

POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE

11 NOVEMBER 2024

PART I

**BUDGET MONITORING REPORT TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2024
(DIRECTOR OF FINANCE)**

Budget Monitoring Summary

- 1.1 Budget monitoring report is a key tool in scrutinising the Council’s financial performance and is designed to provide an overview to all relevant stakeholders. It is essential that the council monitors its budgets throughout the year to ensure that it is meeting its strategic objectives within its resource limits and, where necessary, corrective action is taken. A key principle of budgetary control is to align the budget holders’ financial responsibilities and their management responsibilities.
- 1.2 This report shows the expected financial position over the three year medium term based on the Council’s actual financial performance at the end of period 6 (30 September 2024) set against the latest budget.
- 1.3 **Revenue Summary**
- 1.3.1 The Forecast reported as at Period 3 was £14.406m. This was a variation to budget of (£0.030m). The forecast year end position for 2024/25 at Period 6 is estimated to be £14.307m giving a favourable variance of (£0.099m).
- 1.3.2 The table below shows how the forecast year end position has been constructed:

Revenue Budget 2024/25	£000
Original Net Revenue Budget	14,159
Carry Forward from 2023/24 (Year end report July 2024)	277
Original Budget Plus Carry Forwards from 2023/24	14,436
Variances previously reported	(30)
Previous Forecast	14,406
Supplementary Estimates to budget reported at Period 6 (<i>to be approved</i>)	254
Variances to budget reported at Period 6 (<i>to be noted</i>)	(353)
Forecast Total Net Expenditure 2024/25	14.307

1.3.3 The main variances are shown in the table below:

Committee	2024/25 Revenue Account - General Fund Summary							
			(C)	(A)		(B)	(B-A)	(B-C)
	Original Budget	Original Budget Plus 2023/24 Carry Forwards	Latest Budget	Previous Forecast	Net Spend to Date	Latest Forecast	Supplimentary Estimates and Variances	Variation to Latest Budget
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
General Public Services, Community Safety & Infrastructure	4,481	4,535	4,563	4,881	1,889	4,995	114	432
Climate Change, Leisure & Housing	1,952	2,033	2,030	2,030	(957)	2,080	50	50
Policy & Resources	5,270	5,411	5,533	5,538	6,528	5,866	328	333
Total Service Budgets	11,703	11,980	12,126	12,449	7,459	12,940	491	814
Corporate Costs (Interest Earned/Paid) and Parish Precepts	2,456	2,456	2,456	1,956	1,798	1,366	(590)	(1,090)
Net General Fund	14,159	14,436	14,582	14,406	9,257	14,307	(99)	(276)

1.3.4 The significant supplementary estimates and variances above include inflationary increases in contracts, increases in NNDR, professional fees for planning appeals and applications and Interest on Investments due to continued high interest rates.

1.4 Capital Summary

1.4.1 The latest approved budget for 2024/25 is £18.588m. The forecast Year end position for 2024/25 is now estimated to be £18.773m, which results in a service variation of £0.185m

1.4.2 The table below shows how the forecast Year end position has been constructed:

Capital Investment Programme 2024/25	£000
Original Budget	5,377
Rephasing from 2023/24	7,527
Variances Previously Approved	5,684
Latest Approved Budget (Council October 2024)	18,588
Variances to budget reported at Period 6 (<i>to be approved</i>)	185
Forecast Capital Expenditure 2024/25	18,773

1.4.3 The forecast variances to agreed budget are shown in the table below:

Description	£000
Fearney Mead Play Area Project Complete, remaining budget to be transferred to Improve Play Area – Future Schemes	(33)
Lincoln Drive Play Area Project Complete, remaining budget to be transferred to Improve Play Area – Future Schemes	(32)
Improve Play Areas – Future Schemes Remaining budgets transferred from Fearney Mead and Lincoln Drive Play Areas as projects are complete	65
CIL Community Grants CIL contribution for Chorleywood Common FC agreed at Full Council 9 th July 2024	186
Transport & Infrastructure CIL contribution for Beryl Bikes approved at Full Council 9/7/24	45
Transport & Infrastructure Budget replaced by CIL contribution for Beryl Bikes approved at Full Council 9/7/24	(45)
Basing House – Whole Life Coting Budget transferred to Temporary Accommodation – All Sites to facilitate LED lights and urgent end of life installations to include kitchens and bathrooms in	(65)

Lincoln Drive	
Temporary Accomodation – All Sites	
Budget transferred from Basing House – Whole Life Costing to facilitate LED lights and urgent end of life installations to include kitchens and bathrooms in Lincoln Drive	65
Others	(1)
Total Capital Variance	185

1.5 Reserves Summary

1.5.1 The potential effect of both the revenue and capital variances upon on each reserve at summary level is shown in the table below. A list of reserve balances is shown at Appendix 7.

Description	Balance at 1 April 2024	Movement	Balance at 31 March 2025
	£000	£000	£000
Capital Reserves	(15,249)	(1,581)	(16,830)
Earmarked Reserves	(20,417)	(602)	(21,019)
Economic Impact Reserve	(1,068)	147	(920)
General Fund	(4,964)	250	(4,714)
Total	(41,698)	(1,786)	(43,484)

Details

2.1 Revenue Budget

2.1.1 The Council's latest approved services budget (excluding corporate budgets) is £12.450m, the forecast year end position is now estimated to be £12.940m which results in an unfavourable service variance of £0.491m. After taking account of Corporate Costs, the total favourable variation is (£0.099m).

2.1.2 The table below shows the supplementary estimates and variances to be managed against each Committee. The position of each cost centre and an explanation of the main variances for each committee are set out in the detailed committee monitoring reports at Appendices 1 to 3 and within the Corporate Costs Medium Term Revenue Budget at appendix 4.

Committee	Supplementary Estimates	Variations to be managed/Virements	Total
	£000	£000	£000
General Public Services, Community Safety and Infrastructure	42	77	119
Climate Change, Leisure and Housing	2	43	45
Policy and Resources	210	117	327

Total	254	237	491
Corporate Costs (Interest Earned/ Paid) and Parish Precepts	0	(590)	(590)
Net General Fund	254	(353)	(99)

- 2.1.3 Within appendices 1 to 3, annex B sets out the supplementary estimates, variances to be managed, and budget virements requested for each committee.
- 2.1.4 The budget virements requested enable effective budget management by ensuring that budgets are aligned to service activity, management responsibilities, and reflect grant income and planned use of reserves. Budget virements must always net to zero across the Council's budget. Policy and Resources Committee is recommended to approve the budget virements at paragraph 10.1.
- 2.1.5 Supplementary estimates totalling £0.254m are requested at the end of Period 6. Supplementary estimates are requested when there is certainty that a budget pressure will arise, and the pressure cannot be managed within the service area. Supplementary estimates are funded by an increase in the contribution from General Balances and if agreed, result in the latest budget being updated to reflect the agreed expenditure. The impact of agreeing the additional budget is taken into account in the General Fund reserves forecast at paragraph 2.2.1. Policy and Resources Committee is recommended to approve the budget virements at paragraph 10.2.
- 2.1.6 At the end of Period 6, variances to be managed total £0.187m. The Policy and Resources Committee is recommended to note these variances at paragraph 10.3.

2.2 Revenue Reserve Position

- 2.2.1 The effect of all Period 6 variances on the Council's General Fund Reserve over the medium term is shown in the table below:

Movement on General Fund Balance	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27
	Original	Latest Budget	Previous Forecast	Latest Forecast	Latest	Latest
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance Brought Forward at 1 April	(4,964)	(4,964)	(4,964)	(4,964)	(4,714)	(4,145)
(Surplus)/Deficit for Year	201	623	447	250	568	530
Closing Balance at 31 March	(4,763)	(4,341)	(4,517)	(4,714)	(4,145)	(3,615)

- 2.2.2 A prudent minimum general fund balance of £2.000m is considered appropriate. The general fund balance is forecast to remain above this minimum level over the medium term.
- 2.2.3 The Council also has the Economic Impact Reserve which is held to manage the impact of economic fluctuations. The reserve will be used in 2024/25 to fund the shortfall on the SLM management contract income as a result of the impact of COVID-19 on the leisure contract and the reprofiling of the management fee in the following table:

Movement on Economic Impact Reserve	2024/25				2025/26	2026/27
	Original	Latest Budget	Previous Forecast	Latest Forecast	Latest	Latest

	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£
Balance at 1 April	(1,068)	(1,068)	(1,068)	(1,068)	(920)	(773)
COVID-19 Impact for Year	0	0	0	148	148	0
Closing Balance at 31 March	(1,068)	(1,068)	(1,068)	(920)	(773)	(773)

2.2.4 After taking account of the Economic Impact Reserve, the Council's unrestricted reserves position is forecast to remain above the £2.0m risk assessed level across the MTFP at £4.388m as at 31 March 2027 see Appendix 6.

2.3 Investment Portfolio

2.3.1 The Council's Property Investment Board was allocated up to a total of £20.000m in 2017 to invest in acquiring property with a specific remit of achieving a 5% return (yield) on the investment. The table below shows those properties that the Council has acquired, the 2024/25 receivable rent, and the resulting yield.

2.3.2 The total rent due is forecast to be £1.044m which will achieve an average yield of 5.80%, above the 5% target.

2.3.3 The governance of property investments is covered in the Property Investment Strategy.

Investment Property	2024/25 rent	Total cost of property	Yield	Comments
	£000	£000	%	
Nottingham	(205)	4,469	4.59%	Acquisition of freehold interest located in the city centre of Nottingham let to commercial tenants, for a combined rental of £227,600pa on a 10 year lease from Feb 2018 which is subject to upward only rent reviews in Feb 2023. With effect from the Feb 2023, Barclays Bank Plc rent has been negotiated and agreed at £145,000 pa. This will be to lease end Feb 2028. Due to financial difficulties which a number of high street brands have encountered, one tenant company was under a Company Voluntary Agreement (CVA). Effective from the 2/9/20 to 8/4/2023, paying only a concessionary rent of £12,000 pa as opposed to the contracted rent of £60,000 pa. Property Services have, with effect from the end of the CVA, reverted the rent back to £60,000 pa. A rent challenge has been lodged by the Tenant with TRDC, querying the reversion of rent to the original contracted rent of £60k after the CVA. The tenant is continuing to pay the concessionary rate until a market review is carried out. The projection will be reviewed after the market rent review and backdated to 8 April 2023.
Norwich	(523)	7,169	7.30%	Acquisition of a freehold interest located in the city centre of Norwich. Let to commercial sitting tenants for 20 year lease from December 2007. The rent due wef 21-12-21 was £468,670. The rent is reviewed annually in line with RPI, with a collar and cap arrangement of 3% and 5% respectively. However the lease requires that every 5th year a market rent review is undertaken. Rent review undertaken and it has been decided to uplift rent wef 21-12-22 by cap rate of 5%. This will result in an annual rental figure of £492,103.58. A rent uplift by the cap of 5% has been assumed to be effective from 21-12-23, thus resulting in an annual rent of £516,709.

Lincoln Drive (South Oxhey)	(151)	2,740	5.51%	The purchase of a Temporary Accommodation hostel at Lincoln Drive, South Oxhey. This comprises of 20 units with a mixture of 1, 2 and 3 bedrooms. This represents the net rent after the deduction of the management fee payable to Watford Community Housing which includes voids and the provision for bad debts.
The Grapevine	(165)	0	0.00%	A joint venture development with Watford Community Housing on the ex-public house site 'The Grapevine'. Loan facilities provided by TRDC to Three Rivers Homes Ltd comprises of £5.182M with an interest payment at 4.8% for the market rate loan and 2.5% for the Social Loan. Principal repayments amounts will have now come into effect from 31-3-24 for both loans. These figures are according to the revised Principal Loan repayment schedules. The projected interest figures will be revised accordingly. Interest earned for both loans amount to £165k for the year 2024-25
Total	(1,044)	14,378	5.80%	Average Yield

2.4 Capital Programme

2.4.1 The Council's capital programme has been designed to support and enhance its core services and priorities. The Council's Medium Term Capital Investment Programme is shown by scheme by each Committee at Annex C in Appendices 1 to 3 and includes variances and commentary from officers.

2.4.2 The latest approved Capital budget is £18.588m. The forecast year end position for capital expenditure by Services at Period 6 is £18.773m. This provides a variance to latest budget of £0.185m. The Policy and Resources Committee is recommended to approve a revised capital programme budget taking account of the budget variations as set out in appendices 1 to 3 at paragraph 10.4.

2.4.3 The table below shows the 2024/25 original budget, latest budget, forecast year end position, spend to date and variance for Period 3.

Committee	Original Budget £000	Original Budget Plus 2023/24 Rephasing	Latest Budget £000	Spend to Date £000	Year end Forecast £000	Variance £000
General Public Services, Community Safety & Infrastructure	2,036	3,012	3,728	749	3,913	185
Climate Change, Leisure & Housing	2,092	2,624	3,678	945	3,678	0
Policy & Resources	1,249	1,422	1,422	247	1,357	(65)

Total Service	5,377	7,059	8,830	1,941	8,950	120
Major Projects:						
Property Investment Board	0	0	0	1	0	0
Local Authority Housing Fund	0	5,845	9,758	4,035	9,823	65
Total Capital	5,377	12,904	18,588	5,977	18,773	185

2.4.4 As at the end of Period 6, the spend totalled £5.977m and represents 32.15% of the latest budget.

2.4.5 The capital programme is mainly supported by three income streams; capital receipts (derived from the sales of assets), grants and contributions, and the use of reserves. In addition, the Council may prudentially borrow to fund its capital programme. Decisions on borrowing (amount and duration) will be taken when the need arises. Funding of the capital investment programme over the medium term is shown at Appendix 5.

2.5 Key Risk Areas

2.5.1 Resources are allocated in the revenue and capital budgets to support the achievement of The Council's corporate plan. The Council's budget is exposed to risks that can potentially impact on service level provision. The key risks highlighted as part of this quarter's monitoring are;

- **Inflation**

The 12 month Consumer Price Index (CPI) was 1.7% for September 2024 and the Retail Price Index (RPI) was 2.7%. Inflation drives costs across the Council's budgets with the most significant impact on pay, fuel and energy costs. The impact on the Council's budget is set out section 2.6 below.

- **Pay Award**

The pay award for 2024/25 was agreed 22 October 2024. The central contingency is sufficient to meet the award. This will be reflected in the P8 (November) Budget Monitoring Report.

- **Business Rates & Council Tax**

The cost of living crisis, low economic growth and risk of recession will continue to place pressure on households and businesses throughout 2024/25 and may impact on the collection rates for Council Tax and Business Rates (NNDR - National Non Domestic Rates). The table below shows the impact on collection rates in the first three months of this year:

Fund	P6 2024/25 Target	P6 2024/25 Actual	Difference
Council Tax	49.02%	58.0%	8.98%
Business Rates (NNDR)	49.5%	53.62%	4.12%

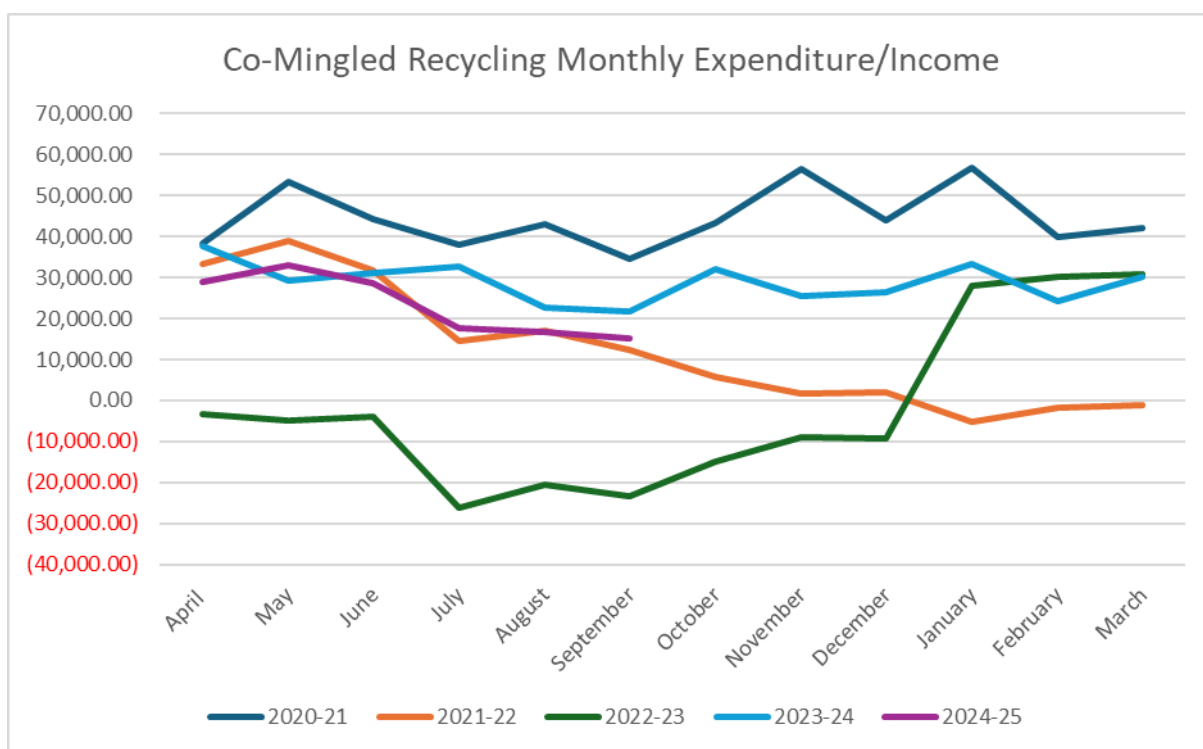
As at 30 September, collection rates for Council Tax a NNDR are ahead of target , this reflects the profile of payment plan options such as the payment of Council Tax over 10 months of the year rather than 12. Year on year, the collection of Council Tax is marginally behind the position reported at 30 September 2023 when 58.1% (-0.1%) of Council Tax due had been collected and Business Rate is behind when 58.15% (-4.53%) of Business Rates due had been collected.

Any impact on collection rates will feed through the Collection Fund to impact on council spending power in 2025/26 through the Collection Fund surplus or deficit.

• **Recycling Costs**

The Council has a contract for the disposal of recycling. The cost of the contract is variable and is linked to the global commodities market. The price can fluctuate significantly and when demand for recyclable materials is high the Council receives income for the recycling. Currently, the Council faces a cost to dispose of recycling as demand for materials has reduced. Recent economic performance data released from China, where the economy appears to have entered a recession, suggests that demand for recyclable materials could remain low for longer, increasing the cost to the Council.

At present the Council is being prudent in its forecasting and assuming that recyclable income will not recover. The graph below shows the cost of, or the income received for the last 4 years to/from our recycling contractor and illustrates how this position can change in year.



• **Interest Rates**

The Bank of England’s response to high inflation has been to utilise monetary policy by increasing the Bank of England Base Rate. This has impacted on the cost at which government can borrow and has fed through to the rates at which Councils can borrow from HM Treasury through the Public Works Loans Board (PWLB), rates that can be achieved from deposits with HM Treasury through the Debt Management Office (DMO), local authority to local authority lending and borrowing, and the interest rates offered by banks on current accounts and fixed deposits. The Council’s cashflow forecasts indicate that the Council does not have a borrowing requirement during 2024/25. Therefore, the risk to the Council is on the upside, as higher interest rates mean that the Council will be able to generate more income from investing cash balances. The Council’s Treasury Management activity is reported to the Audit Committee and the performance against budget is contained within this report in Appendix 4.

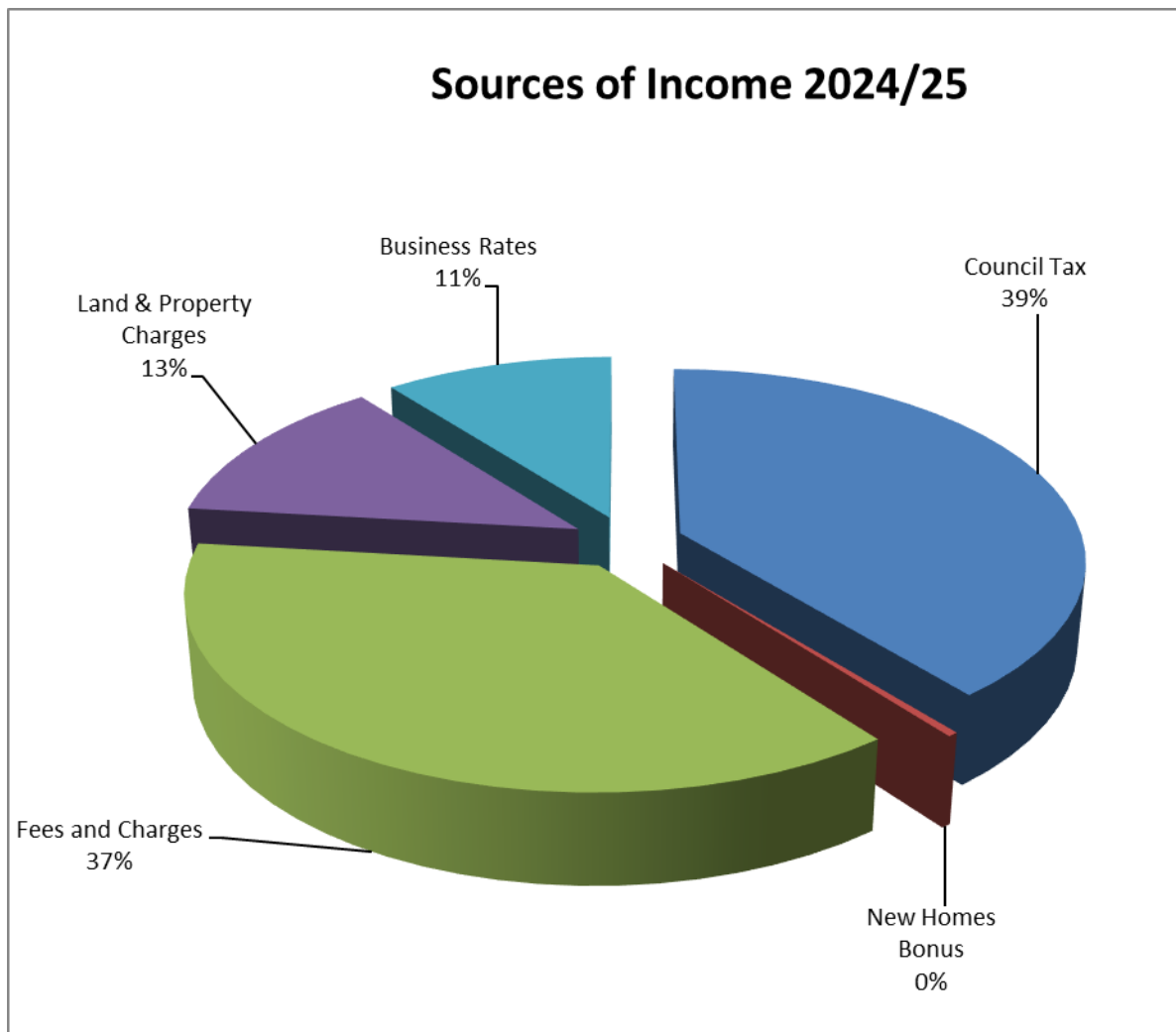
2.5.2 The Council's overall key financial risk matrix is shown at Appendix 7. These are reported and monitored and reviewed by the Council's Audit Committee on a quarterly basis. The latest matrix was presented to the Audit Committee on 26 September 2024.

2.6 Impact of inflation

2.6.1 Energy costs are expected to continue to place pressure on budgets in year although the pressure has not materialised in actual costs to 30 September 2024. As far as possible, services will be expected to absorb increased costs by managing other expenditure.

2.7 Council Income

2.7.1 The chart below shows the amount of income for each source as a percentage of total income.



2.7.2 Particular income generating items can fluctuate depending on the economic climate, popularity and affordability. The main risks that are considered the most critical and their financial position are shown in the table below. It should be noted that the income receivable from the Planning Services and Parking Enforcement are not linear and are subject to peaks and troughs throughout the financial year.

2.7.3 Environmental Services, trade waste is invoiced to customers half yearly in April and October and garden waste for existing customers is charged for in one instalment at the beginning of the financial year.

2.7.4 Garage rents are charged on a weekly basis and are collected by a monthly direct debit. Licensing income relates licences which are issued on a one, three and five year basis.

Service	Income Stream	2024/25 Original Budget £	2024/25 Latest Budget £	2024/25 Actual to date £	2024/25 Year end Forecast £	2024/25 Variance £
Regulatory Services	Application Fees	(846,420)	(846,420)	(425,795)	(846,420)	0
	Licenses	(207,135)	(207,135)	(113,195)	(207,135)	0
Parking	Penalty Charge Notices	(115,000)	(115,000)	(106,815)	(150,000)	(35,000)
	Pay and Display	(220,000)	(220,000)	(113,477)	(220,000)	0
Environmental Protection	Trade Refuse	(907,865)	(907,865)	(429,926)	(907,865)	0
	Garden Waste	(1,583,200)	(1,583,200)	(1,575,746)	(1,583,200)	0
	Clinical Waste	(123,825)	(123,825)	(61,786)	(123,825)	0
	Cemeteries	(242,243)	(242,243)	(162,143)	(242,243)	0
Property Services	Garages	(1,107,950)	(1,107,950)	(539,723)	(1,084,450)	23,500
	Shops	(210,000)	(210,000)	(149,513)	(210,000)	0
	Investment Properties	(950,499)	(950,499)	(708,026)	(950,499)	0

2.7.5 Further details on the Council's key budget indicators for revenue service income streams (including volumes and trends) are shown in the detailed Committee Monitoring Reports at Appendices 1 to 3.

2.8 Debtors (invoicing)

2.8.1 The Council charges its customers for various services by raising debtor invoices. If the debt remains outstanding, then a variety of recovery methods are employed including rearranging the payment terms, stopping the provision of the service or pursuing the debt through the legal recovery process.

2.8.2 As at the end of Period 6 (September), the total outstanding debt was £0.889m. This is equivalent to 3.31% of total budgeted income of £26.800m. Debts less than one month old total £0.467m (52.51% of total debt) and it is considered that this sum will be recovered. Outstanding debt over a year old is £0.164m (18.49% of the total debt) which mainly relate to rent on a Commercial Property where the tenant was subject to a CVA and Temporary Accommodation. The Council's

debt recovery team will continue to chase these debts and initiate payment plans (instalments) wherever possible.

2.8.3 The table below shows a summary of the outstanding debt by the three main aged categories.

Aged debt	Services	Under 1 Month	Over 1 Month to year	Over a year	Total
Committee		£	£	£	£
General Public Services, Community Safety & Infrastructure	Community Partnerships	4,230	2,370	1,055	7,655
	Economic Development and Planning Policy	0	0	7,463	7,463
	Public Services	30,246	7,523	2,186	39,955
Climate Change, Leisure & Housing	Housing, Public Health and Wellbeing	12,690	32,211	58,447	103,348
	Leisure	93,977	77,655	0	171,632
	Sustainability & Climate	0	0	0	0
Policy & Resources	Resources	325,229	113,225	54,950	533,404
	Leader	222	24,742	220	25,184
Total		466,594	257,726	164,321	888,641

2.9 Treasury Management

2.9.1 The Council has managed its cash flows and adhered to its Treasury Management policy during the period to 30 September. The interest earned on the investments made by the Council supports the funding of the services it provides. The latest approved budget on short-term investment interest for 2024/25 is £0.890m. The Bank of England base interest rate was 5.25% on 1st April 2024 and was reduced to 5.0% in August 2024. The base rate was therefore 5.0% at the end of the period.

2.10 Staff Vacancy Monitoring

2.10.1 A major risk of non-delivery of service is where key staff leave the Council's employ and there is a delay or difficulty in recruiting suitable candidates to fill the vacant post. The table below summarises the level of vacancies at the end of June 2024 with a detailed analysis by service within appendices 1 to 3.

Committee	No of Vacancies
General Public Services, Community Safety & Infrastructure	3
Climate Change, Leisure & Housing	1
Policy & Resources	1
Total	5

2.10.2 The percentage of vacant posts at the end of the second quarter is 1.38% when compared against the total number of 362 Council posts. In some cases, vacant posts will be covered by agency staff to ensure service delivery.

Options and Reasons for Recommendations

3.1 The recommendations below enable the Committee to make recommendations to Council to agree the allocation of financial resources to delivery Council services.

3.2

3.3

4 Policy/Budget Reference and Implications

4.1 In accordance with the Council's Constitution and Financial Procedure Rules, if the recommendations are accepted, this will amend the Council's budgets for 2024/25, and over the MTFP.

4.2 There are no substantial changes to Council policy resulting from this report.

Financial Implications

5.1 The following revenue and capital variations have been identified for all service committees at 30 September 2024:

Variance	2024/25 £	2025/26 £	2026/27 £
Revenue - (Favourable)/ Unfavourable	(99,061)	278,221	278,221
Capital - Increase / (Decrease)	184,903	0	0

5.3 The explanations relating to these variations are set out in the main body of this report and supporting appendices.

5.4

Legal Implications

6.1 There are no legal implications directly arising from this report.

Equal Opportunities Implications

7.1 Relevance Test

Has a relevance test been completed for Equality Impact?	No
Did the relevance test conclude a full impact assessment was required?	No

Staffing, Environmental, Community Safety, Public Health, Customer Services Centre, Communications and Website Implications

9.1 There are no relevant implications directly arising from this report.

9.2

Risk and Health & Safety Implications

10.1 The Council has agreed its risk management strategy which can be found on the website at <http://www.threerivers.gov.uk>. In addition, the risks of the proposals in the report have also been assessed against the Council's duties under Health and Safety legislation relating to employees, visitors and persons affected by our operations. The risk management implications of this report are detailed below.

10.2 The Financial and Budgetary risks are set out in Appendix 8 and are also reported to each meeting of the Audit Committee. FIN07, which captures the risk that the medium term financial position worsens, is also reported within the Council's Strategic Risk Register.

10.3 The risks set out in Appendix 8 are scored using the matrix below. The Council has determined its aversion to risk and is prepared to tolerate risks where the combination of impact and likelihood scores 6 or less.

10.4

10.5

Recommendation

11.1 To Council:

11.2 That the revenue budget virements as set out in appendices 1 to 3 be approved and incorporated into the three-year medium-term financial plan.

11.3 That the revenue budget supplementary estimates as set out in appendices 1 to 3 be approved and incorporated into the three-year medium-term financial plan.

11.4 That the revenue variances to be managed as set out in appendices 1 to 3 be noted.

11.5 That the capital variances as set out in appendices 1 to 3 be approved and incorporated into the three-year medium-term financial plan.

11.6 Data Quality

Data sources:

Council's financial ledger

Data checked by:

Sally Riley, Finance Business Partner

Data rating:

1	Poor	
2	Sufficient	
3	High	✓

Background Papers

Budget papers to Council – February 2024

APPENDICES / ATTACHMENTS

Appendix 1 General Public Services, Community Safety and Infrastructure Committee Detailed Monitoring Report

Annex A - Medium term revenue budget by service

Annex B - Explanations of revenue variances reported this Period

Annex C - Medium term capital investment programme

Annex D - Explanations of capital variances reported this Period

Annex E – Key Income Streams

Appendix 2 Climate Change, Leisure and Housing Committee Detailed Monitoring Report

Annex A - Medium term revenue budget by service

Annex B - Explanations of revenue variances reported this Period

Annex C - Medium term capital investment programme

Annex D - Explanations of capital variances reported this Period

Appendix 3 Policy and Resources Committee Detailed Monitoring Report

Annex A - Medium term revenue budget by service

Annex B - Explanations of revenue variances reported this Period

Annex C - Medium term capital investment programme

Annex D - Explanations of capital variances reported this Period

Annex E – Key Income Streams

Appendix 4 Corporate Costs Medium Term Revenue Budget

Appendix 5 Funding the capital programme

Appendix 6 Medium Term Financial Plan 2024-2027

Appendix 7 Reserves Forecast 2024/25

Appendix 8 Budgetary Risks