policy does not attempt

to prescribe a blanket level. The primary means of building general reserves will be through

an allocation from the annual budget. This will be in addition to any amounts needed to

replenish reserves that have been consumed in the previous year.

Setting the level of general reserves is one of several related decisions in the formulation of

the medium-term financial strategy and the annual budget. The Council must build and

maintain sufficient working balances to cover the key risks it faces, as expressed in its

financial risk assessment.

If in extreme circumstances general reserves were exhausted due to major unforeseen

spending pressures within a particular financial year, the Council would be able to draw

down from its earmarked reserves to provide short-term resources.

Even at times when extreme pressure is put on the Council's finances, the Council must

keep a minimum balance sufficient to pay one month's salaries to staff in general reserves

at all times.

4. Earmarked Reserves

Earmarked reserves will be established on a "needs" basis, in line with anticipated

requirements.

Any decision to set up a reserve must be given by full Council.

Expenditure from reserves can only be authorised by the Council.

Reserves should not be held to fund ongoing expenditure. This would be unsustainable as,

at some point, the reserves would be exhausted. To the extent that reserves are used to

meet short term funding gaps, they must be replenished in the following year. However,

earmarked reserves that have been used to meet a specific liability would not need to be

replenished, having served the purpose for which they were originally established.

All earmarked reserves are recorded on a central schedule by the Responsible Financial

Officer, which lists the various earmarked reserves and the purpose for which they are held.

Reviewing the Council's Financial Risk Assessment is part of the budgeting and year end

accounting procedures and identifies planned and unplanned expenditure items, thereby

indicating an appropriate level of Reserves.

5. Current Levels of Financial Reserves

The level of financial reserves held by Burstall Parish Council will be agreed by full Council.

The level of general reserves to be held by the Council needs to be approximately 150% of the annual precepted figure, i.e. to fully cover approximately six months contracted expenditure. The current level is 133.12% however there are no 'earmarked' reserves.