

Report to	South Downs National Park Authority
Date	22 March 2018
By	Chief Finance Officer
Title of Report	Budget 2018/19 and Medium Term Financial Strategy

Recommendation: The Authority is recommended to:

- 1. Approve the 2018/19 Revenue Budget as detailed in paragraphs 3.1 to 3.7 and Appendix 1 to this report**
- 2. Approve the Capital Programme 2018/19 to 2022/23 as set out in paragraphs 3.8 to 3.10 and Appendix 2 of this report**
- 3. Approve the use of Reserves as set out in paragraphs 3.11 to 3.15 and Appendix 3 of this report**
- 4. Note the Medium Term Financial Strategy and resources projection as set out in paragraphs 3.16 to 3.20 and Appendix 4 of this report.**

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Authority is required to set a balanced budget before the start of the new financial year in accordance with legislation. This report sets out the South Downs National Park Authority's (the Authority) budget for the 2018/19 financial year and the Medium Term Financial Strategy for the period 2018/19 to 2022/23.
- 1.2 In accordance with Financial Regulations, the Chief Finance Officer is responsible for preparing annually a detailed revenue and capital budget and medium term financial projections taking account of revenue resources for consideration and approval by the Authority. In terms of financial planning, the key elements of this are:
 - The Revenue Budget
 - The Capital Programme
 - The Medium Term Financial Strategy

2. Policy Context

- 2.1 The budget has been developed in accordance with the Authority's agreed Budget Framework alongside the Corporate Plan and the Partnership Management Plan (PMP) in order to ensure that the budget aligns with the Authority's priorities and objectives.
- 2.2 The budget has been developed in the context of priorities further informed by Members Budget Workshops and to align with the Corporate Plan and the PMP, as well as developing a more pro-active approach to alternative income generating opportunities to provide greater financial stability for medium term planning.
- 2.3 The basis for the revenue expenditure is the pursuit of the statutory purposes for which the National Parks were designated under the Environment Act 1995. Section 65 of the Act determines the purposes as conserving and enhancing the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of National Parks, and of promoting opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of those Parks by the public. In pursuit of these twin purposes, the Authority also has a duty to foster the economic and social well-being of local communities within the National Park.

3. Issues for consideration

Revenue Budget 2018/19

- 3.1 The 2018/19 Revenue Budget is detailed in **Appendix I** by service area with a budget narrative.
- 3.2 DEFRA have confirmed the National Park Authorities' grant allocations up to the 2019/20 financial year, which includes an allocation of £10,308,888 to the Authority in 2018/19. The approved allocations reflect annual increases of 1.7% per annum between 2015/16 and 2019/20. The 2018/19 budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy has therefore been prepared in the context of the confirmed grant allocations up to 2019/20 and forecasts thereafter as shown in the table below.

South Downs National Park Authority	Confirmed 2018/19 £'000	Confirmed 2019/20 £'000	Forecast 2020/21 £'000	Forecast 2021/22 £'000	Forecast 2022/23 £'000
National Park Authorities grant	10,309	10,486	10,486	10,486	10,486

- 3.3 Although DEFRA have provided confirmation of grant allocations up to 2019/20, there is still a risk that assumptions of grant income may need to be revised if notification of allocations is reduced. In such cases, compensating budget savings or contributions from reserves would be required to balance the budget position.
- 3.4 The Authority has a 'best value duty' to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regards to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness. The Authority therefore continues to adopt a prudent approach to budget setting and cost savings have been reflected in the budget proposals where appropriate.
- 3.5 Due to the size and nature of the budgets, The Authority continues to maintain some flexibility to fund one-off projects and unexpected costs. All budgets have been reviewed with regards to the extent to which they are currently committed and the recurring requirement over the medium term. This identified the requirement for short term funding for one-off proposals and permanent budget amendments, which have been reflected in the budget proposals.
- 3.6 The 2018/19 budget includes a permanent staffing establishment of 121.89 full time equivalent posts. In addition, the budget also accommodates 6.86 full time equivalent posts which are externally and temporarily funded to support one-off projects.
- 3.7 Volunteering time is recognised as a valuable resource to the Authority and it is estimated that in 2018/19 this will provide approximately 5,700 days with an estimated value of £315,000. This is based on 5,400 days of basic skill valued at a notional £50 per day plus 300 days specialist skills valued at a notional £150 per day. There are variety of different ways in which the value of volunteer time could be measured and this is simply an indicative calculation to provide Members with context of the contribution to meeting the Authority's priorities and objectives.

Capital Programme 2018/19 to 2022/23

- 3.8 The capital programme supports priorities informed by the Members Budget Workshops and outcomes identified in the PMP. The detailed capital programme 2018/19 to 2022/23 is detailed at **Appendix 2**.
- 3.9 The key priorities for capital expenditure over the medium to long term include a vehicle replacement schedule, the development of potential schemes for Area Offices and a signage project. It is anticipated that a more detailed 10 year capital programme will be developed over the next 12 months to support the Authority's PMP.
- 3.10 There are no new projects requiring approval to be added to the Capital Programme. The 2018/19 capital programme includes investment of £0.050m for the National Park Signage project that was previously approved by the Authority.

Review of Reserves

- 3.11 A schedule of all the reserves held by the Authority is shown in **Appendix 3** which shows for each reserve the approved purpose for which it is held, the forecast opening balance, anticipated movement during the year and forecast closing balance.
- 3.12 The Authority holds reserves for two main purposes:
- (i) A working balance to temporarily cover major unexpected items of expenditure on emergencies;
 - (ii) Earmarked reserves set aside for a wide range of specific purposes such as mitigating planning risks, future one-off events and funding the capital programme.
- 3.13 It is essential that the Authority puts in place appropriate levels of reserves to provide the necessary safety net for risks, unforeseen issues or other circumstances. Determining the appropriate levels of reserves is not a precise exercise nor determined by formula, but must be a professional judgement based on local circumstances, including the overall budget size, assessed risk in the robustness of budgets and assumptions, other reserves and provisions and the Authority's budget management track record.
- 3.14 The working balance must last the lifetime of the Authority unless contributions are made from future years' revenue budgets and is based on approximately 5% of expected DEFRA National Park Authorities Grant and planning income. Additional and ad-hoc grant income is not included due to the potential uncertainty of this type of funding and that to set aside 5% of any additional income secured would have a detrimental impact on the funds available to deliver outcomes. Taking the factors outlined above into account, it is considered by the Chief Finance Officer that a working balance of £595,000 for the 2018/19 financial year therefore remains prudent and reasonable.
- 3.15 As part of the review of reserves when considering the 2017/18 budget, the Authority approved the setup of a Partnership Management Reserve to fund outcomes identified in the PMP. It is proposed that any outturn revenue budget variation within the 2017/18 budget will be transferred to or from this reserve. The table below shows the projected Partnership Management Reserve position as at 1st April 2018 assuming the 2017/18 outturn is as forecast at quarter 3 (£63,000 underspend). Members should note that the final 1st April 2018 position will not be known until the completion of the accounts for the 2017/18 financial year.

Partnership Management Plan Reserve	£'000
Balance as at 1 st April 2017	329
Projected Outturn as per the 2017/18 Quarter 3 Budget Monitoring report	63
Balance as at 1st April 2018	392

Medium Term Financial Strategy

- 3.16 The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) is set out in **Appendix 4** and shows projected income and expenditure for 2018/19 to 2022/23.
- 3.17 The forecasts in the MTFS reflect the confirmed and forecast DEFRA National Park Authorities grant allocations and also assumptions made for other expenditure and income over the period.
- 3.18 The revenue principles set out in the strategy underpin the approach to budget setting and support the Authority in maintaining financial stability over the period.
- 3.19 The medium term budget strategy will continue to seek flexibility within the overall budget whilst continuing to fund short term and one-off projects, identify savings, maximise potential income opportunities and provide flexibility for PMP priorities. The MTFS includes indicative allocations for ongoing investment in projects and contributions to strategic priorities; this includes the minimum contribution for major projects each year to meet existing commitments.
- 3.20 The MTFS reflects a number of initiatives and efficiency savings including:
- Maintaining annual allocations for key initiatives including £100,000 to support the

Affordable Housing options being considered by the Authority and £50,000 allocation for a Farm Pilots scheme.

- Proactive approach to maximising income opportunities including potential income from corporate sponsorship and donations, as well as continued financial support for the South Downs National Park Trust to maximise fundraising opportunities.
- Funding to support Local Plan studies and Examinations.
- Increased planning income of £100,000 2018/19 and 2019/20 following recent central government decision to allow a 20% increase in planning fees from January 2018.
- Additional one-off planning income in 2019/20 expected following the planned introduction of the Local Plan.
- Income receivable to support the administration of the Community Infrastructure Levy.
- Ongoing review of the performance and value for money provided under corporate contracts, including insurance services, corporate subscriptions, software and payments to other Local Authorities for planning services.
- Continued investment in the Signage Project of £50,000 per year up to 2019/20.
- Maximise the opportunity to bid for external funding sources, in line with the Authority's duty and purpose.

Report of the Chief Finance Officer under Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 – Robustness of Estimates and Adequacy of Reserves

- 3.21 Section 25 of the Local Government Act 2003 requires the Chief Finance Officer to report on the robustness of the estimates included in the budget and the adequacy of the proposed financial reserves.
- 3.22 There is inevitably an element of judgement as budget estimates of spending and income are made at a point in time and may change as circumstances change. This budget is for the eighth operational year of the Authority and has been developed based on the practical experience and track record over the last seven years, including the detailed in-year budget monitoring. Other factors taken into account in determining the budget requirement include pension and national insurance contributions, income assumptions, and pay and price increases.
- 3.23 While the level of development management activity is difficult to predict, its effect on the Authority's overall financial position is to an extent being managed through negotiations on the S101 Planning Agency Agreements. In addition, the planning reserve is available to mitigate this risk in the short term. In the longer term, efficiency savings or increased income from discretionary fees would be required to offset any growth that could not be covered by fee increases.
- 3.24 In relation to budget estimates, the Chief Finance Officer has examined the budget proposals and believes that they are sufficient and robust.
- 3.25 The recommendation on the prudent level of working balance has been based on the robustness of estimates information and a risk assessment of the budget.
- 3.26 The earmarked reserves cover a range of areas and have been reviewed to ensure they are set at appropriate levels for the requirements of the organisation. For example, earmarked reserves in relation to Planning provide resources for unexpected expenditure that cannot be funded within the base budget in any particular year. As normal, reserves will be reviewed again as part of the closure of the 2017/18 accounts.
- 4. Options & cost implications**
- 4.1 Budget options and their cost implications have been considered and developed in the context of the medium term financial position of the Authority and priorities informed by Members Budget Workshops to align with the Corporate Plan and PMP.
- 5. Next steps**
- 5.1 The Authority's projected income and expenditure compared with the approved 2018/19 budget will be reported at least quarterly to the Policy & Resources Committee.

6. Other Implications

Implication	Yes/No
Will further decisions be required by another committee/full authority?	No
Does the proposal raise any Resource implications?	Resource implications are contained in the report and its appendices.
How does the proposal represent Value for Money?	Internal controls and governance are in place to ensure the economical, efficient and effective use of resources.
Are there any Social Value implications arising from the proposal?	Not directly applicable to decisions in this report, however, the requirements of the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 will be considered for appropriate expenditure and programmes undertaken by the National Park Authority.
Have you taken regard of the South Downs National Park Authority's equality duty as contained within the Equality Act 2010?	There are no implications arising directly from this report. The Authority's equality duty shall be taken into account in respect to all expenditure and programmes undertaken by the National Park Authority.
Are there any Human Rights implications arising from the proposal?	Not directly applicable to decisions in this report, however, Human Right implications relating to all expenditure and programmes undertaken by the National Park Authority should be considered.
Are there any Crime & Disorder implications arising from the proposal?	No
Are there any Health & Safety implications arising from the proposal?	No
Are there any Data Protection implications?	No
Are there any Sustainability implications based on the 5 principles set out in the SDNPA Sustainability Strategy:	Sustainability issues have been considered in the development of the outcomes included within the Corporate Plan and PMP and these proposals identify the resources available to deliver those outcomes.

7. Risks Associated with the Proposed Decision

- 7.1 All of the projections within the report and appendices are based on the best information currently available; however, there is inevitably some uncertainty. The Chief Finance Officer's consideration of the robustness of estimates and the adequacy of reserves is described within the report above. Part of this judgement includes identification of potential risks and an assessment of their impact and mitigation as set out in the table below.

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Possible Impact on Financial Strategy / Mitigation
Potential Risk Affecting 2018/19 Budget			
National Park Grant does not increase as expected or reduces by up to 5%	I	4 (approx. £500k reduction in income)	Would require reductions in budgets (i.e. increased savings) for the immediate year. A watching brief is maintained on existing and emerging attitudes in Government to National Park funding. Worst case would mean trimming of non-essential spend from

			the operational budget and delay or cancellation of programmes contributing to delivery of the PMP.
Planning income reduced below amount predicted by up to 10%	2	3 (approx. £100k reduction in income)	Would require reductions in the budget (i.e. increased savings) for the following year, or replacement income. Monitoring of statutory fee income on a quarterly basis is undertaken. Increased fees from pre-apps etc. could offset reductions in overall application numbers.
Staff salaries increased by more than 2% (1% COL)	1	2 (1% would be approx. £60k)	Would require reductions in the budget (i.e. increased savings) for the following year. SDNPA is not covered by National Pay Bargaining therefore this risk is within the control of the Authority.
Increase in non-staff costs on like for like basis	1	3 (3% would be approx. £120k)	Would require reductions in the budget (i.e. increased savings) for the following year. Most non-staff costs are covered by long term contracts which do not contain inflation uplifts.
Overspend on Major Projects	1	3 (10% would be approx. £100k)	Would require reductions in the budget (i.e. increased savings) for the following year. Budget monitoring for all major projects is undertaken. Current projects are relatively low risk and mitigation can be put in place to contain any individual cost overruns within overall budget. Programme Manager recruited to oversee projects.
Potential Risk Affecting Medium Term Financial Strategy			
National Park Grant does not increased as expected or reduces by up to 5%	3	4 (approx. £500k reduction in income)	Would require reductions in budgets (i.e. increased savings) possibly over several years. A watching brief is maintained on existing and emerging attitudes in Government to National Park funding. The main point of threat will be 2020 when the current funding proposals come to an end. Worst case would mean trimming of non-essential spend from the operational budget, delay or cancellation of programmes contributing to the delivery of PMP and / or no further increase to reserves over the MTFS.
Planning income reduced below amount predicted by up to 10%	3	3 (approx. £100k reduction in income)	Would require reductions in the budget (i.e. increased savings) for the following year. Monitoring of statutory fee income on a quarterly basis is undertaken. Increased fees from pre-apps etc. could offset reductions in overall application numbers. The predictions for planning income over the medium term are quite aggressive, predicated on both a 20% increase in statutory fees and a post Local Plan increase in volume.

Staff salaries increased by more than 2% (1% COL)	3	2 (1% would be approx. £60k)	Would require reductions in the budget (i.e. increased savings) for the following year. SDNPA is not covered by National Pay Bargaining therefore this risk is within the control of SDNPA. However, if inflation continues to run at c3% over the medium term, pressures and retention issues may force a review of current policy.
Increase in non-staff costs on like for like basis	2	3 (3% would be approx. £120k)	Would require reductions in the budget (i.e. increased savings) for the following year. Most non-staff costs are covered by long term contracts, which do not contain inflation indices. Continued inflationary pressure would be felt at the end of contracts, most of which will be due for renewal over the medium term. The policy will still be to offset those within increased efficiencies.
Overspend on Major Projects	3	3 (10% would be approx. £100k)	Would require reductions in the budget (i.e. increased savings) for the following year. Budget monitoring is in place for all major projects. Current projects are relatively low risk and mitigation can be put in place to contain any individual cost overruns within overall budget. New projects may involve major construction with all of the risk inherent in this, and SDNPA will need appropriate skills / knowledge to effectively manage those risks.

NIGEL MANVELL

Chief Finance Officer

South Downs National Park Authority

Contact Officer: Steven Bedford, Principal Accountant

Tel: 01273 293047

email: steven.bedford@brighton-hove.gov.uk

Appendices

1. Revenue Budget 2018/19
2. Capital Programme 2018/19 to 2022/23
3. Review of Reserves 2018/19
4. Medium Term Financial Strategy 2018/19 to 2022/23

SDNPA Consultees

Chief Executive; Director of Countryside Policy and Management; Director of Planning; Chief Finance Officer; Monitoring Officer; Legal Services, Business Services Manager

External Consultees

None

Background Documents

This report is presented in accordance with the Authority's Financial Regulations and Standard Financial Procedures.

Revenue Budget 2018/19

2017/18 Original Budget (Net) £'000	Service Area	2018/19 Revenue Budget		
		Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000
3,582	Corporate Strategy	3,594	(106)	3,488
2,633	Countryside Policy & Management	3,302	(487)	2,815
3,689	Planning	4,845	(1,163)	3,682
295	Strategic Investment Fund	220	0	220
10,199	Net Cost of Services	11,961	(1,756)	10,205
(10,135)	National Park Grant	0	(10,309)	(10,309)
(64)	Contribution to / (from) Reserves	104	0	104
0	Net Authority Budget	12,065	12,065	0

Corporate Services

The proposed 2018/19 net revenue budget for Corporate Services is £3.488m. The budget for this service area includes the Chief Executive budget, staffing, premises costs and contract costs for outsourced services such as ICT, legal services, monitoring officer and financial services. The budget reflects savings totalling £108,000 associated with reduced contract costs and increased income generation from donations and sponsorship.

Service priorities for 2018/19 include continuing to develop capability for increased income generation, the rollout of the Shared Visual Identity, and the creation of communication platforms and behaviour change campaigns in support of the Authority as a whole.

Countryside Policy and Management

The proposed 2018/19 net budget for the Countryside and Management service is £2.815m. The service priorities for 2018/19 are focused on the development of strategies for the continued delivery of the PMP. Other priorities include the continuation of delivering the Ranger service and hands-on conservation of the Park, working with partners, farmers and landowners, user groups and others, as well as funding contributions for the Heathland Project and the South Downs Way National Trail.

The service priorities have resulted in short term budget commitments in 2018/19 to support performance and planning research fees relating to the PMP (£26,000) and the delivery of a Citizens Panel refresh and surveys (£30,000).

The 2018/19 salary budget includes an additional 4FTE Apprentice Ranger posts and a new Programme Manager recruited to oversee projects.

Planning Services

The proposed 2018/19 net budget for the Planning Service is £3.689m which includes staffing, payment to Local Authorities for the delivery of the planning function and other expenditure and income to support the delivery of the development management service and planning policy (including Local Plans, duty to cooperate, and community led plans), the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and the duty on social and economic wellbeing (through the Sustainable Futures Team).

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The proposed planning income budget is increased by £100,000 in 2018/19 to £1,100,000. This follows central government policy to increase planning applications fees by 20% which came into force on 17th January. The £100,000 increase is considered a prudent estimate given continued economic uncertainty, as income levels are demand led and dependant on the number of applications and major developments within the Souths Downs region, and therefore largely dependent on the prevailing economic conditions.

The introduction of the Community Infrastructure Levy has also allowed a new income budget of £25,000 to be introduced for developer contributions to fund the cost of administering the scheme. This is again a prudent estimated which will be reviewed in later years as the scheme develops and more robust information becomes available.

The service priorities have resulted in short term budget commitments in 2018/19 to support the Local Plan examination (£64,000) and interactive mapping (£40,000).

Capital Programme 2018/19 to 2022/23

Capital Investment Programme 2018/19 to 2022/23

	Budget 2018/19 £'000	Budget 2019/20 £'000	Budget 2020/21 £'000	Budget 2021/22 £'000	Budget 2022/23 £'000
Capital Projects					
<u>Approved Schemes:</u>					
National Park Signage Project	50	50	0	0	0
Total Capital Budget	50	50	0	0	0
Funded by:					
Direct Revenue Funding	50	50	0	0	0
Total Funding	50	50	0	0	0

Review of Reserves 2018/19

Reserve Type and Title	Purpose of Reserve	Forecast 1 Apr 2018 £'000	Planned Transfer to/from Reserves 2018/19 £'000	Movement Between Reserves 2018/19 £'000	Planned Usage 2018/19 £'000	Forecast 31 Mar 2019 £'000
General Reserves:						
Working Balance	Working Balance	595				595
Earmarked Reserves:						
Partnership Management Plan Reserve	To fund outcomes identified in the Partnership Management Plan	392	104			496
Planning Reserve	To fund unforeseen planning inquiries, changes to future delegation arrangements, significant income falls and support for neighbourhood plans	580				580
Strategic Fund	Reserve to carry forward underspends at year end.	414	112			526
South Downs Way	Funding transferred from South Downs Joint Committee	20				20
Volunteer Ranger Service	Funding transferred from South Downs Joint Committee	29				29
Section 106 Receipts Reserve	Receipts primarily used to develop infrastructure within the National Park	1,807				1,807
Section 106 Interest on Statutory Receipts		44				44
Capital Reserves:						
Capital Receipts	Proceeds from disposal of assets available for use on capital expenditure	18				18
Estates Management Reserve	To support refurbishment of area offices.	593				593
Vehicle Repairs and Renewals	To fund purchase of replacement vehicles	34				34
Total Reserves Balance		4,526	216	0	0	4,742

Medium Term Financial Strategy 2018/19 to 2022/23

The Medium Term Financial Strategy has been developed in line with the approved Budget Framework. The Authority's financial planning and resource allocation has taken into account the following assumptions:

- To be a lean, efficient organisation.
- To work with others – stakeholder and partners.
- To use limited contributions to activities to encourage and lever greater contributions from others.
- The need for clear, SMART outcomes.
- Maintain flexibility (e.g. able to change quickly if circumstances alter).

The following rules, which promote best practice and comply with relevant financial standards and legislation, have been applied. The Authority must:

- Set a balanced budget and maintain adequate reserves.
- Avoid aspirations or commitments which are ultimately unaffordable and avoid making ongoing commitments unless they are essential.
- Seek to secure efficiency gains and improvements in value for money.
- Seek to maximise income taking into account any related additional costs.
- Not incorporate contingencies into individual budgets, but will retain an overall contingency corporately because of potential risks.

The Authority has continued to adopt a prudent approach to budget setting with an established permanent staffing structure following restructuring in 2017/18, and temporary posts for short term projects. This approach will ensure that the Authority does not recruit to posts that become unaffordable in the longer term and will provide some flexibility in resources to fund priorities identified in the PMP. The assumptions underpinning the Medium Term Financial Strategy are:

- DEFRA National Park Grant estimates based on approved allocations up to 2019/20, and no annual changes thereafter.
- Allocation of 2% per annum to fund performance pay awards and inflation increases.
- Zero inflation has been applied to all other budgets. It is assumed that any inflationary cost increases will be offset by efficiency savings.
- Delivery of the Local Plan in accordance with the latest timetable.
- Delivery of Partnership Management Plan outcomes through various short term and additional core budget allocations.
- Planning income assumed at £1,100,000 in 2018/19 and £1,200,000 thereafter following a 20% increase in planning application fees, with a short term income of £1,400,000 in 2019/20 following the planned introduction of the Local Plan. This is based on current year review of the number, value and type of applications received and previous year's trends, but also giving consideration that income is difficult to forecast as it is largely dependent on the prevailing economic conditions.

The introduction of a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) will provide further funding opportunities, however, further work is required to determine to full implications whilst recognising the significant call on infrastructure that Authorities would previously have used Section 106 receipts to fund. The MTFS currently assumes that £25,000 income will be received annually to fund the cost of administrating the scheme; however this will be reviewed as the scheme develops and more robust information becomes available.

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The Authority will explore new external funding opportunities including Local Enterprise Partnership funding as well as continuing to support the South Downs National Park Trust.

The MTFS shown below only provides a high level summary for information.

	Budget 2018/19 £'000	Projection 2019/20 £'000	Projection 2020/21 £'000	Projection 2021/22 £'000	Projection 2022/23 £'000
Departmental Budget b/f	10,199	10,205	9,832	10,066	10,182
<u>Core Commitments:</u>					
Increment and Salary Changes	261	147	114	116	118
Apprenticeship Fund	10	20	15	0	0
Other Service Commitments	95	0	35	0	0
<u>Savings:</u>					
Planning Income	-100	-100	0	0	0
Income Generation Fund	-50	0	0	0	0
New Insurance Contracts	-51	0	0	0	0
CIL Administration Income	-25	0	0	0	0
Completion of Local Plan	0	-30	0	0	0
Other Savings	-33	0	0	0	0
<u>Short Term Commitments</u>					
Local Plan Examination	64	-64	0	0	0
Local Plan Interactive Mapping	40	-40			
Performance and Planning Research Fees	26	-26	0	0	0
Citizens Panel	30	0	-30	0	0
Planning Income	0	-200	200	0	0
Other Net Short Term Commitments	-261	-80	-100	0	-9
Total Departmental Budget	10,205	9,832	10,066	10,182	10,291
Contribution to / (from) Reserves	104	654	420	304	195
DEFRA National Park Grant	-10,309	-10,486	-10,486	-10,486	-10,486
Total Authority Net Budget	0	0	0	0	0