# Reserves Policy

# Introduction

# It is good practice to keep money aside as a reserve to protect the charity against drops in income or allow it to take advantage of new opportunities. The charity’s reserves can be spent on any of its aims.

# A reserves policy should set out:

# how much the charity needs to hold in reserve and why

# how and when the charity’s reserves can be spent

# how often the reserves policy will be reviewed

# Charities can set aside enough money to meet a potential need, such as an unexpected drop in income. If setting aside money for a specific purpose, such as building works, a charity should make it clear that this is separate from the charity’s general reserves.

# It is important to have a reserves policy so that everyone has the same expectations, and funders will often ask to see this and check that your reserves are in line with the policy

# Below is a sample policy which you can use and adapt. Ensure that you understand every aspect of the policy, amend it to fit your organisation, ratify the policy through your board and then embed the policy in day to day practice.

# Example Policy

# Components

# The policy allocates money from unrestricted fund balances, which are not invested in fixed assets, to several designated funds. These funds are:

# Continuity Fund

# This fund is to be used to bridge any possible delays in receiving promised grants or managing payment in arrears contracts. This has been defined as a minimum of a three months budgeted trading activity.

# Restructuring Fund

# This fund is to be used to cover essential trading/activities whilst sourcing income to a maximum of 6 months budgeted trading activity.

# Cyclical Maintenance Fund

# This fund is to be used for major items of maintenance of the fabric of the buildings such as redecorating the interior and exteriors.

# Dissolution Fund

# This fund provides for the costs of dissolution should the charity be unable to continue. It is only to be used in the event of the Trustees' deciding the charity should cease to exist. It will be used to pay notice periods, redundancies and the expenses of running *(Insert organisation name)* until closure of the organisation.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Fund | Balance |
| Continuity  |  |
| Restructuring |  |
| Dissolution – Redundancies3 months minimal running costs3 months residual salaries (2 staff) |  |
| Cyclical Maintenance  |  |
| Minimum Required |  |

# The minimum reserves required is the Restructuring Fund plus the Dissolution Fund. These are to be used to ensure we look at every alternative before dissolution of the company/ charity.

# Annual Review

# Due to the nature of the organisation and the regular review of the budget, this policy should be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure

# the continuity element matches changes to the annual budget

# the restructuring element matches the requirements of trading activities

# the cyclical maintenance element moves forward in at least an inflationary manner

# the dissolution element matches the requirements of the staffing levels

# Should the budget be reduced due to the end of projects or other such occurrences, then the reduction of reserves should be planned over a minimum of five years.

# POLICY DATED: (*insert date when approved by trustees/board)*

# REVIEW DATE: *2 years after date of policy*

# *Sources*

# Richmond Council for Voluntary Service

# Charity Commission website