

# Integrated Finance Monitoring Report

## 2024-25 Period 8, November 2024

### Contents

Section	Item	Description
1	Executive Summary	<p>A high-level summary of key information covering both revenue and capital.</p> <p>Narrative on key issues in affecting the financial position, both corporately and across the directorates.</p>
2	Revenue Budget	Provides a more detailed summary of the revenue position by directorate, and updates on certain key revenue items.
3	Revenue Funding Changes	This section highlights any new in-year changes to revenue budgets or funding that have taken place or that are proposed for agreement by committee.
4	Capital Programme	<p>Provides a detailed summary of the capital position by directorate, as well as capital variations budgets and capital funding changes.</p> <p>Any changes to funding or budgets for the capital programme that are proposed for noting or agreement by Committee will be reported here.</p>
5	Balance Sheet	Key information about the council's balance sheet, including reserves, borrowing and debt.
6	Treasury Management	Update on the council's treasury management position. At the end of Q2 and Q4 this will form a separate report as it requires consideration by Full Council.
Appx 1	Revenue – commentaries on exceptions	Detailed commentaries on forecast revenue variances by exception
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## 1. Executive Summary

1.1 This report is the consolidated management accounts for the council and presents financial information to assess progress in delivering the council's business plan.

The council's financial accounts are produced annually and are available on our [website](#).

The council's total service budgets for 2024-25 are:

- Revenue: £539m net budget
- Capital: £166m (with a total programme of over £1bn)

As well as this, the council has a Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) funded budget of £183m, which mainly relates to High Needs spend.

The table below shows the key forecast information by directorate:

Directorate/Area	Forecast Revenue Budget Variance £000	Forecast Revenue Budget Variance %	Forecast Net Capital Budget Variance £000	Forecast Net Capital Budget Variance %
Children, Education and Families – non-DSG	7,594	5%	-	-%
Adults, Health and Commissioning	-6,882	-3%	-	-%
Place and Sustainability	1,983	3%	-	-%
Finance and Resources	5,271	36%	-	-%
Strategy and Partnerships	260	1%	-	-%
Capital Financing	1,359	3%	-	-%
Corporate and Funding Items	-2,743	-45%	-	-%
<b>Net Spending Total (+ overspend / - underspend)</b>	<b>6,842</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-%</b>
Children, Education and Families – DSG	18,426	-	-	-

Movements in forecasts from the previous month, and from the position previously reported to committee, can be seen in tables below in sections 2 and 4.

Detailed financial information about each directorate/service area is contained in the relevant Finance Monitoring Report. These can be found published quarterly at [committee meetings](#). Summary financial information in this report is presented with the assumption that any accompanying recommendations to committees will be agreed.

## 1.2 Key Issues

- 1.2.1 The council overspent by £1.2m on its £501m net revenue budget in 2023-24. In the context of substantial pressures in children's social care, waste disposal and the achievement of income generation targets, this was a positive year-end position, resulting in a lower draw-down from reserves than expected. Nevertheless, like many councils nationally we are reporting pressures in the budget for 2024-25, which have worsened as the year has progressed.
- 1.2.2 At period 8, the council is now forecasting an overspend of £6.8m on its revenue budget (1%). This is a reduction from the last report to Committee which forecast a £7.5m overspend (Period 7), and is a continued improvement from a high-point forecast of close to £10m. The overspend remains due to the key pressure areas of:
- looked after children placement costs
  - home to school transport
  - waste disposal costs
  - income generation from renewable energy schemes and investments
- 1.2.3 The first two areas are being reported across a wide range of upper tier councils and are seen as demand in the main driven from national legacy decisions not supported by additional funding, for example government policy changes related to Education, Care and Health Plans for young people, and waste disposal. Locally, historical decisions taken around renewable energy and commercial investment income assumptions which did not equate to the events that unfolded have added additional costs and lowered the forecast income. To address these areas the council is taking actions over the remainder of this year and into next year as set out further in this report, such as opening its own children's residential provision, lobbying alongside other county councils for changes to Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) policy and funding, reassessing the current Waste Private Finance Initiative contract, and finalising connection to its renewable energy sites. With North Angle Solar Farm having been connected to the grid, there are now two council-owned solar farms generating clean electricity and long-term income for the council.
- 1.2.4 This is an improved forecast compared to the previous month and is part of a continued improvement over the third quarter as mitigations have been identified. These include further growth funding in older people's service not being required, additional business rates income and lower spend in recent months on staffing. Despite that improvement, the forecast pressure is still serious and would still deplete our general reserves below their minimum level. As a result, the whole council continues to identify further mitigations, with tighter spending controls implemented over non-pay spend (to complement the workforce expenditure controls that have been in place for some time). Through the business planning proposals, general reserves are returned to the minimum prudent level for 2025-26.
- 1.2.5 The overspend position in the Children, Education and Families directorate continues to be extremely challenging. National issues around the cost of placements for looked after children with the highest and most complex needs are impacting us, with constrained supply of places driving costs up. This position has continued to worsen over the course of the year – despite work to achieve better value for money on placements, children with high needs continue to require

placements and the national supply issue continues to worsen. We are now also forecasting an overspend on home to school transport budgets, both for mainstream and SEND. Costs of routes in the new academic year are higher than expected, partly due to constrained supply in the local market and high inflation in prices, and the still high numbers of SEND children requiring transport mean that an overspend is likely.

- 1.2.6 The Adults, Health and Commissioning directorate is forecasting an increased underspend resulting from growth throughout the year in older people services being significantly below the level allowed for in the budget. This is a shift from the trends we had been seeing before, during, and in the period immediately following, the covid pandemic. This is a position mirrored in other councils locally and in the wider region, but the causes are not yet fully known. The underspend in that service is being partly offset by pressures in services for people for learning disabilities and mental health which are seeing increased growth. Demand for adult social care services continues to be complex a varies month to month, and savings delivery in 2024-25 has been below target. We are also continuing to feel pressures with the provider market, relating to increasing fee rates, and constrained supply of certain types of care.
- 1.2.7 The forecast overspend in the Place and Sustainability directorate continues to be driven by two key causes. Firstly, waste management costs are higher as a result of the treatment facilities at Waterbeach being non-operational as it is currently not in compliance with some government regulations and therefore waste needing to be diverted through more costly routes. Strategic options to address this issue have been assessed and an overall strategy will be recommended to members to consider this year, and throughout the year the pressure has reduced through activity-driven costs being lower than expected. Secondly, energy scheme income is forecast to be lower than budgeted. In part this is due to delays with some schemes, but predominantly is due to a reduced expectation of energy prices for electricity sold following recent changes in the energy market. These same changes do result in some partial mitigations in the cost of energy used in our buildings and to power our streetlights. The directorate is also expecting to overachieve on income budgets relating to highways development control and street-works, which can be used to fund certain services.
- 1.2.8 Pressures in the Finance and Resources directorate relate primarily to lower than expected income from the council's investments, particularly in its wholly owned housing company This Land. It is prudent to forecast a pressure in this area, as by year-end the current position of the company will be clearer following the submission of its full business plan and its subsequent review by the council. This may necessitate support to the company or a further earmarked reserve provision by the council, otherwise this forecast overspend will be unwound.
- 1.2.9 Where forecast overspends are judged to be likely to have an impact on next year's budget, these will be allowed for as part of the business planning process, which will increase the budget gap and therefore the savings requirement.
- 1.2.10 The council is forecasting a £18.4 million overspend in year on high needs spend. This is part of the Safety Valve programme and the council has worked hard to

submit a revised plan to recover an in-year position over the medium-term to the Department for Education This is an increase in the forecast following analysis of spend so far this year. Ministerial consent on the revised Safety Value submission remains outstanding at present.

1.2.11 The council is still forecasting a balanced position on the capital programme for the year. Capital spend so far this year has been in excess of the profile seen in recent years, suggesting we will be closer to, or possibly slightly under, the budgeted level of slippage. This should be viewed positively, when compared to the historical under delivery of capital schemes by this authority and will necessitate a review of how capital spend is managed in the future. We are, however, forecasting a pressure on the capital financing budget, as we are borrowing earlier in the year than expected and at higher rates. The timing is a result of cash flow challenges that reduce internal borrowing options, and the capital spend profile being well in advance of recent trends.

## 2 Revenue Budget

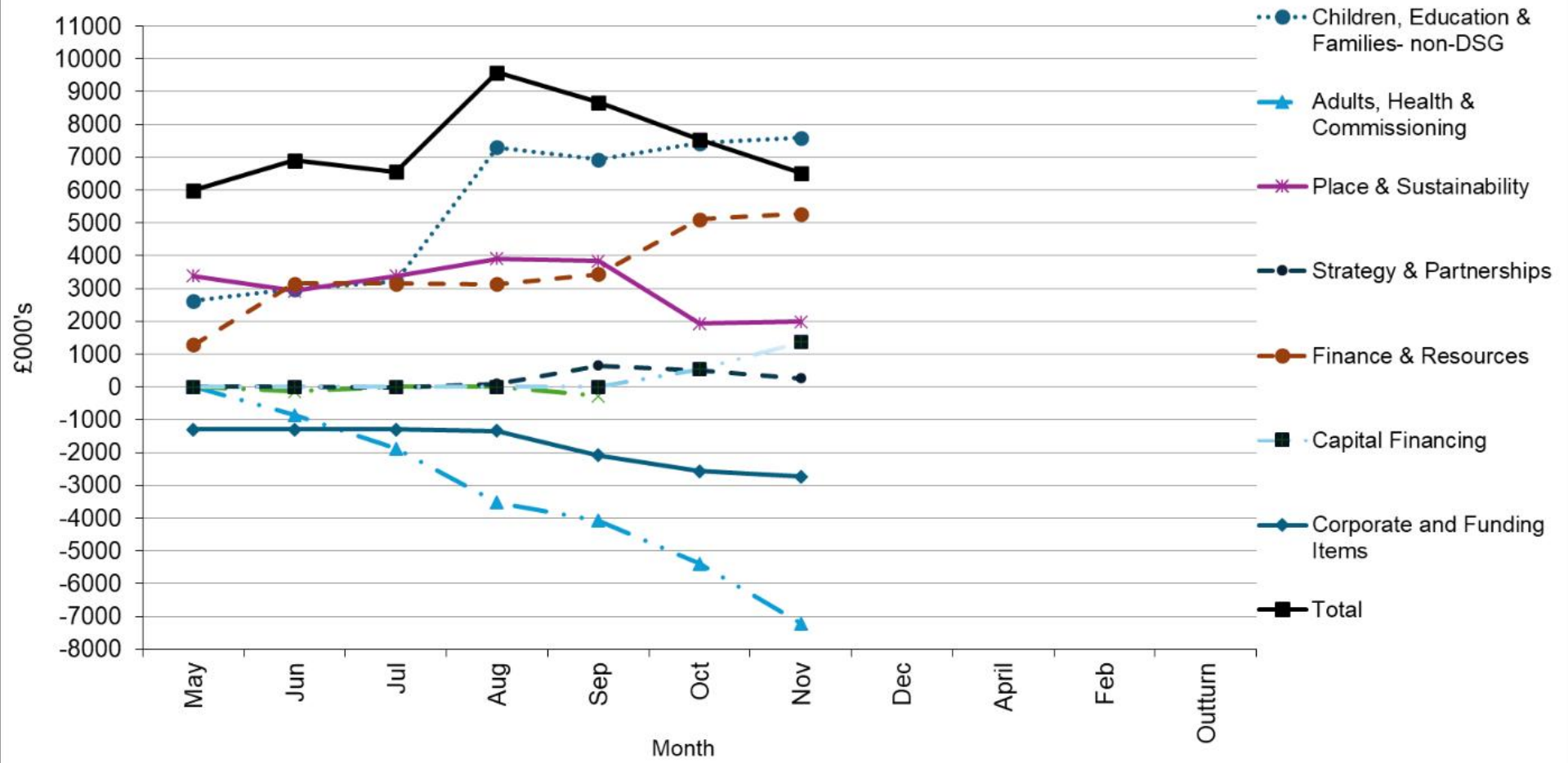
2.1.1 This table shows summary information for the council's 2024-25 revenue budgets at the end of November 2024 (key variances are reported in appendix 1).

Line	Previous Public Forecast Variance £000 (October 2024)	Previous Forecast Variance £000	Directorate/Area	Gross Budget £000	Income Budget £000	Net Budget £000	Actuals £000	Forecast Variance £000	Forecast Variance %
1	7,431	7,431	Children, Education and Families (non DSG)	180,177	-30,710	149,467	84,080	7,594	5%
2	-5,636	-5,636	Adults, Health and Commissioning	414,701	-183,653	231,048	135,472	-7,130	-3%
3	248	248	<i>Of which is Public Health Grant underspend, carried-forward</i>					248	
4	1,929	1,929	Place and Sustainability	110,725	-36,810	73,914	44,861	1,983	3%
5	5,109	5,109	Finance and Resources	46,699	-32,059	14,640	22,499	5,271	36%
6	496	496	Strategy and Partnerships	30,656	-6,680	23,976	12,692	260	1%
7	532	532	Capital Financing	53,909	-13,838	40,070	-189	1,359	3%
8	-2,576	-2,576	Corporate Items	6,888	-739	6,150	3,371	-2,743	-45%
	<b>7,534</b>	<b>7,534</b>	<b>CCC Core Spending Total</b>	<b>843,754</b>	<b>-304,490</b>	<b>539,264</b>	<b>302,787</b>	<b>6,842</b>	<b>1%</b>
9	11,730	11,730	Children, Education and Families (DSG)	183,745	-183,745	0	11,821	18,426	-
	<b>15,068</b>	<b>15,068</b>	<b>Total including ring-fenced budgets</b>	<b>1,027,499</b>	<b>-488,234</b>	<b>539,264</b>	<b>314,608</b>	<b>25,268</b>	<b>5%</b>
			Funding delegated to maintained schools	133,941	-133,941	0			
			<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>1,161,440</b>	<b>-622,175</b>	<b>539,264</b>			

Notes on this table:

1. The actuals figures are net.
2. Numbers are presented based on current information, with adjustments for any recommendations proposed for Committee in this report.
3. Lines 3 and 9 show ring-fenced budgets, with any outturn variance treated separately to core council budgets. The balance for DSG is subject to separate accounting requirements. More information can be found on the DSG in section 2.2.

Forecast Outturn Position 2024-25



## 2.2 Dedicated Schools Grant

2.2.1 The below table summarises the overall DSG position in terms of overall funding for Cambridgeshire schools, funding that flows through the council, and funding that forms part of our budget:

	<b>£000</b>
Gross DSG Income to be received	656,725
Less Academy Recoupment	-334,346
<b>DSG within CCC's gross budget</b>	<b>322,379</b>
<i>of which spent or commissioned by CCC</i>	<i>182,940</i>
<i>of which delegated to maintained schools</i>	<i>133,941</i>
Less High Needs Place Recoupment	<b>-17,366</b>
<b>Total DSG estimated to be Received in 24-25</b>	<b>305,013</b>

2.2.2 Within the DSG budgets spent and commissioned directly by the council, there is significant pressure particularly on high needs spend. This table shows a summary of the position of the council's Dedicated Schools Grant position before further action:

<b>Opening Deficit Balance 2024-25</b>	£40.0m
<b>Forecast in-year movement (Excluding 2024-25 DfE Safety Valve payment and LA contribution)</b>	£18.4m
<b>Forecast Closing Deficit Balance 2024-25 (Excluding 2024-25 DfE Safety Valve payment and LA contribution)</b>	£58.4m

2.2.3 A cumulative DSG deficit of £40.0m was carried forward into 2024-25.

2.2.4 In 2020-21 the DfE introduced the safety valve intervention programme in recognition of the increasing pressures on high needs.

2.2.5 To the end of November the reported net DSG forecast is £18.4m in-year overspend. The challenges around the funding gap include increased growth and demand, inflation on placements, complexity of needs continuing to increase, delays in opening new provision (including those initiated by the DfE) and improvements being required to the council's data systems to support the SEND service. As a result of these challenges, the DfE wrote to the council several months ago outlining that we will be part of the Enhanced Monitoring and Support Programme with a view to submitting an updated Safety Value plan which is rebased to allow for these challenges. Officers submitted a revised model to the DfE and await their comments. An update report will be brought to the Children and Young People Committee later in the year on the progress of the resubmission to the DfE.

## 3 Revenue Funding Changes

There are no funding updates this month.



## 4 Capital Programme

### 4.1 Capital programme financial position

Previous Forecast Variance £000	Directorate	Gross 2024-25 Budget £000	Capital Variations 2024-25 Budget £000	Net 2024-25 Budget £000	Actuals £000	Net Forecast Outturn Variance £000	Forecast Outturn Variance %	Total Scheme Budget £000	Total Scheme Forecast Outturn Variance £000
0	Place and Sustainability	101,192	-30,605	<b>70,587</b>	40,612	0	0.00%	587,440	0
0	Children, Education and Families	84,385	-12,348	<b>72,037</b>	51,255	0	0.00%	403,204	-1272
-616	Adults, Health and Commissioning	6,615	-75	<b>6,540</b>	5,060	-616	-9.42%	116,040	-473
0	Strategy and Partnerships	4,485	-1,532	<b>2,953</b>	1,348	0	0.00%	16,782	0
0	Finance and Resources	19,606	-3,275	<b>16,331</b>	7,879	-312	-1.91%	191,991	-362
616	Outturn adjustment	-	-	-	-	928	-	-	-
<b>0</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>216,283</b>	<b>-47,835</b>	<b>168,448</b>	<b>106,155</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>1,315,457</b>	<b>-2,107</b>

Notes on this table:

1. The Budget column incorporates any changes in the funding available to what was originally budgeted in the Business Plan. A breakdown of the budget changes made in-year can be found in 4.4.
2. The Budget column also includes an assumed level of variations, called the 'capital variations budget' which is shown in section 4.2.
3. The reported Place and Sustainability capital figures do not include the Greater Cambridge Partnership.
4. The columns setting out budgets and forecast variances for total schemes show financial information for all schemes in a service block across all financial years.
5. The outturn adjustment column reflects that, while two directorates are reporting overall forecast underspends, we do not at this stage expect a net underspend across the council as other directorates are not yet fully using the capital variations budget

## 4.2 Capital variations budgets

4.2.1 A summary of the use of the 2024-25 capital programme variations budgets by services is shown below. These variation budgets are set annually and reflect an estimate of the average variation experienced across all capital schemes, and reduce the overall borrowing required to finance our capital programme. There have historically and typically been delays in some form across the capital programme due to unforeseen events, but we cannot project this for each individual scheme. We therefore budget centrally for some level of delay. Any known delays are budgeted for and reported at scheme level. If forecast underspends are reported, these are offset with a forecast outturn for the variation budget, leading to a balanced outturn overall up to the point when rephasing exceeds this budget.

### 4.2.2 Capital variations summary

Directorate	Capital Variations Budget £000	Forecast Outturn Variance £000	Capital Variations Budget Used £000	Capital Variations Budget Used %	Net Forecast Outturn Variance £000
Place and Sustainability	-30,605	-8,159	-8,159	26.7%	0
Children, Education and Families	-12,348	-8,541	-8,541	69.2%	0
Adults, Health and Commissioning	-75	-691	-75	100.0%	-616
Strategy and Partnerships	-1,532	-1,256	-1,256	82.0%	0
Finance and Resources	-3,275	-3,587	-3,275	100.0%	-312
Outturn adjustment	-	-	-929	-	928
<b>Total</b>	<b>-47,835</b>	<b>-22,235</b>	<b>-22,235</b>	<b>46.5%</b>	<b>0</b>

4.3 Key capital budget variances are identified by exception and commented upon in appendix 2.

Key variances are those forecast to be in excess of +/-£500k

## 4.4 Capital Funding

4.4.1 This table sets out changes to funding for capital schemes in-year.

Funding Source	Business Plan Budget £m	Rolled Forward Funding £m	Revised Phasing £m	Additional/Reduction in Funding £m	Revised Budget £m	Forecast Outturn Funding £m	Funding Variance £m	Total Scheme Budget £000	Total Scheme Forecast Outturn Variance £000
Department for Transport (DfT) Grant	28.4	7.2	-0.7	-0.2	<b>34.6</b>	30.7	-3.9	232.3	0.0
Basic Need Grant	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>12.5</b>	12.3	-0.2	42.5	0.0
Capital Maintenance Grant	3.5	2.1	0.0	0.4	<b>5.9</b>	5.0	-0.9	26.2	0.0
Devolved Formula Capital	0.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	<b>2.8</b>	2.8	0.0	7.0	0.0
Specific Grants	26.2	1.9	-5.1	-5.2	<b>17.8</b>	14.3	-3.5	149.4	-0.9
S106 Contributions and Community Infrastructure Levy	25.4	22.1	-17.1	0.5	<b>31.0</b>	30.9	-0.1	148.7	-0.1
Capital Receipts	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	<b>1.5</b>	1.8	0.3	17.6	0.0
Other Contributions	7.6	3.6	-13.7	11.8	<b>9.3</b>	9.3	0.0	212.7	0.0
Revenue Contributions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prudential Borrowing	93.2	-0.2	-45.9	6.0	<b>53.1</b>	61.4	8.3	479.2	-1.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>198.6</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>-82.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>168.4</b>	<b>168.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1,315.5</b>	<b>-2.1</b>

Notes: The 'rolled forward funding' column reflects the difference between the anticipated 2023-24 year-end position used at the time of building the initial Capital Programme budget, as incorporated within the 2024-25 Business Plan, and the actual 2023-24 year-end position.

## 4.5 Capital Funding Changes

- 4.5.1 **Fen Drayton fire remedial works:** In August 2024 there was a fire at Fen Drayton primary school in relation to the kitchen ventilation and roofing works which were being carried out. It was established that the fire and subsequent water damage have left the school unusable until remedial works are completed. In response to this the council placed two temporary buildings on the site to enable the school to open again at the end of September 2024. This has ensured that the council is meeting its statutory duty to provide sufficient education places.

The current estimate of capital costs is £1.3m. The funding split is currently being finalised; part will be covered by insurance and part could be covered by existing temporary classrooms budget and school conditions budget. No additional prudential borrowing is required.

## 5 Balance Sheet

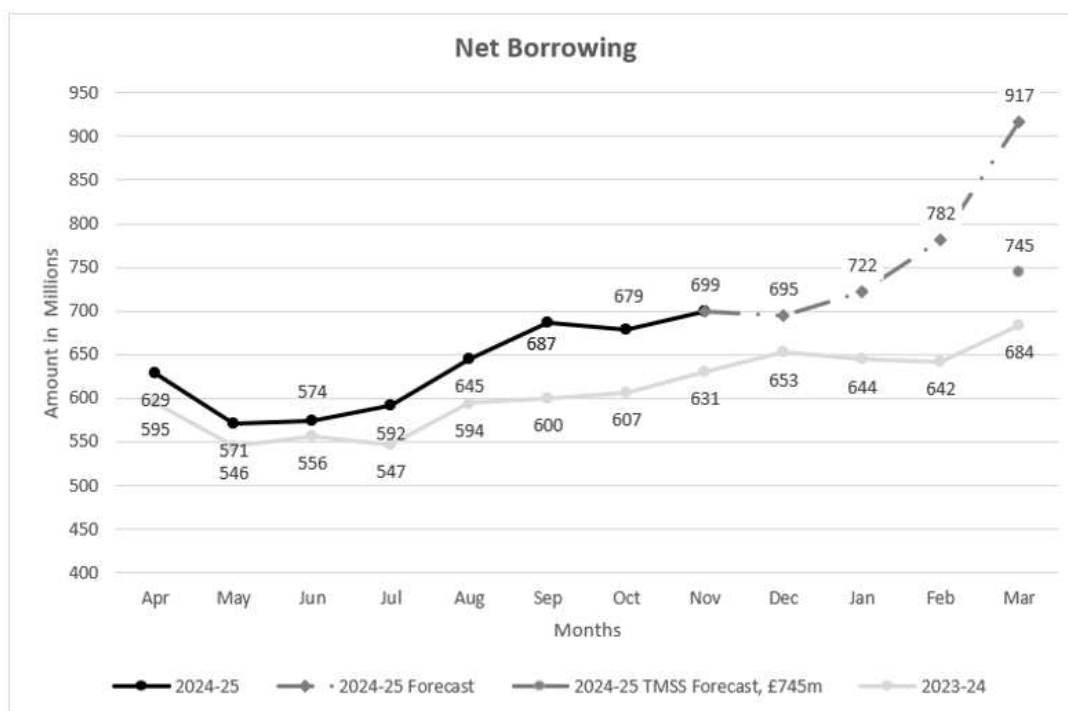
### 5.1 Reserves

- 5.1.1 At the end of November, the council has revenue reserves totalling £183m, of which £30m is the general reserve. Other than the general reserve, these reserves are earmarked for specific purposes, and the breakdown of these can be seen in [Appendix 3](#).

- 5.1.2 The medium-term financial strategy assumes a gradual reduction in the overall level of reserves as earmarked funds are spent, which is planned into medium-term budgets.

### 5.2 Borrowing

- 5.2.1 The graph overleaf shows net borrowing (borrowings less investments) on a month-by-month basis and compares the position with previous financial years. At the end of November 2024, investments held totalled £125.7m (excluding all 3rd party loans and This Land) and gross borrowing totalled £824.4m, equating to a net borrowing position of £678.7m. We estimated by year end we would have borrowing of £745m in the Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS), part of the business plan.



5.2.2 Based on latest cash flow projections and capital spend forecasts, we are expecting to be above the level of borrowing forecast in the Treasury Management Strategy. The actual operational boundary for borrowing set by council is £1.13bn so we remain well within the authorised limit. This higher level of borrowing is partly why there is no forecast underspend on the capital financing budget. Cash flow challenges with the NHS and with our high needs deficit reduce the internal borrowing that the council has historically relied on to keep external borrowing down.

### 5.3 General Balance Sheet

5.3.1 An overview of other key balance sheet health issues is shown below. This highlights a key focus is the recovery of Adult Social Care Debt, a position that is reflected nationally. The debt indicators have been refreshed, as they are nationally, to reflect decisions taken in the business plan around the provision for bad debt.

	Measure	Target	Year to date at the end of November 2024
1	% of income collected (owed to the council) within 90 days on rolling 12 month basis: Adult Social Care	80%	73%
2	Level of debt outstanding (owed to the council) 91 days +, £m: Adult Social Care	£16.1m	£17.28m
3	Level of debt outstanding (owed to the council) 91 days +, £m: Sundry	£7.1m	£13.05m
4	% of invoices registered on ERP Gold within 2 working days	98.0%	99.8%

	<b>Measure</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Year to date at the end of November 2024</b>
5	% of Undisputed Commercial Supplier Invoices Paid Within 30 Days	95.0%	99.3%
6	% of Undisputed Commercial Supplier Invoices Paid Within Terms	95.0%	98.3%

5.3.2 Indicators 1 and 2: Performance remains impacted by increased billing in respect of care contributions which have been £4.5m higher than the forecast position. The majority of increased billing is attributed to the reducing backlog within Financial Assessments, which has resulted with an increase in back dated charges which are also more complex to recover. Backdated charges over the last two months have started to reduce slightly and this position is expected to continue now that the Financial Assessment are almost back to a business as usual position. The deep dive project into adult social care debt has identified actions to improve the overall position, which has led to a number of changes implement, and further planned over the remainder of 2024/25. Raised levels of adult social care debt remains common across councils.

5.3.3 The council's modelling suggests that without continuing mitigating actions the level of Adult Social Care outstanding debt would be a further £1.2m worse as of November 2024 than the current position, this is as a result of inflation and reductions to waiting times for financial assessment.

5.3.4 The summary position of the debt improvement programme is as follows:

- Social Care debt increase has slowed and starting to see signs of improvement with a slight reduction over the last two months, even though revenue raised is higher than 2023-24.
- Backlog in financial assessments has been reduced and is moving towards business-as-usual levels.
- Wide ranging process improvements have been identified and implemented or in the process of being implemented, this includes our handling of estates for deceased clients and where we are providing services for people who lack capacity to make decisions about their own property and finances.
- Improved staff performance within the council's Debt Team, which has improved during 2024/25 through a significant increase in recovery actions completed each month.
- Internal collaboration between the Adults Finance operations team and the Debt team has been improved with the implementation of Halo which has inbuilt workflow and a reporting facility that will provide further MI to facilitate future improvements.
- Increased digital approach to be implement over the next few months following procurement of paperless direct debit and SMS reminder solutions. The solutions will improve engagement and assist with the customer journey in respect of signing up to pay by direct debit.
- Additional external recovery options have been identified and implemented which provide the council with a wider offering to tackle unpaid debt.

- Increased resources have been funded and are either in place or currently being recruited.
- Increased training, support and guidance across Council teams with involvement in client contributions

5.3.5 The high level of sundry debt relates mainly to income due from the NHS. There are ongoing discussions about the amounts due to the council for pooled budgets, mainly the learning disability partnership, for both 2023-24 and 2024-25. The council has a strong contractual case for this income.

## **6 Treasury Management**

- 6.1 The council's cash flow profile – which influences the net borrowing requirement - varies considerably during the year due to the timing difference between outgoing payments (payroll, supplier payments etc.) and income streams (grants, council tax etc.). As illustrated by 2024-25 actual net borrowing positions, cash flows at the beginning of the year are typically stronger than at the end of the year. Grants are received in advance of spend. The 2024-25 net borrowing position is expected to take a similar path, rising more substantially towards the end of the financial year as capital projects are progressed to completion and financed.
- 6.2 The Treasury Management Strategy outlines the council's upcoming treasury management activities for the year, including expected levels of borrowing and investment based on their financial position and capital program forecast. Each quarter, the key treasury management indicators are presented to this committee; in this case as a separate item on the agenda.
- 6.3 From a strategic perspective, the council continues to temporarily utilise cash-backed resources in lieu of additional borrowing (known as internal borrowing) and where borrowing is undertaken loans are raised for shorter terms, both to generate net interest cost savings and consequently holding less investments reduces the council's exposure to credit risk. However, this approach carries with it interest rate risk and officers continue to monitor options as to the timing of any potential longer-term borrowing should underlying interest rates be forecast to rise in a sustained manner.
- 6.4 There is a link between the capital financing borrowing requirement, the net borrowing position and consequently net interest costs. However, the Debt Charges budget is prudently formulated with sensitivity to additional factors including projected levels of cash-backed reserves, forecast movements in interest rates, and the overall borrowing requirement for the council over the life of the Business Plan and beyond.

## Appendix 1 – Revenue – commentaries on exceptions

Narrative is given below where there is a forecast variance greater than +/-£500k.

Note	Status	Directorate	Service Area / Budget Line	Net Budget £000	Forecast Outturn Variance £000	Forecast Outturn Variance %	Commentary
1	Updated	Adults, Health and Commissioning	Executive Director - Adults, Health and Commissioning	-37,955	927	2%	<p>The Executive Director policy line holds a range of budgets applicable across the Directorate. This includes the following budgets with forecast variances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) the savings target for review of in house provision for which the review work is underway but no firm plans are yet in place to deliver savings or additional income creating a £1m pressure in year;</li> <li>ii) the Council's share of Learning Disability funding held outside of the pooled budget shared with Health. This includes a budget for an additional £2.6m of funding from the NHS as a contribution to LD costs. The work to confirm revised contributions to LD costs is progressing but no changes in funding arrangements will now take place until 25-26;</li> <li>iii) the vacancy factor budget for the Adults, Health and Commissioning Directorate is forecast to over recover by £400k based on vacancies in the first half of the year;</li> <li>iv) priorities around the use of external grant funding have been revisited to reflect latest spend estimates which has released £1,031k of grant monies to contribute to care pressures; and</li> <li>v) £1m of the contingency budget held back awaiting the outcome of inflation awards has now been released.</li> </ul>
2	Updated	Adults, Health and Commissioning	Autism and Adult Support	4,125	-595	-14%	<p>The 24-25 budget for the Autism and Adult Support Service included additional demand funding in recognition of the fact the service has been clearing its substantial waiting list. However, the assessments and reviews completed so far indicate that fewer people on the waiting list will require placements than was originally anticipated. Therefore,</p>



Note	Status	Directorate	Service Area / Budget Line	Net Budget £000	Forecast Outturn Variance £000	Forecast Outturn Variance %	Commentary
							the projections for new demand in 24-25 have been revised down by £328k. Additionally, a number of placements have ended since the budget was set in February 2024, delivering a saving of ~£220k. The forecast also assumes a £45k increase in repayments of unused direct payments.
3	Unchanged	Adults, Health and Commissioning	Learning Disabilities	101,429	2,134	2%	Learning Disability service is currently forecasting an overspend of £2.1m. The budget is pooled between the council and the NHS, with shares of 77% and 23% respectively. The service is currently going through the process of dissolving the pooled budget which could cause short term financial pressures. There is significant risk around the savings targets attached to the budget of £2.9m all of which have active workstreams and this is adding an estimated £500k to cost pressures at the current time. Cost pressures are also being shown through increase in complexity of need of current people receiving care over and above that expected, while demand for new people coming into service has also started to increase following a reduction during last year and the beginning part of this year. Pressures within the provider market continue to be seen through some requests for higher than budgeted uplifts, negotiations are being managed with these providers on an individual basis.
4	Updated	Adults, Health and Commissioning	Older People's and Physical Disabilities	93,795	-11,638	-12%	Older People's and Physical Disabilities services are forecasting an £11.6m underspend. Demand increased significantly during 2023-24, and this was reflected in the budget set for 2024-25. However, net activity levels are significantly lower than expected for the year to date, especially for care homes and domiciliary care. This is the main component of the reported underspend position. The budget assumes in-year savings delivery of £2.3m. Current progress suggests we will underachieve against this savings target by £850k. There remains uncertainty regarding income from clients contributing to the cost of

Note	Status	Directorate	Service Area / Budget Line	Net Budget £000	Forecast Outturn Variance £000	Forecast Outturn Variance %	Commentary
							their care, which increased considerably over the past year. This appears to be continuing in the current year, and we are forecasting an underspend of £2.46m. However, uncertainties remain regarding the potential impact of increasing levels of adult social care debt.
5	Updated	Adults, Health and Commissioning	Mental Health	23,742	2,688	11%	Mental Health services are forecasting an overspend of £2.688m for November. This is being driven by an increasing number of high-cost, complex community-based cases within Adult Mental Health. This includes a significant number of transition cases coming through from Children's. Demand pressures on Older People Mental Health bed-based care have reduced in recent months, but a residual overspend from higher numbers of placements in the first half of the year remains. There is an additional pressure of £192k following closure of a supported living unit where clients were not able to be supported in similar provision due to complexity of need. The budget assumed £0.5m in-year savings delivery; an expected under-achievement of £386k is reflected in the forecast. There is a forecast overspend of £577k against income from clients contributing to the cost of their care, reflecting the expected impact of increasing levels of adult social care debt.
6	Updated	Adults, Health and Commissioning	Public Health Directorate	-24,129	-326	-7%	The reported underspend for the public health service is due to in year vacancies following the recruitment pause during the restructure consultation and further staffing changes as a result of the separation of public health from a shared service. Internal processes have been followed and recruitment for essential roles is underway. The newly appointed Director of Public Health, who takes up post in January 2025, will be reviewing the requirements and structure within the Public Health service. In addition, £96k of the 2024/25 grant uplift is committed in 2025/26 but remains unallocated for 2024/25 on a one off basis.

Note	Status	Directorate	Service Area / Budget Line	Net Budget £000	Forecast Outturn Variance £000	Forecast Outturn Variance %	Commentary
7	Unchanged	Children, Education and Families	Children in Care Placements	32,462	7,000	22%	The continuing £7m forecast overspend is primarily due to a small number of young people in very high-cost placements. If forecast to year-end, these placements would result in a more significant overspend position, however, the service is working hard with relevant agencies to secure placements at more manageable costs and therefore we do not expect these to continue for the full year.
8	New	Children, Education and Families	Disability Service	9,343	680	7%	The 0-25 Disability Service is now reporting a revised overspend of £680k which predominantly reflects the increase in demand and need across the direct payment budget, community support and Camplay holiday clubs. There has also been pressure created by the intensive therapeutic support hub (ITSH) which is no longer being implemented.
9	Updated	Children, Education and Families	Integrated Front Door	4,297	1,389	32%	The Integrated Front Door and Assessment service is forecasted to overspend by £1.46million in FY 2024-25. Additional agency staff has been recruited in MASH and Assessment's whilst the current structures are being reviewed. There are high levels of agency staff both within and over budgeted establishment, which is more expensive than employing permanent staff. This is offset by a forecasted underspend (£69k) within the Emergency Duty Team (EDT) due to additional funding from Peterborough City Council
10	Updated	Children, Education and Families	Executive Director CEF	801	-750	-94%	The Vacancy Factor for Children Education Families (CEF) is currently forecast to overachieve by £750k. Following the confirmation of the national pay award, and the decision by Staffing and Appeals Committee for locally determined pay scales, there is an underspend of £610k against the allowance made in the budget for pay inflation.
11	New	Children, Education and Families	Staffing Pay Inflation	606	-606	100%	Following the confirmation of the national pay award, and the decision by Staffing and Appeals Committee for locally determined pay scales, there is an underspend of £606k against the allowance made in the budget for pay inflation.

Note	Status	Directorate	Service Area / Budget Line	Net Budget £000	Forecast Outturn Variance £000	Forecast Outturn Variance %	Commentary
12	Unchanged	Children, Education and Families	Home to School Transport – Special	25,092	2,090	8%	The revised £2.7m forecast across mainstream and SEND transport is a result of a continuing increase in demand and complexity of need.
13	Unchanged	Children, Education and Families	Home to School Transport – Mainstream	13,374	671	5%	The revised £2.7m forecast across mainstream and SEND transport is a result of a continuing increase in demand and complexity of need.
14	Unchanged	Children, Education and Families	Strategic Management - Education	3,115	-1,500	-48%	Underspend of £1.5m to reflect the continuation of the Household Support Fund which has released core funding previously identified to provide Free School Meal vouchers during school holidays which will instead be funded from the Household Support Fund grant.
15	Updated	Children, Education and Families (DSG)	SEND Financing – DSG	-14,686	20,570	140%	The revised forecast DSG deficit is reflective of continuing pressures and increasing demand within the High Needs Block (HNB).
16	Unchanged	Children, Education and Families (DSG)	Schools Financing - DSG	2,907	-2,270	-78%	Budgeted underspend on the DSG Central Schools Services Block (CSSB) to mitigate HNB pressures.
17	Unchanged	Place and Sustainability	Highways Development Management (HDM)	0	-1,687	0%	Forecast income for Highways Development Management (HDM) team in 2024-25 is assessed based on income generated in 2023-24 and in first three months of 2024-25. Further: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bond rates (and by extension S.38 fees) increased (as of April 2024) by 15-20% dependent on nature of infrastructure. The increase in rates is proportionate to inflation in construction costs as benchmarked by Milestone.</li> <li>• More robust planning of pre-application fee recovery to take place.</li> <li>• More robust fee recovery for developer temporary directional signs to take place.</li> <li>• Potential S.184 income to facilitate new S01/S02 roles.</li> <li>• Gradual realisation of the commuted sum policy of April 2023 as</li> </ul>

Note	Status	Directorate	Service Area / Budget Line	Net Budget £000	Forecast Outturn Variance £000	Forecast Outturn Variance %	Commentary
							sites come through the development pipeline. • Interim / consultant fees should drop by around ~£200,000 in 2024-25.
18	Updated	Place and Sustainability	Energy Services	-2,064	4,435	215%	<p><b>St Ives:-</b> The project is forecasting an overall £183k saving to the Council this year due to the project delay. This is made up of a saving of £341k of debt charges this year minus the projected income shortfall of £158k. The project delay is due to the main contractor identifying the need for remediation works, which are progressing well. The current programme is forecast to start generating by December 24.</p> <p><b>Babraham:</b> Income generation is delayed due to similar main-contractor issues as described above. There have also been multiple thefts of cabling on-site which is problematic. Cabling is in high demand in the market and these thefts have impacted Equans programme. Generation should start in March 2025 in-line with their current expected programme. This means no net income is forecast. Although there are also savings on debt charges of £233k, it still leaves a net pressure of £154k on the scheme for 24-25.</p> <p><b>North Angle:</b> All major construction activities are now complete. NASF passed the initial UKPN testing, paving the way for both power generation from NASF and providing an uprated power supply to the Swaffham Prior Energy Centre (SPEC). The power supply was connected to SPEC on 21 November 2024. The forecast variance on North Angle is now £3,705k, an improvement of £88k due to a reduction in OandM costs.</p> <p><b>Swaffham Prior:</b> The current forecast worst case scenario shortfall in May 24 was £1,009k. This has improved to £753k following a review of the forecast income to be received from heat and the Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) and a review of the input electricity costs. The</p>

Note	Status	Directorate	Service Area / Budget Line	Net Budget £000	Forecast Outturn Variance £000	Forecast Outturn Variance %	Commentary
							site is now drawing electricity from North Angle, and noise mitigation has been implemented. To date 81 homes are connected, a further 6 are underway to be connected by end of December and the forecast is a total of 95 homes by March 2025. Work continues to further increase the sign ups.
19	Unchanged	Place and Sustainability	Street Lighting	9,022	-644	-7%	The forecast saving reflects reduced expected energy savings to be achieved by the delayed installation of LED lanterns starting in Autumn 2024 as part of the County Councils LED lantern replacement project. This budget forecast has also been reduced to reflect the forecasted reduction in expenditure due to lower than expected energy inflation figures, which were included in the budget for 2024-25.
20	Unchanged	Place and Sustainability	Highways Maintenance	10,903	570	5%	The Highways Material Recycling Facility is not being developed and so the early feasibility costs previously charged to capital have been transferred to revenue. In addition, the budgeted revenue savings from this scheme will not be achieved. This is being mitigated through increased level of income from highway development control.
21	Updated	Place and Sustainability	Traffic Management	116	-654	-565%	The forecast is due to additional income from road closures and openings, and utility companies staying on highways for extended time. This has improved following a review of the TTRO orders forecast. This is partly offset with the loss of income from providing Tables and Chairs licences.
22	Updated	Finance and Resources	This Land	-6,191	6,274	101%	The council is due to receive the annual business plan from This Land which will provide a detailed overview of the company's outlook and performance. A few external factors have given rise to delays the company's current business plan deliverables, and therefore there is a risk to the level of interest payments in 2024/25 and it is prudent to provide for this.

Note	Status	Directorate	Service Area / Budget Line	Net Budget £000	Forecast Outturn Variance £000	Forecast Outturn Variance %	Commentary
23	Updated	Finance and Resources	Facilities Management	6,671	1,076	16%	<p>This is comprised of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A pressure for service charges of £92k in relation to the Council's use of external properties</li> <li>- The maintenance budget saving of £100k which was put into the business plan is forecast as non-achievable</li> <li>- Following the outcome of procurement of the facilities management contract, the ongoing higher cost of maintaining the estate and a one-off investment for asset tagging, a further pressure of £955k is forecast.</li> <li>- The estimated saving for buildings allocated in the Accommodation Improvement Programme (approved in October 2024) is now £54k at this stage. However, there are several buildings expected to make a saving of £39k which are not in the programme, off setting this pressure.</li> <li>- There is a pressure for the pool car contract of £51k.</li> </ul> <p>To offset these pressures the service has identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- New savings reported this month for grounds maintenance, cleaning and waste collection of £67k</li> <li>- A saving of £375k for electricity and gas is forecast based on the unit price reducing and current usage.</li> <li>- There is additional income of £177k expected for the Shire Hall site car park which is an increase on the previous estimate.</li> </ul> <p>The annual cost of the old Shire Hall site is forecast to be £619k, which will be part funded from reserves.</p>
24	New	Finance and Resources	IT Service	11,767	-539	-5%	<p>The change from last month's forecast is a £64k improved position from reviewing nonessential spend. This is comprised of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The telephone and mobile phone budgets are expected to save £151k this year.</li> <li>- The Enterprise Agreement contract renewed in October, is</li> </ul>

Note	Status	Directorate	Service Area / Budget Line	Net Budget £000	Forecast Outturn Variance £000	Forecast Outturn Variance %	Commentary
							<p>forecasting an underspend of £146k.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There is less demand on the Hardware budget this year resulting in an increased underspend of £451k.</li> <li>- The staffing budget is currently estimating a £268k overspend as a result on the decoupling with PCC; this will be reviewed due to the recharges required for capital work over the next 6 months.</li> <li>- The Networks budget is forecasting an underspend of £103k.</li> <li>- System Licenses budget is now forecasting an overspend of £81k.</li> </ul> <p>These pressures/savings will be reviewed as part of the 2025-26 business plan.</p>
25	Unchanged	Strategy and Partnerships	Legal and Governance	2,522	650	17%	The cost of legal work from April – September is currently higher than the 6-month budget. The budget includes a saving of £125k that won't be achieved. The forecast anticipates a reduction in the current rate of expenditure in the coming months. Targeted action is in place for reducing spend in areas that are seeing pressures that are demand led (Children and Adults), working to reduce the cost of disbursements and external legal fees, reviewing caseloads, and implementing constraints to access to legal support.
26	Updated	Corporate and Funding Items	Central holding and misc accounts	493	-1,100	-223%	Grant funding has been applied, in line with grant conditions, to corporate costs.
27	Updated	Corporate and Funding Items	Corporate Grants	-16,656	-1,306	-7%	Corporate grants from DLUHC which we are due to receive during 2024-25 that are greater than budgeted for. £1.3m relates to Business Rates Compensation grant, which was unexpectedly higher than the figure in the final local government finance settlement.
28	Updated	Capital Financing	Capital Financing	40,070	1,359	3%	The cost of financing borrowing for the Council's capital programmes is expected to increase by £1.3m in 2024-25, due to taking out borrowing earlier than anticipated to support our cashflow position, and at slightly elevated rates above those forecast.



## Appendix 2 – Capital – commentaries on exceptions

Narrative is given below where there is a forecast variance greater than +/-£500k.

Ref	Commentary vs previous month	Directorate	Scheme	Scheme Budget £m	Budget for 2024-25 £m	Forecast Outturn Variance £m	Cause	Commentary
1a	New	P&S	St Ives local Improvements	2.7	0.5	0.8	Phasing	Additional schemes are being delivered in FY24-25 following discussion with the scheme funder due to available funding and resource.
1b	New	P&S	Waste Infrastructure	8.0	3.4	-2.7	Phasing	The actual construction is scheduled to start May 2025 with completion in Dec 2025. The costs for this financial year relate to professional fees, design confirmation, project management costs and preliminaries.
1c	Updated	P&S	A14 De-trunking	24.8	8.6	-2.8	Phasing	The 24-25 contained an allowance of 30% for risk and optimism bias due to CCC not knowing what state the asset would be in when handover from National Highways was completed. This hadn't yet been applied to the figure in the FMR, which has now been adjusted to account for this.  A further -£400k flagged in Dec 24 as underspend linked to the £500k discretionary ad-hoc maintenance allocation which won't all be spent in year.
1d	Updated	P&S	March Future High Street Fund and Broad Street	7.9	3.0	0.8	Phasing	Main works on site have been completed. Construction budget underspend being used to bring forward additional ancillary improvements as part of the scheme in 24-25.
1e	Unchanged	P&S	Safety Schemes	2.8	0.6	-0.5	Phasing	The safety schemes budget has been identified as a critical fund for the International Road Assessment

Ref	Commentary vs previous month	Directorate	Scheme	Scheme Budget £m	Budget for 2024-25 £m	Forecast Outturn Variance £m	Cause	Commentary
								Programme (iRAP). The iRAP report has been delayed and is now due to be published for the December Committee Cycle. Once the iRAP report has been analysed and schemes identified this fund will be used to begin the programme of small works around the iRAP aspirations of creating safer roads and roads side supporting our Vision Zero values.
1f	Unchanged	P&S	Carriageway and Footway Maintenance incl. Cycle Paths	36.7	7.2	-0.9	Phasing	Underspends related to specific projects delivered for lower than budgeted and other projects needing to move to 25/26 to allow more time to develop design proposals.
1g	Unchanged	P&S	Additional Highways Maintenance (HS2 allocation)	4.7	2.8	0.6	Phasing	50% of this budget was originally profiled for spend in 25/26, however due to network condition and site-specific safety issues further work has been undertaken in 24/25 to mitigate safety and other risks to the authority of delaying work until 25/26. This has allowed us to deliver more work in year under existing traffic management / road closures delivering better value for money.
1h	Unchanged	P&S	Soham Wicken Non-Motorised Users	1.2	1.0	-0.7	Phasing	Planned construction start date has been delayed pending further survey work and licencing requirements for protected species along the route. Work is anticipated to commence later in 24-25, with completion early in 25.26.
1i	Unchanged	P&S	Active Travel 4 - Extension	1.1	1.1	-0.5	Phasing	Additional time required to conclude design detail and consultation; construction anticipated to extend into FY 25-26.

Ref	Commentary vs previous month	Directorate	Scheme	Scheme Budget £m	Budget for 2024-25 £m	Forecast Outturn Variance £m	Cause	Commentary
2a	New	CEF	Meadowgate Special School Expansion	4.7	1.0	-0.9	Total scheme variance	Project to be stopped and cancelled.
2b	Updated	CEF	Darwin Green (North West Fringe) secondary	34.7	1.0	-0.9	Phasing	Slippage due to lack of progress in design. Anticipated that only 75% of MS2 would be completed by 31st March. Contractor award will now be March 2025. Scheme will be delivered for 2027 completion.
2c	Updated	CEF	Highfields Littleport - Expansion	8	2.8	-1.4	Phasing	Slippage due to revised start on site from November 2024 to January 2025 due to redesign, omission of alterations and for increased externals due to requirement for turning circle. Further slippage as there will be no parallel works, the new turning head and access needs to be complete before works on substructure start.
2d	Unchanged	CEF	Littleport Community Primary	6	4.2	-2.7	Phasing	Planning delays and authorisation for the project has caused delays. Start on site now expected early January 2025 with expected completion late October 25. Kitchen works carried out in holidays in 2025.
2e	Unchanged	CEF	LA Early Years Provision	8.5	1.6	-1.0	Phasing	Teversham scheme delayed due to planning and conditions. Start date tentatively agreed January 2025. Tender costs of construction works are lower than estimated.
2f	Unchanged	CEF	Townley Primary	1.6	1.4	-0.7	Phasing	Delays due to highways work required and the timing of this. Further slippage due to delay in authorising the project spend. Completion now slipped to July 2025.
3a	Unchanged	AHC	Independent Living Service: East Cambridgeshire	22.2	0.5	-0.5	Phasing	We continue to wait for the NHS to approve the Heads of Terms before considering our next steps in the Ely Independent Living Service project. As there has been no progress in the past months, the planned capital expenditure in 2024-25 will be rephased to 2025-26.

Ref	Commentary vs previous month	Directorate	Scheme	Scheme Budget £m	Budget for 2024-25 £m	Forecast Outturn Variance £m	Cause	Commentary
								Additionally, updated estimates for the construction costs have reduced the total scheme budget by £473k.
4a	Unchanged	S&P	Community Fund	5.1	1.7	-1.0	Phasing	10 programmes will not be completed this year, including funding towards Fenstanton Village Hall of £500k and therefore the funding needs rephasing.
5a	Updated	F&R	Condition Survey Works	4.3	2.5	-1.1	Total scheme variance -0.4, Phasing -0.7	Three schemes linked to the Accommodation Improvement Programme have been put on hold until decisions have been made on the future use. There is also an amount of rephasing needed for planned work. Update November- new underspend on total scheme of £362k which will reduce prudential borrowing in 2024-25.
5b	Unchanged	F&R	Wisbech Adventure Playground (The Spinney)	1.5	0.9	-0.7	Phasing	The scheme budget has now been revised and has increased by £590k from the original business case, Due to delays with procurement and securing the additional grant funding, this scheme will need to be re-phased into 2025-26.

### Appendix 3 – Reserves and provisions

This section shows the reserves available to the council:

Fund Description	Balance at 1 April 2024 £000s	Movements in 2024-25 £000s	Balance at 31 Oct 2024 £000s	Forecast balance at 31 March 2025 £000s	Notes
<b>General Reserve</b>	<b>30,314</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30,314</b>	<b>22,960</b>	
<b>Strategic Framework Priorities Reserves</b>					
Improvement programme reserves					Committed over the medium-term
<i>Just Transition Fund</i>	10,573	-1,461	9,112	6,741	
<i>Change and Digital Reserve</i>	3,556	-114	3,441	2,475	
<i>Ukraine grant reserve</i>	4,912	0	4,912	4,412	
<i>Other service change reserves</i>	812	0	812	782	
Improvement programme subtotal	<b>19,853</b>	<b>-1,575</b>	<b>18,278</b>	<b>14,410</b>	
Investment reserves	2,690	-156	2,534	1,996	Reserves committed by business plan to support revenue position over medium-term
Invest to save reserves	537	-305	232	129	
MTFS support	8,924	-33	8,892	5,936	
<b>Strategic Framework Priorities Reserves Total</b>	<b>32,005</b>	<b>-2,101</b>	<b>29,904</b>	<b>22,470</b>	
<b>Risk Reserves</b>					
Risk contingencies					This is per the business plan and links to historic changes in minimum revenue provision calculation and matching that against risks.  Links to safety valve agreement
<i>This Land Credit Loss and Equity Offset</i>	8,600	0	8,600	8,600	
<i>This Land minimum revenue provision risk</i>	1,456	0	1,456	1,456	
<i>Revaluation and Repair (Buildings)</i>	2,940	0	2,940	2,940	
<i>Local taxation volatility and appeals account</i>	3,868	0	3,868	3,868	
<i>High Needs Block Offset</i>	8,185	0	8,185	6,125	
<i>Adults Risk Reserve</i>	7,011	0	7,011	6,611	
<i>Children's risk reserve</i>	3,263	-16	3,247	3,200	
<i>Major infrastructure cost reserve</i>	15,227	9,961	25,188	23,241	
Risk contingencies subtotal	<b>50,550</b>	<b>9,945</b>	<b>60,495</b>	<b>56,041</b>	
Specific legal/contractual risks reserves	18,436	-27	18,409	12,932	
Funding Review Shortfall Reserve	7,415	0	7,415	7,415	
Risk - Smoothing	3,328	0	3,328	3,327	

Fund Description	Balance at 1 April 2024 £000s	Movements in 2024-25 £000s	Balance at 31 Oct 2024 £000s	Forecast balance at 31 March 2025 £000s	Notes
Insurance Reserve	5,210	0	5,209	5,160	<p>Movement is grant carry-forwards automatically transferring to revenue</p> <p>Segregated by regulations, eg parking</p> <p>Cyclical spend, eg elections</p> <p>Section 106 funding is applied to applicable capital schemes at year-end.</p>
<b>Risk Reserves Total</b>	<b>84,940</b>	<b>9,917</b>	<b>94,856</b>	<b>84,875</b>	
<b>Ringfenced Reserves</b>					
Ringfenced contribution	27,944	-9,657	18,287	12,692	
Ringfenced - Unusable	0	0	0	0	
Ringfenced account	2,906	0	2,906	1,917	
Ringfenced - Developer Fund / Commuted Sum	2,278	104	2,382	2,165	
<b>Ringfenced Reserves Total</b>	<b>33,128</b>	<b>-9,553</b>	<b>23,576</b>	<b>16,773</b>	
<b>Sinking Fund</b>	3,819	-146	3,673	2,301	
<b>Unallocated</b>	0	0	0	0	
<b>Unusable</b>	360	0	360	274	
<b>Total Revenue Reserves</b>	<b>184,565</b>	<b>-1,882</b>	<b>182,683</b>	<b>149,654</b>	
Children, Education and Families	15,827	0	15,827	6,739	
Adults, Health and Commissioning	33	0	33	0	
Place and Sustainability	26,194	-1,080	25,114	150	
Finance and Resources	895	382	1,277	394	
Corporate	33,380	-5	33,376	21,066	
<b>Capital Useable Reserves subtotal</b>	<b>76,330</b>	<b>-703</b>	<b>75,627</b>	<b>28,349</b>	
<b>Reserves Grand Total</b>	<b>260,895</b>	<b>-2,585</b>	<b>258,310</b>	<b>178,003</b>	

Provisions on the balance sheet are:

Department	Balance at 1 April 2024 £000s	Movements in 2024-25 £000s	Balance at 31 Oct 2024 £000s	Forecast balance at 31 March 2025 £000s	Notes
Finance and Resources Short Term Provisions	2,093	0	2,093	2,093	Insurance short term provision
Finance and Resources Long Term Provisions	4,746	0	4,746	4,746	Insurance long term provision
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>6,839</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,839</b>	<b>6,839</b>	



Budgets and Movements	CEF		AHC		P&S		S&P		F&R		Capital Financing		Corporate Items	
	£000s		£000s		£000s		£000s		£000s		£000s		£000s	
	Gross	Income	Gross	Income	Gross	Income	Gross	Income	Gross	Income	Gross	Income	Gross	Income
Allocation of budget from for SEND Capacity to Transform	500												-500	
Correction								-1		1				
<b>Current budget</b>	<b>180,177</b>	<b>-30,710</b>	<b>414,701</b>	<b>-183,653</b>	<b>110,724</b>	<b>-36,810</b>	<b>30,655</b>	<b>-6,680</b>	<b>46,698</b>	<b>-32,059</b>	<b>53,909</b>	<b>-13,838</b>	<b>6,889</b>	<b>-739</b>



### Appendix 5 - Revenue summary comparison to last year's outturn position

2023-24 Net Budget £000	Actual Outturn Variance £000	Actual Outturn Variance %	Directorate/Area	2024-25 Net Budget £000	Forecast Variance £000	Forecast Variance %
132,095	11,349	9%	Children, Education and Families- non-DSG	149,467	<b>7,594</b>	5%
215,263	-3,871	-2%	Adults, Health and Commissioning	231,048	<b>-7,310</b>	-3%
68,957	4,072	6%	Place and Sustainability	73,914	<b>1,983</b>	3%
20,102	393	2%	Strategy and Partnerships	23,976	<b>260</b>	1%
15,129	-1,113	-7%	Finance and Resources	14,640	<b>5,271</b>	36%
38,141	-3,499	-9%	Capital Financing	40,070	<b>1,359</b>	3%
11,503	-6,094	-53%	Corporate and funding items	6,150	<b>-2,743</b>	-45%
<b>501,191</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>Net Spending Total</b>	<b>539,264</b>	<b>6,842</b>	<b>1%</b>