



February 10th, 2016

Notice Of Meeting

You are requested to attend the Council meeting to be held on **Wednesday, 10th February 2016** at **6:00 pm** in **The Mourne Room Downshire Civic Centre Downpatrick.**

Agenda

- 1) **Apologies and Chairmans Remarks.**
- 2) **Declarations of Interest.**
- 3) **Report of Members Workshops held on: Thursday 26 November 2015 (Copy enclosed); Friday 15 January 2016 (Copy enclosed); Wednesday 3 February 2016 (Copy enclosed). List of Actions and Recommendations for Approval. (Copy enclosed)**

Rpt Rates Workshop 26 11 2015.pdf

Page 1

Report of Council Meeting - 15 January 2016.pdf

Page 4

Member Workshop - 3 Feb 16.pdf

Page 17

ACTIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS from Membes Workshops.pdf

Page 25

- 4) **To confirm the Capital Budget for 2016/2017. (Copy enclosed)**

To agree the Capital Budget for 2016/2017 of £27,561,904.

Capital Programme Draft 8.pdf

Page 28

- 5) **To set a District Rate for the financial year 2016/2017 as required under Section 3 of the Local Government Finance Act (Northern Ireland) 2011. The prescribed date for setting the rate is Monday 15 February 2016. (Details as per enclosed Schedules)**

To agree a District Domestic Rate of 0.3596 pence and a District Non-Domestic Rate of 22.3951 pence.

(Details as per enclosed schedules)

(Ref Item 5) DOE REPORT PAGE 1.pdf

Page 32

(Ref Item 5) DOE RETURN PAGE 2.pdf

Page 34

- 6) **To agree the Prudential Borrowing Limit for 2016/2017 (ie, authorised borrowing limit), as per Page 1 - 4 of the Report titled "Prudential Indicator and MRP Statement 2016/2017). (Copy enclosed)**

To agree an authorised borrowing limit per the Prudential Indicators document enclosed, of £81.2million for 2016/2017.

Prudential Indicators & MRP; NMDDC.pdf

Page 35

7) **To agree the (MRP) Minimum Revenue Provision, as per Page 5 of the report titled "Prudential Indicator and MRP Statement 2016/2017. (Copy enclosed)**

To agree a Minimum Revenue Provision per the Prudential Indicator and MRP Statement enclosed, of £5.7million.

Prudential Indicators & MRP; NMDDC.pdf

Page 40

8) **Treasury Management Strategy Statement 2016/2017. FOR NOTING and ADOPTION. (Copy enclosed)**

Treasury Mgt Strategy.pdf

Page 45

9) **Management Accounts for 9 months to 31 December 2015 - FOR NOTING. (Copy enclosed)**

(Item 9) Net Revenue Expenditure Report.pdf

Page 57

(Item 9) NMDDC Expense and Income Totals.pdf

Page 59

Invitees

Cllr. Terry Andrews	terry.andrews@downdc.gov.uk
Cllr. Naomi Bailie	naomi.bailie@nmandd.org
Cllr. Patrick Brown	patrick.brown@nmandd.org
Cllr. Robert Burgess	robert.burgess@downdc.gov.uk
Cllr. Stephen Burns	stephen.burns@downdc.gov.uk
Cllr. Pete Byrne	pete.byrne@nmandd.org
Cllr. Michael Carr	michael.carr@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Cllr. charlie casey	charlie.casey@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Cllr. Patrick Clarke	patrick.clarke@downdc.gov.uk
Cllr. Garth Craig	garth.craig@downdc.gov.uk
Cllr. Dermot Curran	dermot.curran@downdc.gov.uk
Mr. Eddy Curtis	eddy.curtis@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Cllr. Laura Devlin	laura.devlin@downdc.gov.uk
Ms. Louise Dillon	louise.dillon@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Cllr. Sean Doran	sean.doran@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Mr. Robert Dowey	robert.dowey@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Cllr. Sinead Ennis	sinead.ennis@nmandd.org
Cllr. Cadogan Enright	cadogan.enright@downdc.gov.uk
Cllr. Gillian Fitzpatrick	gillian.fitzpatrick@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Mr. Patrick Green	patrick.green@downdc.gov.uk
Cllr. Glyn Hanna	glyn.hanna@nmandd.org
Mr. Liam Hannaway	liam.hannaway@nmandd.org
Cllr. Valerie Harte	valerie.harte@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Cllr. Harry Harvey	harry.harvey@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Cllr. Terry Hearty	terry.hearty@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Ms. Janine Hillen	janine.hillen@downdc.gov.uk
Cllr. David Hyland	david.hyland@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Miss Veronica Keegan	veronica.keegan@downdc.gov.uk
Mrs. Patricia Kelly	patricia.kelly@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Mrs. Shiela Kieran	sheila.kieran@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Cllr. Liz Kimmins	liz.kimmins@nmandd.org
Cllr. Liz Kimmins	liz.kimmins@nmandd.org
Cllr. Liz Kimmins	liz.kimmins@nmandd.org
Cllr. Mickey Larkin	micky.larkin@nmandd.org
Cllr. Mickey Larkin	micky.larkin@nmandd.org
Mr. Michael Lipsett	michael.lipsett@downdc.gov.uk
Cllr. Kate Loughran	kate.loughran@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Mrs. Regina Mackin	regina.mackin@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Cllr. Kevin Mc Ateer	kevin.mcateer@nmandd.org
Mr. Johnny Mc Bride	johnny.mcbride@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Cllr. Colin Mc Grath	colin.mcgrath@downdc.gov.uk

Collette McAteer	collette.mcateer@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Cllr. Declan McAteer	declan.mcateer@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Jonathan McGilly	jonathan.mcgilly@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Mr. Anthony McKay	anthony.mckay@nmandd.org
Cllr. Harold McKee	harold.mckee@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Ms. Heather Mckee	heather.mckee@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Mr. Eamon McManus	eamon.mcmanus@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Eileen McParland	eileen.mcparland@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Catrina Miskelly	catrina.miskelly@downdc.gov.uk
Mr. Roland Moore	roland.moore@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Cllr. Roisin Mulgrew	roisin.mulgrew@nmandd.org
Cllr. Mark Murnin	mark.murnin@nmandd.org
Mrs. Aisling Murray	aisling.murray@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Cllr. Barra O Muiri	barra.omuiri@nmandd.org
Cllr. Pol O'Gribin	pol.ogribin@nmandd.org
Mr. Canice O'Rourke	canice.orourke@downdc.gov.uk
Ms. Patricia Oakes	patricia.oakes@downdc.gov.uk
Mr. Joe Parkes	joe.parkes@downdc.gov.uk
Cllr. Brian Quinn	brian.quinn@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Cllr. Henry Reilly	henry.reilly@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Ms. Alison Robb	Alison.Robb@downdc.gov.uk
Cllr. Michael Ruane	michael.ruane@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Cllr. Gareth Sharvin	gareth.sharvin@downdc.gov.uk
Cllr. Gary Stokes	gary.stokes@nmandd.org
Sarah Taggart	sarah-louise.taggart@downdc.gov.uk
Cllr. David Taylor	david.taylor@newryandmourne.gov.uk
Caroline Taylor	Caroline.Taylor@downdc.gov.uk
Cllr. Jarlath Tinnelly	jarlath.tinnelly@nmandd.org
Ciara Toman	ciara.toman@downdc.gov.uk
Cllr. William Walker	william.walker@nmandd.org
Mrs. Marie Ward	marie.ward@downdc.gov.uk
Cllr. Clarke William	william.clarke@downdc.gov.uk

ACTIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPROVAL
(3No.MEMBER RATES WORKSHOPS)

WORKSHOP	SUBJECT	PROGRESS
26 Nov 15	Budget figures (£20K) for Newry Threeways – Ballstop Fence, 2016/2017, to be included within the Capital Programme.	. Ref: Capital Budget.
15 Jan 16	Council Officials to update Councillor Casey regarding the Neighbourhood Renewal Project for a BMX Track at Derrybeg Newry.	Action by: Mr R Moore/Mr J McGilly
15 Jan 16	Council Officials to provide Councillor Ennis with a breakdown of the figure of £250,000 set aside for various schemes.	Action by: Ms M Ward
15 Jan 16	Council Officials to report back on the figures included in respect of Funding for Kilkeel Development Association Festival.	Action by: SPR Directorate Budget corrected
03 Feb 16	Officers to investigate issues regarding Officers professional fees and report back.	Action by: Ms C Miskelly

WORKSHOP	SUBJECT	PROGRESS												
03 Feb 16	A report be forwarded to Councillors providing a breakdown on contributions, including Westfield Health Plan payments.	Action by: Ms C Miskelly												
03 Feb 16	<p>RECOMMENDATION - FOR APPROVAL: To standardise the tariff from £1 for 5 hours to £1 for 3 hours, with the option of also paying 40p per hour, across all the following six affected car parks in Newry and Downpatrick, with an estimated additional income to Council of approximately £68,000 pa:</p> <table data-bbox="297 655 882 903"> <tr> <td>Abbey Way</td> <td>(Newry)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Basin Walk</td> <td>(Newry)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Canal Bank x 2</td> <td>(Newry)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monaghan Street</td> <td>(Newry)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Street</td> <td>(Newry)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Irish Street</td> <td>(Downpatrick)</td> </tr> </table>	Abbey Way	(Newry)	Basin Walk	(Newry)	Canal Bank x 2	(Newry)	Monaghan Street	(Newry)	New Street	(Newry)	Irish Street	(Downpatrick)	<p>This action has been built into Budget for 2016/2017</p>
Abbey Way	(Newry)													
Basin Walk	(Newry)													
Canal Bank x 2	(Newry)													
Monaghan Street	(Newry)													
New Street	(Newry)													
Irish Street	(Downpatrick)													
03 Feb 16	<p>RECOMMENDATION - FOR APPROVAL: To implement a 3% increase on Leisure Charges.</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION – FOR APPROVAL: To implement a 2% increase in Trade Waste.</p>	<p>This action has been built into Budget for 2016/2017</p> <p>This action has been built into the Budget for 2016/2017</p>												

WORKSHOP	SUBJECT	PROGRESS
03 Feb 16	The Council to prepare a Draft PR statement in the local press explaining the Council responsibility and the areas of Government responsibility in terms of the increase in the Rates.	Action by: Ms R Mackin
END		

Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Capital Program Draft 8

Service Project Code	Description	Category of spend	2015/2016 Projected £	2016/2017 Budget £	2017/2018 Budget £	2018/2019 Budget £	2019/2020 Budget £
002	Ardglass Pavilion - replacement	D L & B			75,000		
002	Ardglass Playing Field - Develop Pitch	D L & B			350,000		
002	Ballyhoran 3G Pitch (Net of Grant) [£150k from RESERVE]	D L & B					
002	Ballynahinch - ALL Weather Pitch - Upgrade	D L & B		45,000			
002	Ballynahinch - Langley Road - Footpath etc	D L & B			10,000		
002	Ballynahinch Public Realm	D L & B	22,772				
002	Ballynahinch Ppay Park Upgrade	D L & B	(37,032)				
002	Barrn Road Car Parking - Additional spaces	D L & B		12,000	18,000		
002	Bessbrook - Chartmont Square - Fencing	N L & B					
002	Bessbrook - Cloughnervan - MUGA	N L & B					
002	Bessbrook - Orior Park - Changing	N L & B	9,741				
002	Bessbrook - Pond Field - Fencing	N L & B			30,000		
002	Burren Village Green	N L & B	650				
002	Bowling Greens - Various - replace Surrounds + fencing	B L & B		10,000	35,000		
002	Carlingford Park - Upgrade Kickabout Area	N L & B			40,000		
002	Castle Park Bowling Pavilion - Replacement	D L & B			65,000		
002	Castlewailan - Annesborough Car Park - Remedial Works	D L & B			40,000		
002	Castlewailan - Annesborough Pavilion - replacement	D L & B			75,000		
002	Castlewailan - Bann Road Pavilion - replacement	D L & B			75,000		
002	Creggan - Kickabout Area	N L & B			12,000		
002	Crossgar Play Park	d L & B	(29,303)				
002	Derrymore Domain Improvement Scheme	N L & B		50,000	20,000		
002	Down Leisure Centre (Cum to 31.03.15 £1,196,836)	D L & B	881,461	9,818,525	4,367,251	373,438	
002	Downpatrick Football Club [£105k from RESERVES]	D L & B		150,000			
002	Dundrum Playing Field - Car Parking	D L & B			15,000		
002	Dunleath Pavilion - Upgrade	D L & B		86,000			
002	Hilltown - River Stability	N L & B			8,000		
002	Kilkeel - Cargineagh Road - Extend Car Park	N L & B		40,000			
002	Kilkeel - In Line Skating Park	N L & B	0				
002	Kilkeel - River Walk - Upgrade Lights	N L & B			25,000		
002	Kilkeel - Tennis Courts - Fencing	N L & B			15,000		
002	Kilkeel - Valley Rangers - 4G Pitch	N L & B	28,382				
002	Kilkeel Leisure Centre - Minor Refurbishment	N L & B	0		35,000		
002	Killeaw - Soccer Pitch	N L & B			8,000		
002	Killyleagh Playground - Upgrade	D L & B			132,000		
002	Kilmore Playing Fields - Extend Car Park	D L & B			80,000		
002	Mallons Lane Fencing	D L & B			10,000		
002	Mourne Esplanade - SEA EFF Project (£ 331K -£331K)	N L & B	0	14,000			
002	Nan Sands Park - Ball stop fencing	N L & B			10,000		
002	Newcastle Centre - Refurbishment Work	D L & B	65,000	60,000			
002	Newcastle - Tropicanna - Flume & Pool	D L & B			25,000		
002	Newcastle - Astro turf Rejuvenation	D L & B			35,000		
002	Newcastle - Donard Park - Pavilion & Grass Pitches	D L & B			45,000		
002	Newcastle - Leisure Centre	D L & B			7,500,000		
002	Newcastle - Purchase St Mary's	D L & B	938	0			
002	Newcastle - Rock Pool	D L & B			40,000		
002	Newry - Albert Basin - Consultancy 2nd Access	N L & B	25,000				
002	Newry - Carnaget - MUGA - fencing	N L & B		9,000			
002	Newry - City Centre EIS	N L & B	72,100				
002	Newry - Claryre Park - refurbish etc	N L & B			50,000		
002	Newry - Derrybeg Pitch Ballstop fence	N L & B			12,000		
002	Newry - Hospital Road - Fencing etc	N L & B		0	30,000		
002	Newry - Project Officer -EIS	N L & B	31,566				
002	Newry - Ropewalk - resurface pitch	N L & B				25,000	

Service/Project Code	Description	Category of spend	2015/2016 Projected £	2016/2017 Budget £	2017/2018 Budget £	2018/2019 Budget £	2019/2020 Budget £
002	Newry - Shandon Park - Kickabout Area upgrade	N L & B			30,000		
002	Newry - Tennis Courts	N L & B			55,000		
002	9406 Newry - Village Renewal - Retention	N L & B	0				
002	9887 Newry Canal - Repairs to Canal Bank	N L & B	(142,982)				
002	9320 Newry Leis Facility - Ph 1 (Cum to 31.03.2015 £9,697,886)	N L & B	206,623				
002	Newry Leis Facility - Ph 2 - (Cum to 31.03.15 £527,617)	N L & B	393,135	9,584,879	306,849		
002	Newry Leis Facility - Ph 2 - External Works	N L & B		200,000	110,000		
002	Newry Swimming Pool - Demolition	N L & B	22,375	140,000			
002	Newry Areas - Various - replace Equipment	N L & B	75,168				
002	9243 Play Strategy	N L & B	(8,573)	56,000			
002	9511 Ring McElroy Play Area - Warrenpoint	N L & B	107,179				
002	St Annes Park - Kickabout Area - upgrade	N L & B	210,392		6,000		
002	Trassey Outdoor Amenity Centre	N L & B	860,016				
002	Victoria Locks - refurbish gates, chamber and fencing	N L & B					
002	Warrenpoint - Clonallen Park	N L & B			20,000		
002	Warrenpoint - Donaghuey - Upgrade Pathway	N L & B	0		20,000		
002	Warrenpoint - Millburn Piche - Ballstop fencing	N L & B			8,000		
002	9577 Warrenpoint - Municipal Park - HLF	N L & B	(37,029)	100,000	300,000	10,000	
002	9844 Warrenpoint Public Realm	N L & B	115,000	250,000	50,000		
003	Ballynoland Centre - Install Fitness Suite	N L & B			750,000		
003	Ballynahinch Steel Framed and Extension Fees	D L & B			150,000		
003	Castlewella C.C. - Damp and Dry Rot	D L & B	25,000				
003	Newry Threeways - Ballstop Fence	N L & B	20,000		0		
003	9010 Saintfield Community Hall - Construction (inc Fees)	D L & B	45,435	0	1,500,000		
005	9728 Annalong Marine Park - drainage	N L & B	(170)				
005	9161 Camlough Lake - Repairs	N L & B	300,000	1,100,000	300,000		
005	9895 Cranfield Beach - sea defences	N L & B	63,415	11,000	50,000	10,000	
005	9095 Cranfield Beach Front - Repairs	N L & B	550				
005	9822 Bloody Bridge Amenity Area etc	N L & B	(9,168)				
005	9006 Drumanness Mill Pond	D L & B	(5,202)				
005	Delamont - Various Schemes	D L & B		50,000	50,000	50,000	
005	Downpatrick Railway extension and Land Acq	D L & B		0	80,000		
005	Forest Parks Development	D L & B		50,000	150,000		
005	Geo Tourism - Retention	N L & B	9,000				
005	Great Eastern Greenway Phase 1 (£400K-£260K)	N L & B	78,000	140,000	0		
005	Great Eastern Greenway Phase 2	N L & B	0	100,000	125,000		
005	Keggal Amenity Area	N L & B			12,000		
005	9892 Kibronney Park, Various schemes	N L & B	3,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
005	9755 Kibronney Park, Events Space (£114,925 all grant aided)	N L & B	0				
005	9893 Kibronney Park, Advertising Banner	N L & B	6,000				
005	9040 Killough Ropework	N L & B	(884)				
005	9017 Mourne Coastal Walking Route	N L & B	11,750	16,000	32,000	50,000	
005	Mourne Forest Dev - ORNI Strategy/Plan	N L & B	0	0	25,000	100,000	
005	Mourne Signature Project	D L & B			25,000		
005	Newcastle Centre - Boiler replacement etc	D L & B			200,000		
005	Newcastle Gateway/Gondola Development	D L & B	10,000	0	300,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
005	Newry River Weir	N L & B			25,000		
005	Rostrevor - Fairy Glen - Fencing	N L & B					
005	Sieve Gullion - Various Projects	N L & B	55,000				
005	Sieve Gullion - Land Acquisition	N L & B	100,000				
005	Spelga Dam - Footbridge	N L & B	15,000				
005	Tyrella Car Park etc - Upgrade	D L & B			45,000		
005	9486 Warrenpoint Baths	N L & B	(100)	0			
006	9015 Castlewella Park Trial - ORNI	C L & B	(2,404)				
006	Down County Museum - Remedial Works	D L & B	22,000				

Service Project Code	Description	Category of spend	2015/2016 Projected £	2016/2017 Budget £	2017/2018 Budget £	2018/2019 Budget £	2019/2020 Budget £
006	Down Museum - High Cross Ext'n	D L & B	114,209	14,000			
006	Newry Arts Centre - Refurbishment	N L & B	3,537	175,000			
006	9560 NTH - ACNI Capital bidg Application	N L & B	10,688				
006	9899 NTH - Upgrade Scheme - (Option 3b)	N L & B	330,000	685,000			
007	Civic Amenity Sites - Upgrade (£10,000 - all grant aided)	N L & B	0				
008	9527 Aughnagun Capping Costs	N L & B	11,120	930,000			
008	Downpatrick Recycling Centre (£153,000 less £133,000)	D L & B	20,000	400,000	0		
008	Drumakelly Transfer Station	D L & B		150,000			
008	Drumakelly - Restoration Works	B L & B	25,000				
011	Ballyward - Dechornet Graveyard - Pathway	B L & B	125,000				
011	Cemetery - (Struelli)	D L & B	5,000				
011	Clonduff Graveyard	N L & B		20,000			
012	Kilbroney Toilet Block Enhancement	D L & B			120,000		
012	Killough - New Toilet	D L & B		150,000			
012	Slieve Gullion - Toilet Block	N L & B		20,000			
012	Strangford - Contract	D L & B		50,000			
023	Annalong Harbour then Gate	N L & B	9,430		200,000		
023	Kellyleagh - Harbour - Remedial Works	D L & B			10,000		
023	Quoile - Bridge over River	D L & B			50,000		
024	Ballykinler Hut Project	D L & B		10,000	20,000		
024	Ballynahinch - Windmill Street Car Park	D L & B				400,000	
024	Bus Shelters	B L & B	30,000	30,000			
024	Forkhill Regeneration	N L & B		100,000			
024	Rural Village Regeneration	B L & B		75,000			
024	Saintfield Public Realm	N L & B			1,500,000		
045	9057 Downshire - Admin Centre - Payment	D L & B	334,575				
045	Downshire - Admin Centre - Fit Out	D L & B	67,543				
045	Downpatrick - Strangford Road - Demolition	D L & B	78,740				
045	Newry - Civic Centre - Prof Fees	N L & B		50,000			
045/045	9265 Newry - Mon Row + Other Centres - Energy Efficiency	N L & B	70,000	55,000			
045/045	9871 Newry - Mon Row - Pollution Reg	N L & B	15,000	15,000			
052	9874 Newry Bunscoil - Replace Windows/Heating System	N L & B	23,904	30,000			
052	Ross Thompson site	N L & B	0	0			
		B L & B	0	0			
	LAND & BUILDINGS		4,643,547	25,325,404	20,312,100	5,568,438	4,500,000
	PLANT & Equipment		216,835	133,000	73,000	0	0
	VEHICLES		215,232	1,718,500	0	0	0
	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		301,490	385,000	420,000	200,000	0
	GRAND TOTAL		5,377,104	27,561,904	20,805,100	5,768,438	4,500,000

Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Capital Program Draft 8									
Projects that are NOT Land & Buildings									
Service	Project Code	Description	Category of spend	2015/2016 Projected £	2016/2017 Budget £	2017/2018 Budget £	2018/2019 Budget £	2019/2020 Budget £	
		PLANT & EQUIPMENT							
002		Kilkeel Leisure Centre - spa and filters	N Plant	30,900					
002		Newry Sports Centre - Equipment	N Plant			8,000			
002	9184	Plant and Machinery - Grounds Maintenance	D Plant	72,765					
002		Newcastle - CCTV Upgrade	B Plant	8,000					
006		Signage & Equipment	B Plant	70,000		65,000			
007	9075	C.A.S. Compactors	B Plant	14,500					
007	9076	C.A.S. 5 No Open Top Skips	B Plant	10,400					
024		Christmas Illuminations	Plant	50,000					
024		Boundary Signage	Plant	16,000					
024		Trailers	Plant	2,270					
			B Plant	0		0	0	0	
		PLANT & Equipment		216,835	133,000	73,000	0	0	
		VEHICLES							
002		Grounds Mice - Vehicles	B Vehicles						
002		Grounds Mice - Vehicles	N Vehicles	0					
002		Grounds Mice - Vehicles	Vehicles	9,600					
002		Grounds Mice - Vehicles	Vehicles	0					
002		Grounds Mice - Vehicles (6 off)	Vehicles	79,000					
005		Slieve Gullion - Tourism Van (£10,000 - all grant aided)	Vehicles	9,600					
005		Slieve Gullion - Mule	Vehicles	15,000					
007		3 Refuse Vehicles	D Vehicles	459,000					
007		2 Refuse Vehicles	N Vehicles	320,000					
007		Refuse Vehicle 26 tonne replace KLZ 4807 (Yr 2006)	D Vehicles	0					
007		Refuse Vehicle 26 tonne replace JZJ 7689 (Yr 2005)	D Vehicles	0					
007		Newry 1 No 26 tonne Ref Veh - Yr 2006	N Vehicles	0					
007		Newry 1 No 26 tonne Ref Veh - Yr 2007	N Vehicles	0					
007		Newry 1 No 7.5 tonne Ref Veh - Yr 2006	N Vehicles	75,000					
008		Down - Refuse Disposal	D Vehicles						
009		Newry - Street Cleansing - 4 vehicles	N Vehicles	330,000					
009	9079	Newry - cleansing 1 No 7.5 tonne Cleansing Veh - Yr 2005	N Vehicles	70,235					
009		Newry - cleansing 2 No 2.3 tonne Mini Cleansing Veh - Yr 2008 (£50K+£65K)	N Vehicles	0	60,000				
009		Cleansing - Mech Sweepers	D Vehicles	68,398	140,000				
009		Cleansing - Mech Sweeper 7.5T replace MJZ 8378 (Yr 2007)	D Vehicles	0					
009		Down - Cleansing Vehicle 5 tonne	D Vehicles	38,000					
010		Vehicle Dog Warden replace HJZ 3332	D Vehicles	15,000					
041	9089	Bldg Mice replace JIJ 5168	Vehicles	398					
041	9087	Bldg Mice replace CJZ 8802	Vehicles	0					
041	9088	Bldg Mice replace EJZ 5543	Vehicles	9,600					
041	9086	Newry - Building Mice 2 Vehicles	N Vehicles	32,400	0				
041		Newry - Building Mice Vehicles	B Vehicles	99,000					
		Vehicles 6 vehicles (£10K+£40K+£10K+£18K+£12.5K+£13K)	B Vehicles	0	103,500	0	0	0	
		VEHICLES		215,232	1,718,500	0	0	0	
		INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY							
		I.T. Leisure System	B I.T.						
035		I.T. Systems	B I.T.	50,000					
035		I.T. systems	D I.T.	200,000					
038	9032	H.R. Time Mat System	N I.T.	335,000		420,000	200,000		
045		Council Web site	B I.T.	1,490					
045		WiFi Admin Bldg	B I.T.	100,000					
		INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		301,490	385,000	420,000	200,000	0	

Department of the Environment - General Estimates of Rates

Annex 1

2016/2017 (No DSD Funding)

Council:-

Services	Estimated Gross Expenditure £	Estimated Gross Income £	Estimated Net Expenditure £
Leisure and Recreation Services			
Culture and Heritage	2,091,129	304,422	1,786,707
Recreation and Sport	8,029,790	2,187,670	5,842,120
Tourism	3,059,514	437,828	2,621,686
Community Services	2,587,597	832,426	1,755,171
	15,768,030	3,762,346	12,005,684
Environmental Services			
Cemetery, Cremation and Mortuary	149,878	33,000	116,878
Environmental Health	2,835,250	223,129	2,612,121
Flood Defence and Land Drainage	0	0	0
Public Conveniences	166,856	3,850	163,006
Licensing	229,311	177,170	52,141
Other Cleaning	2,306,067	1,600	2,304,467
Waste Collection	11,780,673	900,413	10,880,260
Waste Disposal	62,446	-	62,446
Other Community Assets			0
Minor Works	261,841	1,500	260,341
	17,792,322	1,340,662	16,451,660
Planning and Development Services			
Community Planning	310,670	28,746	281,924
Economic Development	2,552,445	1,214,758	1,337,687
EU Rural Development	116,790	86,914	29,876
Urban Regeneration and Community Development			0
Planning Policy	2,003,287	1,417,000	586,287
Development Control			0
Building Control	1,702,158	1,060,686	641,472
Environment Initiatives			0
	6,685,350	3,808,104	2,877,246
Highways and Transport Services			
Off-Street Parking Services	355,866	631,918	(276,052)
Corporate and Democratic Core			
Democratic Representation and Management	1,455,863	-	1,455,863
Corporate Management	683,444	90,367	593,077
	2,139,307	90,367	2,048,940
Other Services			
Trading Services	139,303	56,155	83,148
Non Distributed Costs	915,434	80,927	834,507
Central Services to the Public	1,019,094	683,576	335,518
	2,073,831	820,658	1,253,173
Other Operating Expenditure/Income			
Gains or losses on the repurchase or early resettlement of borrowings			0
Bank Interest and Investment Income	2,527,561	14,000	2,513,561
Pensions interest cost and expected return on pensions assets			0
Extraordinary Items			0
	2,527,561	14,000	2,513,561
Other Services			
Corporate Services	2,052,330	74,535	1,977,795
Finance	2,751,688	16,000	2,735,688
E.R.T. Management/Admin	628,540		628,540
E.H. & Building Control Admin	92,656		92,656
R.T.S. Management/Admin	865,983	25,000	840,983
Building Maintenance	1,876,893	5,000	1,871,893
Garage Maintenance	883,435		883,435
Downshire Civic Centre	487,566	140,000	347,566
Monaghan Row Offices	698,967	24,000	674,967
Greenbank Offices	430,665	17,200	413,465
Peace IV	231,327	290,367	(59,040)
Other Services	26,283		26,283
	11,026,333	592,102	10,434,231
			0
			0
Net Operating Expenditure	58,368,600	11,060,157	47,308,443
Transfers to/from Other Funds			
Capital Fund			0

Renewal & Repairs Fund			0
Capital Adjustment Account (Formally Capital Financing Reserve)			0
Pensions Reserve			0
Other			0
Sub-Totals	58,368,600	11,060,157	47,308,443
Deduct Depreciation Charges			0
Add Minimum Revenue Provision	6,426,137		6,426,137
Totals	64,794,737	11,060,157	53,734,580

0

Total Amount to be Raised (c/f)	53,734,580	
Reduced by Rates Support Grant	(2,596,719)	Zero or negative amount to be entered
+/- Balance Applied	(410,000)	
Amount to be Raised <i>(via District Rates, De-rating and Transferred Functions Grants)</i>	50,727,861	
Total Penny Product <i>(from table below)</i>	2,265,129	
Non-Domestic District Rate	22.3951	
Council Specific Conversion Factor	0.016059	
Domestic District Rate	0.3596	

Penny Product Information	
Estimated Penny Product (Rateable)	2,151,160
Estimated Penny Product (De-rated)	87,630
Derived Penny Product (Transferred Functions Grant) (Fixed amount)	26,339
Total Penny Product	2,265,129

Grants payable by DOE	
Estimated De-rating Grant (DRG) <i>(De-rating Grant payable by DOE during year will be Estimated PP (De-rated) x Non-domestic District Rate)</i>	1,962,483
Transferred Functions Grant (TFG) <i>(includes Commissioner for Complaints Costs)</i> <i>(Derived Penny Product TFG x Non-domestic District Rate)</i>	589,865
Rates Support Grant	2,596,719

Amount payable by DFP	
Amount to be Raised via District Rates (Rateable)	48,175,513

NB Income and Expenditure are to be shown gross, but,

- (a) in group arrangements (eg. Waste Groups) only those amounts to be borne by the Council should be shown.
- (b) expenditure and income figures should not be inflated by internal reallocations between services.

I certify that at a meeting of the council held on _____ these estimates,

Signed _____
Chief Executive

Date _____

Please return to:

Lynne McCann
Local Government Policy Division
Level 4
Causeway Exchange
1-7 Bedford Street
Town Parks
BELFAST
BT2 7EG

lynne.mccann@doeni.gov.uk

Renewal & Repairs Fund			0
Capital Adjustment Account (Formally Capital Financing Reserve)			0
Pensions Reserve			0
Other			0
Sub-Totals	58,368,600	11,060,157	47,308,443
Deduct Depreciation Charges			0
Add Minimum Revenue Provision	6,426,137		6,426,137
Totals	64,794,737	11,060,157	53,734,580

0

Total Amount to be Raised (c/f)	53,734,580
Reduced by Rates Support Grant	(2,596,719)
+/- Balance Applied	(410,000)
Amount to be Raised <i>(via District Rates, De-rating and Transferred Functions Grants)</i>	50,727,861
Total Penny Product <i>(from table below)</i>	2,265,129
Non-Domestic District Rate	22.3951
Council Specific Conversion Factor	0.016059
Domestic District Rate	0.3596

Zero or negative amount to be entered

Penny Product Information	
Estimated Penny Product (Rateable)	2,151,160
Estimated Penny Product (De-rated)	87,630
Derived Penny Product (Transferred Functions Grant) (Fixed amount)	26,339
Total Penny Product	2,265,129

Grants payable by DOE	
Estimated De-rating Grant (DRG) <i>(De-rating Grant payable by DOE during year will be Estimated PP (De-rated) x Non-domestic District Rate)</i>	1,962,483
Transferred Functions Grant (TFG) <i>(includes Commissioner for Complaints Costs) (Derived Penny Product TFG x Non-domestic District Rate)</i>	589,865
Rates Support Grant	2,596,719

Amount payable by DFP	
Amount to be Raised via District Rates (Rateable)	48,175,513

NB Income and Expenditure are to be shown gross, but,

- (a) in group arrangements (eg. Waste Groups) only those amounts to be borne by the Council should be shown.
- (b) expenditure and income figures should not be inflated by internal reallocations between services.

I certify that at a meeting of the council held on _____ these estimates,

Signed _____
Chief Executive

Date _____

Please return to:

Lynne McCann
Local Government Policy Division
Level 4
Causeway Exchange
1-7 Bedford Street
Town Parks
BELFAST
BT2 7EG

lynne.mccann@doeni.gov.uk

Newry, Mourne and Down District Council

Prudential Indicators and MRP Statement 2016/17

Prudential Indicators 2016/17

The Local Government Finance Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 requires the Authority to have regard to the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's *Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities* (the Prudential Code) when determining how much money it can afford to borrow. The objectives of the Prudential Code are to ensure, within a clear framework, that the capital investment plans of local authorities are affordable, prudent and sustainable, and that treasury management decisions are taken in accordance with good professional practice. To demonstrate that the Authority has fulfilled these objectives, the Prudential Code sets out the following indicators that must be set and monitored each year.

Estimates of Capital Expenditure:

The Authority's planned capital expenditure (which excludes all spend approved by the Department of the Environment and all loans approved by the Department of Finance and Personnel for Revenue Expenditure Financed under Capital) and financing may be summarised as follows. Further detail is provided in the Capital programme report presented to the Council on Wednesday 10th February 2016.

Capital Expenditure and Financing	2015/16 Projected £m	2016/17 Estimate £m	2017/18 Estimate £m	2018/19 Estimate £m
General Fund	5.4	27.6	20.8	5.8
HRA (<i>not applicable</i>)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Expenditure	5.4	27.6	20.8	5.8
Capital Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Government Grants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reserves	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Borrowing	5.4	27.6	20.8	5.8
Leasing and PFI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Financing	5.4	27.6	20.8	5.8

Estimates of Capital Financing Requirement:

The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) measures the Authority's underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose.

Capital Financing Requirement	31.03.16 Projected £m	31.03.17 Estimate £m	31.03.18 Estimate £m	31.03.19 Estimate £m
General Fund	62.4	84.3	98.5	97.4
HRA (<i>not applicable</i>)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total CFR	62.4	84.3	98.5	97.4

The CFR is forecast to rise by £35.1m over the next three years as capital expenditure financed by debt is outweighed by resources put aside for debt repayment.

Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement:

In order to ensure that over the medium term debt will only be for a capital purpose, the Authority should ensure that debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of capital financing requirement in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional capital financing requirement for the current and next two financial years. This is a key indicator of prudence.

Debt	31.03.16 Projected £m	31.03.17 Estimate £m	31.03.18 Estimate £m	31.03.19 Estimate £m
Borrowing	57.3	79.2	93.4	92.3
Finance leases	In above	In above	0.0	0.0
PFI liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Debt	57.3	79.2	93.4	92.3

Total debt is expected to remain below the CFR during the forecast period.

Operational Boundary for External Debt:

The operational boundary is based on the Authority's estimate of most likely (i.e. prudent but not worst case) scenario for external debt. It links directly to the Authority's estimates of capital expenditure, the capital financing requirement and cash flow requirements, and is a key management tool for in-year monitoring. Other long-term liabilities comprise finance lease, Private Finance and other liabilities that are not borrowing but form part of the Authority's debt.

Operational Boundary	2015/16 Projected £m	2016/17 Estimate £m	2017/18 Estimate £m	2018/19 Estimate £m
Borrowing	57.3	79.2	93.4	92.3
Other long-term liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Debt	57.3	79.2	93.4	92.3

Authorised Limit for External Debt: The authorised limit is the affordable borrowing limit determined in compliance with the Local Government Finance Act (Northern Ireland) 2011. It is the maximum amount of debt that the Authority can legally owe. The authorised limit provides headroom over and above the operational boundary for unusual cash movements.

Authorised Limit	2015/16 Projected £m	2016/17 Estimate £m	2017/18 Estimate £m	2018/19 Estimate £m
Borrowing	57.3	81.2	95.4	94.3
Other long-term liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Debt	57.3	81.2	95.4	94.3

Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream: This is an indicator of affordability and highlights the revenue implications of existing and proposed capital expenditure by identifying the proportion of the revenue budget required to meet financing costs, net of investment income.

Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream	2015/16 Projected %	2016/17 Estimate %	2017/18 Estimate %	2018/19 Estimate %
General Fund	15.12	15.27	17.23	17.86
HRA (<i>not applicable</i>)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Incremental Impact of Capital Investment Decisions:

This is an indicator of affordability that shows the impact of capital investment decisions on District Rate levels. The incremental impact is the difference between the total revenue budget requirement of the current approved capital programme and the revenue budget requirement arising from the capital programme proposed [earlier in this report].

Incremental Impact of Capital Investment Decisions	2016/17 Estimate £'000	2017/18 Estimate £'000	2018/19 Estimate £'000
General Fund - increase in annual District Rates	1,187	1,306	427

Adoption of the CIPFA Treasury Management Code: The Authority adopted the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's "Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice 2011 Edition in March 2015".

Annual Minimum Revenue Provision Statement (MRP) 2016/17

Where the Authority finances capital expenditure by debt, it must put aside resources to repay that debt in later years. The amount charged to the revenue budget for the repayment of debt is known as Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP), although there has been no statutory minimum since 2008. The Local Government Finance Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 requires the Authority to have regard to the Department of Environment's Guidance on Minimum Revenue Provision most recently issued in 2011.

The broad aim of the DOE Guidance is to ensure that debt is repaid over a period that is either reasonably commensurate with the period over which the capital expenditure provides benefits, or, in the case of borrowing supported by Government Revenue Support Grant, reasonably commensurate with the period implicit in the determination of that grant.

The DOE Guidance requires the Authority to approve an Annual MRP Statement each year, and recommends a number of options for calculating a prudent amount of MRP. The following statement incorporates options recommended in the Guidance as well as locally determined prudent methods.

For capital expenditure incurred after 31st March 2012, MRP will be determined by charging the expenditure over the expected useful life of the relevant assets as the principal repayment on an annuity with an average interest rate of 3.7% commencing in the year expenditure is incurred on the asset. MRP on purchases of freehold land and buildings will be charged over 16 years.

Capital expenditure incurred during 2016/17 will not be subject to a MRP charge as loans principal repayments will be sufficient to equate to MRP.

Based on the Authority's latest estimate of its Capital Financing Requirement on 31st March 2017, the budget for MRP has been set as follows:

	2016/17 Estimated MRP £'million
Capital expenditure 2016/2017	27.56
M.R.P. (Minimum Revenue Provision)	5.70

Newry, Mourne and Down District Council

Prudential Indicators and MRP Statement 2016/17

Prudential Indicators 2016/17

The Local Government Finance Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 requires the Authority to have regard to the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's *Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities* (the Prudential Code) when determining how much money it can afford to borrow. The objectives of the Prudential Code are to ensure, within a clear framework, that the capital investment plans of local authorities are affordable, prudent and sustainable, and that treasury management decisions are taken in accordance with good professional practice. To demonstrate that the Authority has fulfilled these objectives, the Prudential Code sets out the following indicators that must be set and monitored each year.

Estimates of Capital Expenditure:

The Authority's planned capital expenditure (which excludes all spend approved by the Department of the Environment and all loans approved by the Department of Finance and Personnel for Revenue Expenditure Financed under Capital) and financing may be summarised as follows. Further detail is provided in the Capital programme report presented to the Council on Wednesday 10th February 2016.

Capital Expenditure and Financing	2015/16 Projected £m	2016/17 Estimate £m	2017/18 Estimate £m	2018/19 Estimate £m
General Fund	5.4	27.6	20.8	5.8
HRA (<i>not applicable</i>)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Expenditure	5.4	27.6	20.8	5.8
Capital Receipts	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Government Grants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reserves	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Revenue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Borrowing	5.4	27.6	20.8	5.8
Leasing and PFI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Financing	5.4	27.6	20.8	5.8

Estimates of Capital Financing Requirement:

The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) measures the Authority's underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose.

Capital Financing Requirement	31.03.16 Projected £m	31.03.17 Estimate £m	31.03.18 Estimate £m	31.03.19 Estimate £m
General Fund	62.4	84.3	98.5	97.4
HRA (<i>not applicable</i>)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total CFR	62.4	84.3	98.5	97.4

The CFR is forecast to rise by £35.1m over the next three years as capital expenditure financed by debt is outweighed by resources put aside for debt repayment.

Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement:

In order to ensure that over the medium term debt will only be for a capital purpose, the Authority should ensure that debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of capital financing requirement in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional capital financing requirement for the current and next two financial years. This is a key indicator of prudence.

Debt	31.03.16 Projected £m	31.03.17 Estimate £m	31.03.18 Estimate £m	31.03.19 Estimate £m
Borrowing	57.3	79.2	93.4	92.3
Finance leases	In above	In above	0.0	0.0
PFI liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Debt	57.3	79.2	93.4	92.3

Total debt is expected to remain below the CFR during the forecast period.

Operational Boundary for External Debt:

The operational boundary is based on the Authority's estimate of most likely (i.e. prudent but not worst case) scenario for external debt. It links directly to the Authority's estimates of capital expenditure, the capital financing requirement and cash flow requirements, and is a key management tool for in-year monitoring. Other long-term liabilities comprise finance lease, Private Finance and other liabilities that are not borrowing but form part of the Authority's debt.

Operational Boundary	2015/16 Projected £m	2016/17 Estimate £m	2017/18 Estimate £m	2018/19 Estimate £m
Borrowing	57.3	79.2	93.4	92.3
Other long-term liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Debt	57.3	79.2	93.4	92.3

Authorised Limit for External Debt: The authorised limit is the affordable borrowing limit determined in compliance with the Local Government Finance Act (Northern Ireland) 2011. It is the maximum amount of debt that the Authority can legally owe. The authorised limit provides headroom over and above the operational boundary for unusual cash movements.

Authorised Limit	2015/16 Projected £m	2016/17 Estimate £m	2017/18 Estimate £m	2018/19 Estimate £m
Borrowing	57.3	81.2	95.4	94.3
Other long-term liabilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Debt	57.3	81.2	95.4	94.3

Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream: This is an indicator of affordability and highlights the revenue implications of existing and proposed capital expenditure by identifying the proportion of the revenue budget required to meet financing costs, net of investment income.

Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream	2015/16 Projected %	2016/17 Estimate %	2017/18 Estimate %	2018/19 Estimate %
General Fund	15.12	15.27	17.23	17.86
HRA (<i>not applicable</i>)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Incremental Impact of Capital Investment Decisions:

This is an indicator of affordability that shows the impact of capital investment decisions on District Rate levels. The incremental impact is the difference between the total revenue budget requirement of the current approved capital programme and the revenue budget requirement arising from the capital programme proposed [earlier in this report].

Incremental Impact of Capital Investment Decisions	2016/17 Estimate £'000	2017/18 Estimate £'000	2018/19 Estimate £'000
General Fund - increase in annual District Rates	1,187	1,306	427

Adoption of the CIPFA Treasury Management Code: The Authority adopted the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's "Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice 2011 Edition in March 2015".

Annual Minimum Revenue Provision Statement (MRP) 2016/17

Where the Authority finances capital expenditure by debt, it must put aside resources to repay that debt in later years. The amount charged to the revenue budget for the repayment of debt is known as Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP), although there has been no statutory minimum since 2008. The Local Government Finance Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 requires the Authority to have regard to the Department of Environment's Guidance on Minimum Revenue Provision most recently issued in 2011.

The broad aim of the DOE Guidance is to ensure that debt is repaid over a period that is either reasonably commensurate with the period over which the capital expenditure provides benefits, or, in the case of borrowing supported by Government Revenue Support Grant, reasonably commensurate with the period implicit in the determination of that grant.

The DOE Guidance requires the Authority to approve an Annual MRP Statement each year, and recommends a number of options for calculating a prudent amount of MRP. The following statement incorporates options recommended in the Guidance as well as locally determined prudent methods.

For capital expenditure incurred after 31st March 2012, MRP will be determined by charging the expenditure over the expected useful life of the relevant assets as the principal repayment on an annuity with an average interest rate of 3.7% commencing in the year expenditure is incurred on the asset. MRP on purchases of freehold land and buildings will be charged over 16 years.

Capital expenditure incurred during 2016/17 will not be subject to a MRP charge as loans principal repayments will be sufficient to equate to MRP.

Based on the Authority's latest estimate of its Capital Financing Requirement on 31st March 2017, the budget for MRP has been set as follows:

	2016/17 Estimated MRP £'million
Capital expenditure 2016/2017	27.56
M.R.P. (Minimum Revenue Provision)	5.70

Newry, Mourne and Down District Council

Treasury Management Strategy Statement 2016/17

Introduction

At the Council meeting held on Wednesday 10th February the Authority adopted the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice 2011 Edition (the CIPFA Code) which requires the Authority to approve a treasury management strategy before the start of each financial year.

In addition, the Department of the Environment (DOE) issued revised Guidance on Local Authority Investments in October 2011 that requires the Authority to approve an investment strategy before the start of each financial year.

This report fulfils the Authority's legal obligation under the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 to have regard to both the CIPFA Code and the DOE Guidance.

The Authority has and will be borrowing and investing substantial sums of money and is therefore exposed to financial risks including the loss of invested funds and the revenue effect of changing interest rates. The successful identification, monitoring and control of risk are therefore central to the Authority's treasury management strategy.

External Context

Economic background:

Domestic demand has grown robustly, supported by sustained real income growth and a gradual decline in private sector savings. Low oil and commodity prices were a notable feature of 2015, and contributed to annual CPI inflation falling to 0.1% in October. Wages are growing at 3% a year, and the unemployment rate has dropped to 5.4%. Mortgage approvals have risen to over 70,000 a month and annual house price growth is around 3.5%. These factors have boosted consumer confidence, helping to underpin retail spending and hence GDP growth, which was an encouraging 2.3% a year in the third quarter of 2015. Although speeches by the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) members sent signals that some were willing to countenance higher interest rates, the MPC held policy rates at 0.5% for the 81st consecutive month at its meeting in November 2015. Quantitative easing (QE) has been maintained at £375bn since July 2012.

The outcome of the UK general election, which was largely fought over the parties' approach to dealing with the deficit in the public finances, saw some big shifts in the political landscape and put the key issue of the UK's relationship with the EU at the heart of future politics. Uncertainty over the outcome of the forthcoming referendum could put downward pressure on UK GDP growth and interest rates.

China's growth has slowed and its economy is performing below expectations, reducing global demand for commodities and contributing to emerging market weakness. US domestic growth

has accelerated but the globally sensitive sectors of the US economy have slowed. Strong US labour market data and other economic indicators however suggest recent global turbulence has not knocked the American recovery off course. The Federal Reserve did not raise policy rates at its meetings in October and November, but in December 2015 raised the interest rate by ¼%. In contrast, the European Central Bank finally embarked on QE in 2015 to counter the perils of deflation.

Credit outlook:

The varying fortunes of different parts of the global economy are reflected in market indicators of credit risk. UK Banks operating in the Far East and parts of mainland Europe have seen their perceived risk increase, while those with a more domestic focus continue to show improvement. The sale of most of the government's stake in Lloyds and the proposed first sale of its shares in RBS have generally been seen as credit positive.

Bail-in legislation, which ensures that large investors including local authorities will rescue failing banks instead of taxpayers in the future, has now been fully implemented in the UK, USA and Germany. The rest of the European Union followed in January 2016, while Australia, Canada and Switzerland are well advanced with their own plans. Meanwhile, changes to the UK Financial Services Compensation Scheme and similar European schemes in July 2015 mean that most private sector investors are now partially or fully exempt from contributing to a bail-in. The credit risk associated with making unsecured bank deposits has therefore increased relative to the risk of other investment options available to the Authority; returns from cash deposits however remain stubbornly low.

Interest rate forecast:

The Authority's treasury advisor Arlingclose projects the first 0.25% increase in UK Bank Rate in the third quarter of 2016, rising by 0.5% a year thereafter, finally settling between 2% and 3% in several years' time. Persistently low inflation, subdued global growth and potential concerns over the UK's position in Europe mean that the risks to this forecast are weighted towards the downside.

A shallow upward path for medium term gilt yields is forecast, as continuing concerns about the Eurozone, emerging markets and other geo-political events weigh on risk appetite, while inflation expectations remain subdued. Arlingclose projects the 10 year gilt yield to rise from its current 2.0% level by around 0.3% a year. The uncertainties surrounding the timing of UK and US interest rate rises are likely to prompt short-term volatility in gilt yields.

A more detailed economic and interest rate forecast provided by Arlingclose is attached at **Appendix A**.

For the purpose of setting the budget, it has been assumed that new investments will be made at an average rate of 0.2%, and that new long-term loans will be borrowed at an average rate of 2.7%.

Local Context

The Authority currently has £51.9m of borrowing (excluding borrowing for severance costs) and £4.5m of investments as at 31st January 2016. This is set out in further detail at **Appendix B**. Forecast changes in these sums are shown in the balance sheet analysis in table 1 below.

Table 1: Balance Sheet Summary and Forecast

	31.3.15 Actual £m	31.3.16 Estimate £m	31.3.17 Forecast £m	31.3.18 Forecast £m	31.3.19 Forecast £m
Capital Financing Requirement	61.9	62.4	84.3	98.5	97.4
Less: Other debt liabilities *	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Borrowing CFR	61.9	62.4	84.3	98.5	97.4
Less: External borrowing **	56.7	57.3	79.2	93.4	92.3
Internal borrowing	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
Less: Usable reserves	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2
Less: Working capital	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
New gross borrowing	8.5	5.4	27.6	20.8	5.8

* finance leases form part of the Authority's total debt

** shows only loans to which the Authority is committed and excludes optional refinancing

The underlying need to borrow for capital purposes is measured by the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR), while usable reserves and working capital are the underlying resources available for investment. The Authority's current strategy is to maintain borrowing and investments below their underlying levels, sometimes known as internal borrowing.

The Authority has an increasing C.F.R. due to the capital programme but minimal investments and will therefore be required to borrow up to £94 million over the forecast period.

CIPFA's *Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities* recommends that the Authority's total debt should be lower than its highest forecast CFR over the next three years. Table 1 shows that the Authority expects to comply with this recommendation during 2016/17.

Borrowing Strategy

The Authority currently holds (February 2016) £52 million of loans, a decrease of £4.7 million on the figure as at 31st March 2015, as part of its strategy for funding previous years' capital programmes. The balance sheet forecast in table 1 shows that the Authority expects to borrow up to £5.4 million gross in 2015/2016 and £27.6 million gross in 2016/17. The Authority may also borrow additional sums to pre-fund future years' requirements, providing this does not exceed the authorised limit for borrowing of £81.2 million in 2016/2017.

Objectives: The Authority's chief objective when borrowing money is to strike an appropriately low risk balance between securing low interest costs and achieving certainty of those costs over the period for which funds are required. The flexibility to renegotiate loans should the Authority's long-term plans change is a secondary objective.

Strategy: Given the significant cuts to public expenditure and in particular to local government funding, the Authority's borrowing strategy continues to address the key issue of affordability without compromising the longer-term stability of the debt portfolio. With short-term interest rates currently much lower than long-term rates, it is likely to be more cost effective in the short-term to either use internal resources, or to borrow short-term loans instead.

By doing so, the Authority is able to reduce net borrowing costs (despite foregone investment income) and reduce overall treasury risk. The benefits of internal borrowing will be monitored regularly against the potential for incurring additional costs by deferring borrowing into future years when long-term borrowing rates are forecast to rise. Arlingclose will assist the Authority with this 'cost of carry' and breakeven analysis. Its output may determine whether the Authority borrows additional sums at long-term fixed rates in 2016/17 with a view to keeping future interest costs low, even if this causes additional cost in the short-term.

Alternatively, the Authority may arrange forward starting loans during 2016/17, where the interest rate is fixed in advance, but the cash is received in later years. This would enable certainty of cost to be achieved without suffering a cost of carry in the intervening period.

In addition, the Authority may borrow short-term loans (normally for up to one month) to cover unexpected cash flow shortages.

Sources: The approved sources of long-term and short-term borrowing are:

- Government Loans Fund (via the Department of Finance and Personnel, DFP)
- any institution approved for investments as specified by the D.O.E. guidance.
- any other bank or building society authorised to operate in the UK

In addition, capital finance may be raised by the following methods that are not borrowing, but may be classed as other debt liabilities:

- operating and finance leases
- hire purchase
- sale and leaseback

The Authority has previously raised all of its long-term borrowing from the Government Loans Fund but it continues to investigate other sources of finance, such as local authority loans and bank loans that may be available at more favourable rates.

Short-term and Variable Rate loans: These loans leave the Authority exposed to the risk of short-term interest rate rises and are therefore subject to the limit on the net exposure to variable interest rates in the treasury management indicators below.

Debt Rescheduling: The DFP allows authorities to repay loans before maturity and either pay a premium or receive a discount according to a set formula based on current interest rates. The Authority may take advantage of this and replace some loans with new loans, or repay loans without replacement, where this is expected to lead to an overall cost saving or a reduction in risk.

Investment Strategy

The Authority holds invested funds, representing income received in advance of expenditure plus balances and reserves held. In the past 12 months, the Authority's investment balance has ranged between £2.0 and £4.5 million, and similar levels are expected to be maintained in the forthcoming year.

Objectives: Both the CIPFA Code and the DOE Guidance require the Authority to invest its funds prudently, and to have regard to the security and liquidity of its investments before seeking the highest rate of return, or yield. The Authority's objective when investing money is to strike an appropriate balance between risk and return, minimising the risk of incurring losses from defaults and the risk receiving unsuitably low investment income.

Strategy: Given the increasing risk and continued low returns from short-term unsecured bank investments, the Authority will continue to hold surplus funds in Bank Deposits during 2016/2017. The majority of the Authorities surplus cash is currently invested in short-term unsecured bank deposits, and money market funds.

Approved Counterparties: The Authority may invest its surplus funds with Banks only.

Credit Rating: Investment decisions are made by reference to the lowest published long-term credit rating from Fitch, Moody's or Standard & Poor's. Where available, the credit rating relevant to the specific investment or class of investment is used, otherwise the counterparty credit rating is used.

Banks Unsecured: Accounts, deposits.

These investments are subject to the risk of credit loss via a bail-in should the regulator determine that the bank is failing or likely to fail. Unsecured investment will not be made with banks rated below BBB.

Risk Assessment and Credit Ratings: Credit ratings are obtained and monitored by the Authority's treasury advisers, who will notify changes in ratings as they occur. Where an entity has its credit rating downgraded so that it fails to meet the approved investment criteria then:

- no new investments will be made,
- any existing investments that can be recalled or sold at no cost will be, and
- full consideration will be given to the recall or sale of all other existing investments with the affected counterparty.

Where a credit rating agency announces that a credit rating is on review for possible downgrade (also known as "rating watch negative" or "credit watch negative") so that it may fall below the

approved rating criteria, then only investments that can be withdrawn will be made with that organisation until the outcome of the review is announced. This policy will not apply to negative outlooks, which indicate a long-term direction of travel rather than an imminent change of rating.

Other Information on the Security of Investments: The Authority understands that credit ratings are good, but not perfect, predictors of investment default. Full regard will therefore be given to other available information on the credit quality of the organisations, in which it invests, including credit default swap prices, financial statements, information on potential government support and reports in the quality financial press. No investments will be made with an organisation if there are substantive doubts about its credit quality, even though it may meet the credit rating criteria.

When deteriorating financial market conditions affect the creditworthiness of all organisations, as happened in 2008 and 2011, this is not generally reflected in credit ratings, but can be seen in other market measures. In these circumstances, the Authority will restrict its investments to those organisations of higher credit quality and reduce the maximum duration of its investments to maintain the required level of security. The extent of these restrictions will be in line with prevailing financial market conditions. If these restrictions mean that insufficient commercial organisations of high credit quality are available to invest the Authority's cash balances, then the surplus will be deposited with the UK Government, via the Debt Management Office or invested in government treasury bills for example, or with other local authorities. This will cause a reduction in the level of investment income earned, but will protect the principal sum invested.

Specified Investments: The DOE Guidance defines specified investments as those:

- denominated in pound sterling,
- due to be repaid within 12 months of arrangement,
- not defined as capital expenditure by legislation,
- invested with one of:
 - the UK Government,
 - a UK local authority, parish council or community council, or
 - a body or investment scheme of "high credit rating", and
- where the principal sum to be repaid at maturity is the same as the initial sum invested, other than investments in the UK Government.

The Authority defines "high credit rating" organisations and securities as those having a credit rating of [A-] or higher that are domiciled in the UK or a foreign country with a sovereign rating of [AA+] or higher. For money market funds and other pooled funds "high credit rating" is defined as those having a credit rating of [A-] or higher.

Non-specified Investments: The Authority does not intend to make any investments in non-specified investments.

Investment Limits: The Authority's revenue reserves available to cover investment losses are forecast to be £8 million on 31st March 2016. In order that no more than 25% of available reserves will be put at risk in the case of a single default, the maximum that will be lent to any one organisation (other than the UK Government) will be £2 million. A group of banks under the same ownership will be treated as a single organisation for limit purposes.

Table 2: Investment Limits

	Cash limit
Any single organisation, except the UK Central Government	£2m each
UK Central Government	unlimited
Any group of organisations under the same ownership	£2m per group

Liquidity Management: The Authority uses spread sheets for cash flow to determine the maximum period for which funds may prudently be committed. The forecast is compiled on a prudent basis to minimise the risk of the Authority being forced to borrow on unfavourable terms to meet its financial commitments. Limits on long-term investments are set by reference to the Authority's medium term financial plan and cash flow forecast.

Treasury Management Indicators

The Authority measures and manages its exposures to treasury management risks using the following indicators.

Security: The Authority has adopted a voluntary measure of its exposure to credit risk by monitoring the credit rating of its investment portfolio.

Liquidity: The Authority has adopted a voluntary measure of its exposure to liquidity risk by monitoring the amount of cash available to meet unexpected payments within a rolling six month period, without additional borrowing.

	Target
Total cash available within 6 months	£5m

Interest Rate Exposures: This indicator is set to control the Authority's exposure to interest rate risk. The upper limits on fixed and variable rate interest rate exposures, expressed as [the amount / the proportion] of net [principal borrowed / interest payable] will be:

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Upper limit on fixed interest rate exposure	3.0%	3.5%	4.0%
Upper limit on variable interest rate exposure	n/a	n/a	n/a

Fixed rate investments and borrowings are those where the rate of interest is fixed for at least 12 months in the case of investments and for the life of the loan in case of borrowings, measured from the start of the financial year or the transaction date if later.

Maturity Structure of Borrowing: This indicator is set to control the Authority's exposure to refinancing risk. The upper and lower limits on the maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing will be:

	Upper	Lower
Under 12 months	8.1%	8.1%
12 months and within 24 months	8.1%	8.1%
24 months and within 5 years	20.9%	20.9%
5 years and within 10 years	26.5%	26.5%
10 years and above	36.3%	36.3%

Time periods start on the first day of each financial year. The maturity date of borrowing is the earliest date on which the lender can demand repayment.

Other Items

There are a number of additional items that the Authority is obliged by CIPFA or the DOE to include in its Treasury Management Strategy.

Policy on Use of Financial Derivatives: In the absence of any legal power to do so, the Authority will not use standalone financial derivatives (such as swaps, forwards, futures and options). Derivatives embedded into loans and investments, including pooled funds and forward starting transactions, may be used, and the risks that they present will be managed in line with the overall treasury risk management strategy.

Investment Training: The needs of the Authority's treasury management staff for training in investment management are assessed regularly and additionally when the responsibilities of individual members of staff change.

Staff regularly attend training courses, seminars and conferences provided by Arlingclose and CIPFA. Relevant staff are also encouraged to study professional qualifications from CIPFA, the Association of Corporate Treasurers and other appropriate organisations.

Investment Advisers: The Authority has appointed Arlingclose Limited as treasury management advisers and receives specific advice on investment, debt and capital finance issues.

Investment of Money Borrowed in Advance of Need: The Authority may, from time to time, borrow in advance of need, where this is expected to provide the best long term value for money. Since amounts borrowed will be invested until spent, the Authority is aware that it will be exposed to the risk of loss of the borrowed sums, and the risk that investment and borrowing interest rates may change in the intervening period. These risks will be managed as part of the Authority's overall management of its treasury risks.

The total amount borrowed will not exceed the authorised borrowing limit of £81.2 million for 2016/2017. The maximum period between borrowing and expenditure is expected to be two years, although the Authority is not required to link particular loans with particular items of expenditure.

Financial Implications

The budget for investment income in 2016/17 is £0 million, based on an average investment portfolio of £4 million at an interest rate of 0.2%. The budget for debt interest paid in 2016/17 is £2.5 million, based on an average debt portfolio of £68.2 million at an average interest rate of 3.67%. If actual levels of investments and borrowing, and actual interest rates differ from those forecast, performance against budget will be correspondingly different.

Other Options Considered

The DOE Guidance and the CIPFA Code do not prescribe any particular treasury management strategy for local authorities to adopt. The Head of Finance believes that the above strategy represents an appropriate balance between risk management and cost effectiveness. Some alternative strategies, with their financial and risk management implications, are listed below.

Alternative	Impact on income and expenditure	Impact on risk management
Invest in a narrower range of counterparties and/or for shorter times	Interest income will be lower	Lower chance of losses from credit related defaults, but any such losses may be greater
Invest in a wider range of counterparties and/or for longer times	Interest income will be higher	Increased risk of losses from credit related defaults, but any such losses may be smaller
Borrow additional sums at long-term fixed interest rates	Debt interest costs will rise; this is unlikely to be offset by higher investment income	Higher investment balance leading to a higher impact in the event of a default; however long-term interest costs may be more certain
Borrow short-term or variable loans instead of long-term fixed rates	Debt interest costs will initially be lower	Increases in debt interest costs will be broadly offset by rising investment income in the medium term, but long term costs may be less certain
Reduce level of borrowing	Saving on debt interest is likely to exceed lost investment income	Reduced investment balance leading to a lower impact in the event of a default; however long-term interest costs may be less certain

Appendix A – Arlingclose Economic & Interest Rate Forecast November 2015

Underlying assumptions:

- UK economic growth softened in Q3 2015 but remained reasonably robust; the first estimate for the quarter was 0.5% and year-on-year growth fell slightly to 2.3%. Negative construction output growth offset fairly strong services output, however survey estimates suggest upwards revisions to construction may be in the pipeline.
- Household spending has been the main driver of GDP growth through 2014 and 2015 and remains key to growth. Consumption will continue to be supported by real wage and disposable income growth.
- Annual average earnings growth was 3.0% (including bonuses) in the three months to August. Given low inflation, real earnings and income growth continue to run at relatively strong levels and could feed directly into unit labour costs and households' disposable income. Improving productivity growth should support pay growth in the medium term. The development of wage growth is one of the factors being closely monitored by the MPC.
- Business investment indicators continue to signal strong growth. However the outlook for business investment may be tempered by the looming EU referendum, increasing uncertainties surrounding global growth and recent financial market shocks.
- Inflation is currently very low and, with a further fall in commodity prices, will likely remain so over the next 12 months. The CPI rate is likely to rise towards the end of 2016.
- China's growth has slowed and its economy is performing below expectations, which in turn will dampen activity in countries with which it has close economic ties; its slowdown and emerging market weakness will reduce demand for commodities. Other possible currency interventions following China's recent devaluation will keep sterling strong against many global currencies and depress imported inflation.
- Strong US labour market data and other economic indicators suggest recent global turbulence has not knocked the American recovery off course. Although the timing of the first rise in official interest rates remains uncertain, a rate rise by the Federal Reserve seems significantly more likely in December given recent data and rhetoric by committee members.
- Longer term rates will be tempered by international uncertainties and weaker global inflation pressure.

Forecast:

- Arlingclose forecasts the first rise in UK Bank Rate in Q3 2016. Further weakness in inflation, and the MPC's expectations for its path; suggest policy tightening will be pushed back into the second half of the year. Risks remain weighted to the downside. Arlingclose projects a slow rise in Bank Rate, the appropriate level of which will be lower than the previous norm and will be between 2 and 3%.
- The projection is for a shallow upward path for medium term gilt yields, with continuing concerns about the Eurozone, emerging markets and other geo-political events, weighing on risk appetite, while inflation expectations remain subdued.

- The uncertainties surrounding the timing of UK and US monetary policy tightening, and global growth weakness, are likely to prompt short term volatility in gilt yields.

	Dec-15	Mar-16	Jun-16	Sep-16	Dec-16	Mar-17	Jun-17	Sep-17	Dec-17	Mar-18	Jun-18	Sep-18	Dec-18
Official Bank Rate													
Upside risk		0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Arlingclose Central Case	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75
Downside risk				-0.25	-0.25	-0.50	-0.50	-0.75	-0.75	-1.00	-1.00	-1.25	-1.25
3-month LIBID rate													
Upside risk	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Arlingclose Central Case	0.55	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.95	1.05	1.15	1.30	1.40	1.55	1.65	1.80	1.85
Downside risk		-0.20	-0.30	-0.45	-0.55	-0.65	-0.80	-0.90	-1.05	-1.10	-1.20	-1.20	-1.20
1-yr LIBID rate													
Upside risk	0.25	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
Arlingclose Central Case	1.10	1.20	1.35	1.45	1.55	1.70	1.80	1.95	2.00	2.10	2.15	2.15	2.15
Downside risk	-0.15	-0.25	-0.35	-0.50	-0.60	-0.70	-0.85	-0.95	-1.10	-1.15	-1.25	-1.25	-1.25
5-yr gilt yield													
Upside risk	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Arlingclose Central Case	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.25	2.30	2.35	2.35
Downside risk	-0.35	-0.45	-0.55	-0.60	-0.70	-0.80	-0.90	-1.00	-1.10	-1.15	-1.20	-1.25	-1.25
10-yr gilt yield													
Upside risk	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Arlingclose Central Case	2.00	2.05	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.65	2.70	2.75	2.80	2.80
Downside risk	-0.35	-0.45	-0.55	-0.60	-0.70	-0.80	-0.90	-1.00	-1.10	-1.15	-1.20	-1.25	-1.25
20-yr gilt yield													
Upside risk	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Arlingclose Central Case	2.45	2.50	2.55	2.55	2.60	2.65	2.70	2.75	2.80	2.85	2.90	2.95	2.95
Downside risk	-0.30	-0.40	-0.50	-0.55	-0.65	-0.75	-0.85	-0.95	-1.05	-1.10	-1.15	-1.20	-1.20
50-yr gilt yield													
Upside risk	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Arlingclose Central Case	2.45	2.50	2.55	2.60	2.65	2.70	2.75	2.80	2.85	2.90	2.95	3.00	3.00
Downside risk	-0.25	-0.35	-0.45	-0.50	-0.60	-0.70	-0.80	-0.90	-1.00	-1.05	-1.10	-1.15	-1.15

Appendix B – Existing Investment & Debt Portfolio Position

	31 January 2016 Actual Portfolio £m	31 January 2016 Average Rate %
External Borrowing:		
Government – Fixed Rate	52.0	3.97
Government – Variable Rate	0.0	0.00
Total Gross External Debt	52.0	3.97
Investments:		
Monies on Bank Deposit/Call	4.5	0.2
Total Investments	4.5	0.2
Net Debt	47.5	

Newry Mourne & Down District Council	Net Revenue Expenditure Report Year to Date: 31 December 2015						05/02/2016
	01/2016		09/2016				
	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	YTD Variance	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Leisure and Recreation Services							
Culture and Heritage	161,213	175,335	1,666,098	1,666,137	(10,039)	1,490,802	4,083
Recreation and Sport	1,552,998	1,687,461	7,499,148	7,617,685	(118,538)	5,930,225	16,026
Tourism	294,719	550,983	2,214,446	2,602,398	(387,952)	2,051,415	(131,688)
Community Services	678,942	489,541	2,139,679	2,235,612	(95,933)	1,746,070	(285,334)
Environmental Services							
Cemetery, Cremation and Mortuary	25,500	37,327	156,966	107,816	49,150	131,467	60,977
Environmental Health	234,203	407,339	2,085,646	2,200,026	(114,380)	1,851,444	58,757
Public Conveniences	3,112	2,213	166,786	149,247	17,539	163,674	16,640
Licensing	78,102	71,497	99,636	97,308	2,328	21,533	(4,278)
Flood Defence and Land Drainage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Cleaning	2,823	1,459	1,988,787	1,855,599	133,189	1,985,965	131,825
Waste Collection	691,163	689,312	7,682,558	7,766,545	(83,988)	6,991,395	(85,838)
Waste Disposal	107,681	238,387	1,714,300	1,852,911	(138,611)	1,606,619	(7,905)
Building Control	921,696	730,114	1,021,260	886,303	134,958	99,564	(56,624)
Minor Works	11,250	8,673	345,441	295,451	49,991	334,191	47,413
Other Services							
Economic Development	413,638	671,190	1,176,186	1,662,702	(486,516)	762,549	(228,963)
EU Rural Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban Regeneration & Community Planning	0	0	0	69,094	(69,094)	0	(69,094)
Planning Policy	1,049,250	803,067	1,441,549	1,325,207	116,342	392,299	(129,841)
Development Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Street Car Parking Services	476,994	368,148	273,744	187,218	86,526	(203,250)	(22,320)
Trading Services	51,349	58,812	185,505	162,128	23,377	134,156	30,840
Democratic Representation and Management	0	2,798	888,143	815,962	72,180	888,143	74,979
Corporate Management	3,209	39,602	614,844	818,559	(203,715)	611,634	(167,323)
Unapportionable Central Overheads	71,308	44,836	(252,778)	457,569	(710,346)	(324,086)	(736,818)
Central Services to the Public	436,375	241,999	692,204	510,692	181,511	255,829	(12,864)
Peace III	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total	7,265,425	7,320,092	33,790,148	35,342,168	(1,552,020)	26,524,723	(1,497,353)

	INCOME			EXPENDITURE			NET SPEND/(INCOME)		
	YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD	YTD	
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Support Services									
District Development Department	0	(112)	(112)	485,737	288,752	196,985	485,737	288,864	
Admin/Personnel	42,860	78,324	35,463	2,673,822	2,570,614	103,208	2,630,962	2,492,291	
Finance	12,001	10,472	-1,529	1,884,536	1,936,167	(51,631)	1,872,535	1,925,695	
Technical/Leisure Services	18,750	35,055	16,305	782,099	694,978	87,121	763,349	659,923	
Building Maintenance	3,750	1,387	(2,363)	1,371,401	1,528,696	(157,295)	1,367,651	1,527,309	
Garage Maintenance	0	0	0	588,457	213,823	374,634	588,457	213,823	
EH & BS Admin Department	0	0	0	211,756	205,692	6,065	211,756	205,692	
Greenbank Offices	12,900	14,528	1,628	322,218	294,631	27,587	309,318	280,103	
Monaghan Row Offices	18,375	20,512	2,137	635,868	702,306	(66,438)	617,493	681,794	
Downshire Civic Centre	58,500	59,326	826	322,364	336,716	(14,352)	263,864	277,390	
Net Expenditure on Services	7,432,561	7,539,585	107,023	43,068,408	44,114,543	-1,046,136	35,635,846	36,574,959	
Other Expenditure & Income									
Bank Interest and Investment Income	12,826	(17,240)	(30,066)	0	3,031	(3,031)	(12,826)	20,271	
Asset Management Revenue Account	0	0	0	2,354,485	2,186,101	168,384	2,354,485	2,186,101	
Capital Financing Account (P&L)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Transfer to Capital Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(Profit)/Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Investment Properties Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Capital Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Act Gains /Losses On Pensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
General Grant	3,468,294	3,820,130	351,836	0	0	0	(3,468,294)	(3,820,130)	
District Rates	34,509,177	34,509,177	-0	0	0	0	(34,509,177)	(34,509,177)	
Net District Fund Expenditure	45,422,858	45,851,651	428,793	45,422,893	46,303,675	(880,783)	34	452,024	
								(451,990)	