

# **Bosbury and Coddington Group Parish Council Reserves Policy**

**Adopted 6<sup>th</sup> May 2021; Reviewed 5<sup>th</sup> May 2022 and 18<sup>th</sup> May 2023**

## **Background**

Local authorities need to plan to hold a certain amount of funds in reserves for a variety of reasons. Often these will be earmarked for specific purposes to help the council save up each year towards the cost of capital projects, replacing equipment, in case of contested elections, etc. However, it is also good practice for a Council to hold general *revenue* reserves for reasonable working capital, although the level of a Council's Reserves should be considered carefully.

The generally accepted recommendation with regard to the appropriate minimum level of a Local Council's Reserve (as opposed to its Earmarked Reserves), is that this should be maintained at between three and twelve months Net Revenue Expenditure (NRE)

1. Net Revenue Expenditure (subject to any planned surplus or deficit) is effectively Precept less any Loan Repayment and/or amounts included in the Precept for Capital Projects and transfers to Earmarked Reserves<sup>1</sup>

2. The reason for the wide range (3 to 12 months) is to cater for the large variation in sizes of individual Councils. The smaller the Council, the closer the figure should be to 12 months Net Revenue Expenditure, the larger the Council, the nearer to 3 months. In practice, a Council with an NRE in excess of £200,000 should plan on 3 – 6 months equivalent General Reserve.<sup>2</sup>

## **Application to Bosbury and Coddington Group Parish Council**

As Bosbury and Coddington Group Parish Council is a small Council with a small Precept, it should be aiming to maintain General Reserves closer to 12 months Net Revenue Expenditure.

## **Bosbury and Coddington Group Parish Council Reserves Policy**

Bosbury and Coddington Group Parish Council and the Responsible Financial Officer will work together to prepare and agree well-thought out, accurate, and detailed Budgets and Precept proposals which take into account, amongst other things:<sup>3</sup>

- General running costs (including increases in National Pay Award for staff)
- Current and future activities (including the possibility of devolved services)
- Councillor and staff training and development

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<sup>1</sup>As per guidance from NALC's Audit and Accounts Advisor Derek Kemp.

<sup>2</sup>As above.

<sup>3</sup>As above.

- Capital projects
- Replacing and repairing equipment and assets
- Contingencies

### **Level of financial reserves**

The level of financial reserves to be held by the Council will be agreed by the Parish Council during the discussions held regarding the setting of the budget for the next financial year.

The aim will be to hold a Reserve Fund of not less than 50% of the net revenue expenditure. Where this reserve is depleted the Council will consider the appropriate period of time over which to replace it to that level.

#### **The Election Fund.**

To be built up between election years at 25% of the anticipated cost of a contested election per annum.

#### **The IT Equipment Fund.**

To be built up at £100 a year to allow for laptop replacement every five years if necessary.

#### **The Traffic Calming Fund.**

To be built up at a rate of max £100 a year to cover ongoing maintenance and replacement when necessary

#### **The Noticeboard Fund**

To be built up at a rate of £200 a year to allow for a long-term rota of board replacement

#### **The Website Fund**

To be built up at a rate of max £100 a year to allow for a new website in the future.

#### **The General Revenue Reserve Fund.**

Comprising surplus funds from previous years' precept.

The above levels of reserves were agreed and this document adopted by the Parish Council at the meeting on the 6<sup>th</sup> May 2021, to be reviewed again annually.