

## Manchester City Council Report for Resolution

**Report to:** Executive - 3 June 2020

**Subject:** Revenue Budget - Update for COVID-19 Funding 2020/21

**Report of:** Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer

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### Summary

The report outlines the COVID-19 funding that has been provided by Central Government and the current forecast of additional expenditure and loss of income as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. It also requests that the additional funding be included within the 2020/21 revenue budget and that the allocation of that funding be delegated to the Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer in consultation with the Executive Member for Finance and Human Resources.

### Recommendations

The Executive is recommended to:

1. Note the COVID-19 funding received by the Council as outlined in paragraph 4.
2. Approve an increase in the use of COVID-19 reserve of £18.2m and grants and other external funding of £15.167m in 2020/21 outlined in paragraphs 5 to 9.
3. Approve an increase in grants and other external funding for the use of the hardship fund, excluding that used to support Council Tax Support claimants as that will be held in the Collection Fund outlined in paragraphs 12 to 22. This is estimated at £1.3m.
4. Approve an increase in grants and other external funding of £68k relating to the emergency support for rough sleepers allocation as outlined in paragraph 24.
5. Approve an increase in grants and other external funding of £3.342m relating to the Care Home Infection Control Fund as outlined in paragraphs 25 to 27.
6. Approve an increase in grants and other external funding of £489k relating to the Reopening High Streets Safely Fund in paragraphs 29 to 32.
7. Approve an increase in business rates related funding of £138.477m (as outlined in paragraphs 33 to 35) related to business rates, expanded retail discounts (in addition to an amount of £5.540m included in the approved budget) and a corresponding transfer to the business rates reserve to fund the resultant collection fund deficit which will be included in the 2021/22 budget.

8. Note that the Council is acting as agent to administer the BEIS scheme for grants to businesses as detailed in paragraphs 36 to 38 of this report. As the Council is acting as agent these payments will be netted off the grant received and will not be shown gross in the budget.
9. Approve an increase in grants and other external funding of £5.432m, relating to the Local Authority Discretionary Grants Fund as outlined in paragraphs 39 to 45. This will either be met from an underspend from the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) scheme for grants to businesses as set out above, or, if required, top-up funding will be provided.
10. Note that the arrangements for the payment of grants made under the Local Authority Discretionary Grants Fund (paragraphs 39 to 45) will be approved by the Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer in consultation with the Executive Member for Finance and Human Resources.
11. Delegate authority for the allocation of the additional grant funding to individual services to the Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer in consultation with the Executive Member for Finance and Human Resources.
12. Approve an Increase in the Manchester Health and Care Commissioning (MHCC) pooled fund of £7.176m, which consists of £3.834m from the COVID-19 Emergency Funding (see paragraph 11) and relates to the forecast spend to the end of July, and £3.342m direct allocation in respect of the Care Home Infection Control Fund (paragraph 28).

**Wards Affected:** None directly

<b>Environmental Impact Assessment</b> - the impact of the issues addressed in this report on achieving the zero-carbon target for the city
The budget reflects the fact that the Council has declared a climate emergency by making carbon reduction a key consideration in the Council's planning and budget proposals.

<b>Manchester Strategy outcomes</b>	<b>Summary of the contribution to the strategy</b>
A thriving and sustainable city: supporting a diverse and distinctive economy that creates jobs and opportunities	The effective use of resources underpins the Council's activities in support of its strategic priorities.
A highly skilled city: world class and home grown talent sustaining the city's economic success	
A progressive and equitable city: making a positive contribution by unlocking the potential of our communities	

A liveable and low carbon city: a destination of choice to live, visit, work	
A connected city: world class infrastructure and connectivity to drive growth	

**Full details are in the body of the report, along with any implications for**

- Equal Opportunities Policy
- Risk Management
- Legal Considerations

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### **Financial Consequences – Revenue**

The report identifies additional government funding in relation to COVID-19 to be included in the 2020/21 revenue budget. It also includes an estimate of additional costs and loss of income as a result of the pandemic.

### **Financial Consequences – Capital**

There are no direct implications arising from this report.

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### **Background documents (available for public inspection):**

The following document discloses important facts on which the report is based and have been relied upon in preparing the report. Copies of the background documents are available up to 4 years after the date of the meeting. If you would like a copy please contact one of the contact officers above.

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Government Grant notifications and further details can be found through the following links:

[£1.6bn COVID-19 funding for local government to help them respond to coronavirus announced 19 March 2020](#)

[Further £1.6bn COVID-19 funding for local government to help them respond to coronavirus announced 18 April 2020](#)

[£3.2 million emergency support for rough sleepers during coronavirus outbreak announced 17 March 2020](#)

[Council tax: COVID-19 hardship fund 2020 to 2021 - guidance](#)

[£600 million Infection Control Fund announced 15 May 2020](#)

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): business support grant funding - guidance for local authorities updated 13 May 2020](#)

[£50 million boost to support the recovery of our high streets](#)

## Introduction

1. This report sets out the amount of government funding provided to the Council in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic to support businesses, council tax payers, care homes, rough sleepers and the direct costs and loss of income falling on the Council.
2. It also sets out the amendments that are required to the revenue budget in 2020/21 as a result of this funding and the process for allocating resources across services.
3. The impact of COVID-19 will require a fundamental review of the Council's budget for 2020/21 and this will be reported back to Executive in July

## Central Government Funding related to COVID-19

4. At the time of writing this report the Government has announced the following funding allocations in response to the COVID-19 pandemic which has had a significant effect on the finances of all local authorities. New funding is being announced periodically but the report only includes those grants where the allocations to the Council have been announced. Due to the timing of the announcements the grant funding was not part of the original Council budget for 2020/21 which was approved on 6 March and is therefore now required to be formally included within the 2020/21 budget. The following paragraphs set out further details regarding the grant funding available (Local Authority element) for inclusion in the budget.

<b>Funding Source</b>	<b>Manchester £000's</b>
COVID-19 Emergency Funding for Local Government - (£1.6bn nationally) - first allocation	18,589
COVID-19 Emergency Funding for Local Government - (£1.6bn nationally) - second allocation	15,167
Council Tax Hardship Fund (£500m nationally)	7,458
Emergency Support for Rough Sleepers (£3.2m nationally)	68
Care Home Infection Control Fund (£600m nationally)	3,342
Reopening High Streets Safely Fund (£50m nationally)	489
<b>Support for Businesses</b>	
Expanded Retail Discount 2020/21(excludes 1% for Fire Authorities)	138,477
Small Business Grant Fund and Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Grant Fund (£12.3bn nationally)	121,032
Local Authority Discretionary Grants Fund	5,432

## COVID-19 Emergency Funding for Local Government

5. On 19 March the Government announced £1.6bn of additional funding to support local authorities in responding to COVID-19. The funding is not ring fenced and is intended to help authorities address pressures they are facing across all service areas as a result of the pandemic.
6. Government grant guidance distributed alongside the original grant stated that the additional funding should enable local authorities to do the following:
  - Meet the increased demand for adult social care and enable councils to provide additional support to social care providers. Government expects that the majority of this funding will need to be spent on providing the Adult Social Care services required to respond to the Coronavirus crisis;
  - Care Commissioning Groups (CCG) will separately be funding additional costs of discharging and keeping people out of hospital, including social care costs - commissioned by the local authority unless existing local arrangements suggest otherwise. It is essential that 'boundary issues' do not cause delays. Therefore, the Government would expect the local authority to place an appropriate portion of the funding they choose to dedicate to adult social care into a pooled budget with the local CCG;
  - Meet the cost of extra demand and higher business as usual costs of providing children's social care, including those as a result of school closures and the need for increased accommodation to address the need for isolation, including for unaccompanied asylum-seeking children. The Government stated that it recognised the existing funding pressures on children's social care, and the additional pressures COVID-19 will make;
  - Provide additional support for the homeless and rough sleepers, including where self-isolation is needed. This is on top of the £3.2m emergency fund announced on 17 March (£68k to Manchester) to help rough sleepers, or those at risk of rough sleeping, to self-isolate;
  - Support those at higher risk of severe illness from COVID-19, who may be asked to self-isolate in their homes for the duration of the pandemic. This funding is available to support initial costs incurred by local authorities in their critical role in supporting those within the most clinically high-risk cohort who also have no reliable social network (i.e. who are both at high risk clinically and socially); and
  - Meet pressures across other services, as a result of reduced income, rising costs or increased demand.
7. For the first tranche of funding (£1.6bn nationally) the allocation to individual local authorities was based on the Adults Relative Needs Formula (RNF) for £1.4bn, with the remainder of £200m based on the 2013/14 Settlement Funding Assessment (SFA). The Council received £18.589m in March 2020.
8. During 2019/20 the Council incurred COVID-19 related expenditure of £389k against this grant for the purchase of personal protective equipment, additional cleaning and the necessary IT to enable home working. In accordance with accounting principles the balance of the grant funding not

used in 2019/20, totalling £18.2m has been transferred to a COVID-19 reserve and will be used to offset pressures in 2020/21.

9. On 18 April a further £1.6bn was made available by the Government to support local authorities in dealing with the immediate effects of the pandemic. Of this amount £6m was top-sliced nationally for a contingency fund for the Home Office to support fire authorities with the remainder allocated on a per capita basis using ONS population projections. It did not take into account the demand or need for services. Manchester's allocation from the second tranche was £15.167m and was received from the Government in May. In total the Council will have received £33.756m of the national £3.2bn allocation.
10. This funding is alongside £1.3 billion dedicated funding routed through Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs). This will be used to enhance the NHS discharge process so patients who no longer need urgent treatment can return home, or to a care setting, safely and quickly. The funding can also be used to help prevent hospital admission in order to safeguard the capacity in acute settings. It is available to cover the associated costs for Social Care packages.
11. A report to the Manchester Health and Care Commissioning (MHCC) Finance Committee recommends that Council grant funding will be pooled in tranches, with the first tranche of £3.834m reflecting Adult Social Care and Public Health commitments already made and expected to the end of July. This is net of any contribution expected from the CCG funding.

#### **Council Tax Hardship Fund (£7.458m)**

12. Manchester was allocated £7.458m from the £500m council tax hardship fund announced at the March 2020 Budget. This will allow more than 34,000 people currently in receipt of working-age Local Council Tax Support in 2020/21 to receive a further discount of £150. In addition some of the allocation will be used to boost the support available to the most in-need residents. This includes emergency Council Tax Support (CTS) for people facing hardship who may not be eligible for the existing scheme, supporting emergency food provision and carers.
13. The award to Manchester is based on a snapshot of the CTS caseload and the money awarded is expected to provide Council Tax support and other urgent support to residents.
14. Based on a recent snapshot of the CTS caseload, to award each claimant a credit to their Council Tax account of £150, would cost c£5.12m. However, there is an expectation that due to the economic position and the large number of pending Universal Credit claims there will be a significant number of additional CTS claims.
15. Government has stated that awards should not be apportioned when a resident moves or comes off benefits and new claimants should also receive

the grant. This brings some risk when determining how much of the balance to use towards other initiatives, which is allowable under the guidance. To provide the capacity for potential further claims, a further 20% or £1.024m, in addition to the £5.120m has been assumed to deliver the scheme. This takes the costs to £6.144m, leaving £1.314m to support other welfare priorities. This is subject to change based on the number of residents claiming Universal Credit and then CTS from the Council.

16. The amount of the fund used to support CTS claimants will be transferred from general fund to the collection fund. This is to compensate the collection fund for the loss in council tax income as a result of the credit of £150 to each claimants' account.
17. The proposals for the balance is based on the position as understood at the present time and may change to respond to new and emerging requirements. They include:
18. Provision of £200k for lunch time meals for children. The Council had a temporary scheme that covered the final two weeks of term and the Easter holidays. All households in receipt of free school meals (FSM) have now transferred to the government scheme of vouchers supported by schools in the city. As schools have now been funded for this period it has been agreed that money paid out for families in receipt of FSM will be recouped. The Council also has an ongoing provision for families that do not meet the free school meal criteria. This is to ensure all children in the city have access to a lunchtime meal. The ongoing COVID-19 scheme delivered as part of the welfare provision is available for families waiting for a Universal Credit, families not entitled to FSM but facing hardship and other emergency situations. Some of the costs will be claimed back from schools as per the agreement with them as schools will have funding in their budget following an allocation from the government.
19. £0.5m has been set aside to support Council Tax payers in the city who may not be in receipt of Council Tax Support using the discretionary scheme and assessed on a case by case basis. Some of this may be required to support the £150 awards should the growth in Universal Credit and CTS claims be higher than the 20% estimated.
20. £200k for emergency food provision. £100k of this has been used for food provision at the Council's response hub. It is expected that the remaining £100k will be requested shortly.
21. A temporary fund of £200k for unpaid carers to apply for. It is open for carers to ensure the ongoing health and wellbeing of both the carer and the person who needs care. This includes those households where a child or young person is the carer. It can be used for a range of purposes including transport costs (including taxis) or fuel, furniture, emergency delivery of food and one-off practical costs to help with the caring role at this time. Carers can receive advice about accessing this financial support from Manchester Carers Centre or their Young Carers Coordinator. Advice is also available on the Council's

website under benefits and support. The emergency fund for carers is administered through the Council's Welfare Provision Scheme.

22. Finally, additional support of £200k has been made available via the Council's Welfare Provision to support households that might be facing a crisis or emergency. The policy has been changed so that it is now open to residents that may not be in receipt of benefits or be waiting for benefits and facing a crisis or emergency that cannot be met due to COVID-19 impacts.
23. The scheme was signed off by the Executive Member for Finance and Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer under their delegated powers for discretionary council tax schemes.

### **Emergency Support for Rough Sleepers (£68k)**

24. A total of £3.2m was allocated by the government to help rough sleepers to self isolate. The Council can claim a maximum of £68k which was calculated based on the number of rough sleepers reported in the Autumn 2019 snapshot. The fund is to assist local authorities with funding to provide accommodation and support to people who are at high risk or have been diagnosed with COVID-19. The fund is targeted at those who are currently rough sleeping or in accommodation where bedrooms are shared and who as a result, are unable to follow guidance on self-isolation.

### **Care Home Infection Control Fund (£3.342m)**

25. The government has announced an allocation of £600m for an Infection Control Fund. The fund is to support adult social care providers to reduce the rate of transmission in and between care homes and support wider workforce resilience. The allocation between authorities has been based on the number of care beds with an area cost adjustment applied. The Council will receive an amount of £3.342m which will be payable in two equal instalments.
26. The guidance note issued with the allocations states that it is expected that each care home should receive an amount per Care Quality Commission registered care beds. The amount per bed represents 75% of the funding. The remaining 25% must be used for infection control measures, however local authorities are able to allocate based on need. This may involve support for domiciliary care workforce measures.
27. The MHCLG bulletin added the following:
  - All local authorities must conduct a daily review of care homes in their area to ensure care homes have the support they need with staffing, help with accessing PPE and other areas of operation
  - The NHS will ensure that each care home has a named contact to provide better access to clinical advice through weekly check ins to review their patients and offer direct support for staff with use of equipment and medication
  - A wellbeing package is being rolled out for social care staff on the new CARE app including two new helplines, led by the Samaritans and

Hospice UK. This will help support their mental health and wellbeing and support those who have experienced a traumatic death as part of their work or help with anxiety and stress.

28. This funding will be added to the MHCC Pooled Budget and administered by the Manchester Local Care Organisation (MLCO) in accordance with the funding guidance.

### **Reopening High Streets Safely Fund (£489k)**

29. On 24 May the Government announced £50m to support the recovery of high streets. The fund is to provide Council's with additional funding to support business communities with measures that enable safe trading in public places. The fund will particularly focus on high streets as well as other public places at the heart of towns. The Council will work in accordance with the guidance issued by the Government when developing the scheme. As per the Government announcement, the fund will support four main strands of activity, viz:
- Support to develop an action plan for how local authorities may begin to safely reopen their local economies.
  - Communication and public information activity to ensure that reopening of local economies can be managed successfully and safely
  - Business facing awareness raising activities to ensure that reopening of local economies can be managed successfully and safely
  - Temporary public realm changes to ensure that reopening of local economies can be managed successfully and safely.
30. The costs of administering this grant will also be eligible for reimbursement of up to 4% of the total grant value. This 4% would be taken from the grant itself.
31. There are three main categories where activities are out of scope for the grant:
- Activity that provides no additionality i.e. it should not replace funding for already committed expenditure
  - Capital expenditure - changes to the physical environment are not expected to last more than 12 months or until no longer required for social distancing
  - Grants to businesses - funding cannot be used to provide direct support to businesses to make adaptations to their premises, purchase PPE, purchase goods or equipment or offset wages or other operating costs.
32. Expenditure for reimbursement under this grant will be eligible from 1 June. The details of the requirements of this European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) grant will be covered in a Funding Agreement which the Government hopes to have agreed with all local authorities by the end of June. Once this agreement is in place then claims for reimbursement for expenditure incurred from 1 June can begin to be made. The grant awards will be available to access up until the end of March 2021.

### **Business Rates Expanded Retail Discount**

33. The government announced in its October 2018 Budget that it would provide a business rates retail discount to apply in the years 2019/20 and 2020/21. In response to the coronavirus pandemic, in the Budget on 11 March it was announced that this discount would be increased to 100% and extended to include the leisure and hospitality sectors. Following the announcement on 23 March 2020 of further measures to limit the spread of COVID-19, the government confirmed that some of the exclusions for this relief had been removed so that all retail, leisure and hospitality premises that have had to close as a result of restriction measures would be eligible for this relief.
34. This relief applies to all occupied retail, leisure and hospitality properties for the year 2020/21. There is no rateable value limit on this relief.
35. This funding has been administered in line with other business rates discretionary reliefs. The Council has awarded these additional reliefs totalling £138.477m which will be fully funded by Section 31 (revenue) grant. There is no direct impact on the Council's financial position.

### **Small Business Grant Fund and Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Grant Fund**

36. The Council is delivering grants to businesses, including funding of £10k for businesses currently in receipt of small business rate relief or rural rate relief, and for businesses in the retail, hospitality and leisure sectors with a rateable value of up to £15,000. For businesses in retail, hospitality and leisure the grant rises to £25k where their rateable value is between £15,001 and £50,999. The Department of Business, Energy and Industry Strategy (BEIS) has provided funding of £121.032m to meet these grant payments. Payments made to 17 May total £78.390m and have been paid to a total of 6,249 businesses, it is intended that all the remaining eligible grants will be paid by 1 June.
37. The support grant will remain subject to State Aid requirements, with Small business grant believed to be deliverable within the existing state aid de minimis of €200,000 and the retail, hospitality and leisure grant being part of the temporary COVID-19 arrangements which has a de minimis of €800,000. The Council will request businesses to sign a declaration as part of the application form and give them further information about state aid. It is the responsibility of the business to do this as the Council will not hold this information.
38. The making of these payments is directed by the government and is classed as an agency arrangement in that the Council is passporting these grants on the government's behalf. Therefore these payments will be netted off the grant received and will not be shown gross in the budget.

### **Local Authority Discretionary Grants Fund (£5.432m)**

39. A discretionary fund is to be set up to accommodate certain small businesses previously outside the scope of the business rates funds scheme with funding made available from the Government of £5.432m. This is all expected to be provided for as direct grants to businesses in the city.
40. The high level of start up businesses and other micro businesses in the city using rent and rates inclusive property means that demand is expected to be high.
41. Grant awards will be based on each business unit based on the annual fixed property costs charged. This is usually rent and rates inclusive, but may be just rent. For bed and breakfast businesses operating from domestic properties, mortgage charges will be considered as fixed property costs.
42. The rationale for this approach is:
  - Government funding is insufficient for us to support all of the businesses that are believed to be eligible or would like to support;
  - to maximise the number of businesses that can be supported;
  - the award is directly linked to the property related costs and these can be clearly evidenced;
  - there is other support available for businesses for staff costs including furlough.
43. All successful businesses will receive a standard grant payment of up to £5,000. In exceptional circumstances applications for £10,000 and £25,000 will be considered on the individual merits of each case, the size of the business, the number of employees and the impact of the pandemic on the business, as well as the long term economic impact on the city.
44. Due to the fixed funding available, the Council will prioritise awards from these business types in the order described as follows. This is on the basis of their relevance and impact to the local economy and the following rationale.
  - Start-up and micro businesses have the least financial resilience and are more adversely affected by cash-flow issues than larger and more established businesses.
  - The digital, life sciences and creative sector is one of the key growth sectors in the city and will be important as part of the city's recovery.
  - The Enterprise Zones are located in 2 of the city's growth areas - Corridor and Manchester Airport.
  - Charities will be needed to provide services to the most vulnerable residents in the City post the crisis.
  - Independent hospitality and retailers are likely to be small or micro and not have the reserves needed to support them through this crisis.
  - A threshold of fixed property costs of more than £1,500 per year has been stated as the government guidance states that businesses should have relatively high property related costs in order to qualify for the scheme.
45. It is expected that any unspent grant from the £121m funding made available for Small Business Grants and Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Grants will be

set aside to fund the Local Authority Discretionary Grants Fund. Should the underspend prove insufficient to meet the funding requirement of £5.432m then top-up funding will be provided by the Government.

46. The scheme must be operational before 3 June and will be approved by the Deputy Chief Executive and City Treasurer in consultation with the Executive Member for Finance and Human Resources under discretionary powers established for business rates schemes .

### **Required Changes to the Revenue Budget 2020/21**

47. The revenue budget 2020/21 will need to be updated to reflect the additional grant funding for COVID-19 as outlined in this report.
48. The balance of the first allocation of the COVID-19 emergency funding for local government of £18.2m is currently in a COVID reserve and a request to utilise these reserves for 2020/21 is recommended alongside the inclusion of the second allocation of the COVID-19 emergency funding for local government of £15.167m within this year's budget.
49. The balance of the Council Tax hardship fund that is not to be transferred to the collection fund, to support CTS claimants, is required to be included in the 2020/21 revenue budget (estimated at £1.3m) together with the emergency support for rough sleepers allocation (£68k).
50. The business rates expanded retail discounts will reduce the business rates liability of ratepayers and will result in a deficit on the collection fund. This will be compensated by the receipt of section 31 grant from the government. However due to the accounting arrangements relating to business rates the section 31 grants will be accounted for in 2020/21 but will need to be transferred to the business rates reserve to meet the resultant collection fund deficit that will not be included until the 2021/22 budget. It is requested that the revenue budget is increased by the amount of section 31 grant due (£138.477m) in order to finance a transfer to the business rates reserve for use in 2021/22.
51. The grants to retail, hospitality and leisure businesses are directed by the Government and classed as an agency arrangement in that the Council is passporting these grants on the Government's behalf. Therefore these payments will be netted off the grant received and are not required to be shown gross in the budget.
52. The Local Authority Discretionary Grants Fund of £5.432m is required to be included in the 2020/21 revenue budget as additional external funding.
53. The Reopening High Street Safely Fund of £489k is required to be included in the 2020/21 revenue budget as additional external funding.
54. It is requested that the allocation of the COVID-19 grant to individual Directorate budgets is delegated to the Deputy Chief Executive and City

Treasurer in consultation from the Executive Member for Finance and Human Resources.

55. A specific allocation to the MHCC Pooled Budget of £7.176m is to be made, consisting of £3.834m from the COVID-19 Emergency Grant reflecting the expected spend until the end of July and £3.342m in respect of the Care Home Infection Control Funding.
56. The revised budget after taking account of the changes outlined is shown in the table below, this reflects the inclusion of the new grants and associated spend only. There is a fundamental review currently being undertaken to update the Council's financial position for 2020/21 in light of the impact of COVID-19 on both expenditure and income streams. This will be reported to the Executive in July.

	<b>Original Budget 2020/21 £'000</b>	<b>Proposed Revisions £'000</b>	<b>Revised Budget 2020/21 £'000</b>
<b>Resources Available</b>			
Business Rates Related Funding	339,547	138,477	478,024
Council Tax	174,465		174,465
Grants and other External Funding	66,642	25,798	92,440
Dividends and Use of Airport Reserve	62,890		62,890
Use of other Reserves	22,581	18,200	40,781
<b>Total Resources Available</b>	<b>666,125</b>	<b>182,475</b>	<b>848,600</b>
<b>Resources Required</b>			
<i>Corporate Costs:</i>			
Levies / Statutory Charge	71,327		71,327
Contingency	860		860
Capital Financing	44,507		44,507
Transfer to Reserves	18,263	138,477	156,740
<i>Subtotal Corporate Costs</i>	<i>134,957</i>	<i>138,477</i>	<i>273,434</i>
<i>Directorate Costs:</i>			
Additional Allowances and other pension costs	9,580		9,580
Insurance Costs	2,004		2,004
Inflationary Pressures and budgets to be allocated	10,271		10,271
Directorate Budgets	509,313	43,998	553,311
<i>Subtotal Directorate Costs</i>	<i>531,168</i>	<i>43,998</i>	<i>575,166</i>
<b>Total Resources Required</b>	<b>666,125</b>	<b>182,475</b>	<b>848,600</b>
<b>Shortfall / (surplus)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## **Recommendations**

57. The recommendations appear at the front of this report.