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Q3 Financial and Performance Report 2024/25

| Relevant Portfolio Holder | Councillor Colella – Portfolio Holder for Finance and Governance |
|----------------------------|--|
| Portfolio Holder Consulted | Yes |
| Relevant Head of Service | Debra Goodall |
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| Wards Affected | All Wards |
| Ward Councillor(s) | No |
| consulted | |
| Relevant Strategic | All |
| Purpose(s) | |
| Key Decision | |

1. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Cabinet is asked to **RESOLVE** that:

- 1) The current Revenue underspend position of £53k and actions the Council are taking to mitigate this position is noted.
- 2) The current Capital spending of £2.284m against a budget of £7.070m is noted.
- 3) The Ward Budget allocation position to date is 23 approved allocations at £33,137.
- 4) There is an updated procurements position set out in the appendix, with any new items over £200k to be included on the forward plan.
- 5) The Q3 Performance data for the period October to December 2024 be noted. This is in the new format.
- 6) The Council submit a bid for £2.425m to Birmingham City Council for funding allocated to Bromsgrove by the former Greater Birmingham & Solihull Local Enterprise Partnership (GBSLEP) to support the completion of the Market Hall regeneration initiative.

The Cabinet is asked to **RECOMMEND** that:

- 7) That the Balance Sheet Monitoring Position for Q3 is noted which is the Treasury Monitoring Report and required to be reported to Council.
- 8) In the event that the bid is successful, the budget is amended to reflect that the GBSLEP funding is being applied to the Market Hall development.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 The purpose of this report is to set out the Council's draft Revenue and Capital Outturn position for the third quarter of the financial year October 2024 – December 2024 and associated performance data. This report presents:

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- The Council's forecast outturn revenue monitoring position for 2024/25 based on data to the end of Quarter 3.
- The position in respect of balance sheet monitoring as requested by the Audit, Governance and Standards Committee.
- The spending as of Q3 of Ward Budget Funds.
- The updated procurement pipeline of Council projects to be delivered over the next 12 months in order to properly plan for the delivery of these projects.
- The organisations performance against the strategic priorities outlined in the Council Plan Addendum, including operational measures to demonstrate how the council is delivering its services to customers.

3. <u>DETAILED PERFORMANCE</u>

Financial Performance

- 3.1 As part of the monitoring process a detailed review has been undertaken to ensure that issues are considered, and significant savings and cost pressures are addressed. This report sets out, based on the position at the end of Quarter 3, the projected revenue outturn position for the 2024/25 financial year and explains key variances against budget.
- 3.2 The £12.5m full year revenue budget included in the table below is the budget that was approved by Council in April 2024. Formats have not yet been changed to the new structures with a separate Regeneration and Property Service as work continues to fully disaggregate the budgets.

| | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | | | | Full Year |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| | Approved | Approved Q3 | Q3 Adjusted | Q3 Budget | Full Year | Budget |
| Service Description | Budget | Budget | Spend | Variance | Forecast | Variance |
| Business Transformation and Organisational | _ | | | | | |
| Development | 1,792,618 | 1,312,963 | 1,544,321 | 231,358 | 1,957,113 | 164,495 |
| Community and Housing GF Services | 1,159,987 | 869,990 | 582,338 | -287,652 | 794,009 | -365,978 |
| Corporate Services | 994,465 | 745,849 | 252,617 | -493,232 | 629,666 | -364,799 |
| Environmental Services | 3,798,721 | 2,849,041 | 2,973,009 | 123,968 | 4,862,838 | 1,064,117 |
| Financial and Customer Services | 1,441,300 | 1,080,975 | 5,657,701 | 4,576,726 | 1,748,555 | 307,255 |
| Legal, Democratic and Property Services | 1,563,913 | 1,172,934 | 1,573,674 | 400,740 | 1,004,340 | -559,573 |
| Planning, Regeneration and Leisure Services | 1,365,472 | 1,024,105 | 2,023,143 | 999,038 | 1,861,169 | 495,697 |
| Regulatory Client | 397,337 | 298,003 | 218,224 | -79,779 | 579,989 | 182,652 |
| Starting Well | 0 | 0 | 44,618 | 44,618 | 0 | 0 |
| Grand Total | 12,513,813 | 9,353,860 | 14,869,645 | 5,515,785 | 13,437,679 | 923,866 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | 2024-25 | 2024-25 | | | | Full Year |
| | Approved | Approved Q3 | Q3 Adjusted | Q3 Budget | Full Year | Budget |
| Service Description | Budget | Budget | Spend | Variance | Forecast | Variance |
| Corporate Financing | -12,513,813 | -9,497,860 | -7,620,608 | -1,096,526 | -13,490,735 | -976,922 |
| Grand Total | -12,513,813 | -9,497,860 | -7,620,608 | -1,096,526 | -13,490,735 | -976,922 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0 | -144,000 | 7,249,037 | 4,419,259 | -53,056 | -53,056 |

Budget Variances

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3.3 The draft position is set out in the above table. As this is expenditure at Q3 it is important to note that, at this stage in the financial year there are a number of instances where annual expenditure or accruals may distort the profiling as reflected in the Q3 actual. The above profiles have assumed support services and grant are adjusted to budgetary levels and accruals are netted out of the figures.

3.4 Overall, the Council is currently forecasting a full year revenue underspend of £53k at Quarter 3. This compares to an overspend figure of £344k reported at Quarter 2 – a £397k improvement of the Council's position. The underspend is mainly due to the additional grants received. This position will continue to be reviewed particularly given the impact of the increasing costs linked to inflation and further updates will be provided to Councillors throughout 2024/25. This includes service projections as follows:

Business Transformation £164k overspend

Within Business Transformation & Organisational Development, ICT salaries are overspending by £330k which is offset by savings in Equalities of £24k on salaries, savings of £83k within Business Transformation due to salaries and shared service arrangements, savings of £35k in Corporate Training and £24k within HR.

Community and Housing GF Services £366k underspend

Within Community and Housing GF Services there is a projected underspend due to additional grants received £342k and additional Lifeline shared services £244k income offset by increased expenditure on Homelessness of £139k and Social Prescribing of £81k.

Corporate Services £365k underspend

There are a number of variances within Corporate Services:

- A saving of £678k following the release of a pay award provision offset by an overspend of £33k on external audit fees within Corporate Expenses
- An underspend of £49k on professional fees and charges in Treasury Management and Bank Fees
- An overspend of £269k due to council pension costs.
- An overspend of £20k on recruitment costs for the positions of Chief Executive and Executive Director Finance and Resources
- A £40k reduction of shared service income for Redditch Partnership (LSP)

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Environmental Services £1,064k overspend

Within Environmental Services there are a number of variances as detailed below:

- Bromsgrove Domestic Waste Collection service is forecast to overspend by £742k due to additional staff and agency costs of £173k, vehicle hire of £250k and fleet maintenance of £319k.
- Bromsgrove Place Teams is forecast to overspend by £38k due to additional staff and agency costs of £70k, insurance £9k and an income shortfall of £14k on bulky waste.
- Car Parking is forecast to have reduced income of £136k income, consultancy fees of £72k, however utilities are underspending by £17k

Financial and Customer Services £307k overspend

Within Finance and Customer Services there are overspends in Finance due to agency staff amounting to £290k (we have had issues with recruitment in finance which is a national issue, and have had to complete 4 years accounts to deliver to the Government's Backstop dates and therefore we have higher agency staff costs as a result of this) together with £17k in unachieved efficiency savings within Customer Services.

Legal, Democratic and Property Services £560k underspend

Legal, Democratic and Property Services are forecast to underspend £560k due to additional elections income of £313k and salary savings of £221k in Legal due to vacancies. Democratic Services are showing a small underspend of £14k due to staff vacancies. There is also a small underspend of £12k on utilities in the Parkside building.

Planning, Regeneration and Leisure Services £496k overspend

Within Planning, Regeneration and Leisure Services there are a number of variances:

 Development Management is forecast to overspend budget at £459k due to a shortfall in Planning Application income of £186k, (it was assumed that central Government changes to planning fees nationally would have a bigger positive impact on income. An extra £145k income was anticipated that has not been achieved) £97k on agency fees due to staffing shortage and £176k on professional fees, This £176k overspend includes unavoidable costs for running of service, for example subscriptions to online resources, archaeology/archive support from County Council. Also, Legal costs, including some legacy work

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involved in significant enforcement work and legal advice, as well as costs for providing enforcement function prior to July 2024. Other costs are for consultants' advice, some of which is off set via a cost recovery activity.

 Sports Development is overspending by £37k due to agency costs, however expected Income of around £27k is to be moved from Redditch to Bromsgrove to offset some of this spend.

Regulatory Client £183k overspend

Within Regulatory Client, there is an overspend due to Envirocrime and Planning Enforcement (£154k). This overspend has been rectified in Q4 by actioning virements from Planning and Environment Services which will move the overspend to those services as agreed by Council. There is also a projected shortfall in taxi licensing income (£29k).

3.5 The above overspends (£1.349m) are offset by additional income (£0.977m) in Corporate Financing from additional grant income together with increased investment interest receivable and lower interest payable.

3.6 **Cash Management**

Borrowing

 As of the 31st December 2024, there was no short-term borrowings. The Council has no long-term borrowings.

Investments

• On 31st December 2024 there were £6.0m short-term investments held.

Capital Monitoring

- 3.7 A capital programme of £7.1m was approved in the Budget for 2024/25 in April 2024. This has been fully reviewed as part of the MTFP using actual data as at the end of December 2023. The table below and detail in **Appendix A** set out the Capital Programme schemes that are approved for the MTFP time horizon.
- 3.8 Many of these schemes are already in partial delivery in the 2024/25 financial year. By approving this list, the Council also agreed sums not spent in 2023/24 (and 2022/23 by default if schemes originated earlier than 2023/24 as sums have been carried forward through to the 2023/24 MTFS Report) to be carried forward into 2024/25. The table also splits amounts by funding source, Council or third party.

| - 4 | | | | |
|-----|--------|------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Year | Total Programme | Council Funded | Grant Funded |
| | 2024/5 | 7,069,671 | 4,334,500 | 2,735,171 |
| | 2025/6 | 4,516,377 | 3,716,377 | 800,000 |
| | 2026/7 | 2,558,000 | 1,758,000 | 800,000 |
| | 2027/8 | 6,658,000 | 5,858,000 | 800,000 |
| | 2028/9 | 1,879,000 | 1,079,000 | 800,000 |

- 3.9 Included in this funding the Council also have the following Grant Funded Schemes which are being delivered in 2024/25:
 - The two Levelling Up schemes Old Fire Station and Market Hall which are funded via £14.5m of Government Funding, and the Council is funding £1.6m of works.
 - For the Market Hall Scheme
 - Construction is progressing on site. Piling is completed and groundworks are underway. Kier have submitted an initial claim which includes work clearing ground obstructions. The Arcadis Quantity Surveyor has reviewed this and considers their claim reasonable. The costs are covered by contingency and provisional sums so there is no increase to the budget. It is expected that now Kier are almost out of the ground, some of the provisional sums can be reallocated.
 - Arcadis have been appointed as employer's agent and Quantity Surveyor for RIBA Stage 5 of the project.
 - GJS Dillon have been appointed to develop the marketing strategy for the commercial building and will manage letting enquiries
 - For the Windsor Street Scheme
 - The site has been demolished and fencing is securing the site.
 - Soilfix are on site carrying out remediation work including testing two zones for contaminated material.
 - The Site Investigation indicated Zone 2 had the highest concentrations of PFAS, and they had excavated below the depth initially identified by Brownfield as the potential contamination layer (into the underlying sands). This means there is a possibility that the resampling may produce additional failures.
 - Thomas Lister have been appointed to support with the development appraisal that will inform the options paper.
 - O Public Realm work will be fully completed before the end of the calendar year.
- 3.10 It is still expected that there will be an overspend position on the overall projects of circa £1.1m although there is scope to bring this down by £300-£500k. To mitigate this position the Council can either fund through debt financing or use other potential funding routes.

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- 3.11 One of these is the former GBSLEP. The Council can claim up to £2.45m although this will require the final costs as a complete application process needs to be followed. Birmingham City Council have informed all Councils wanting to access money from GBSLEP fund in 2025/26 that funds will not be available until the 2026/2027 financial year. Therefore, BDC may have to use short term borrowing until the funding is available.
- 3.12 Although the Council cannot access GBSLEP funds until the 2026/27 financial year, the sum of £2.45m is ringfenced for Bromsgrove District Council subject to the development and approval of a full business case.
- 3.13 It is proposed, given the fact that the Council will cease to exist due to Local Government Reorganisation in April 2028 and that to access funds that the Council required a fully compliant business case, that a business case is submitted for the Market Hall project to cover Council side costs, including the original 10% match funding investment to ensure that the Council use these funds before it ceases to exist. This will ensure that the full £2.45m will be drawn down. It is unlikely that there will be time to deliver another scheme and associated business case within these timescales. If funding is not used in this way the Council will need to finance this spending by the use of debt.
- 3.14 UK Shared Prosperity Schemes totalling £2.8m (although it should be noted that these grants funded schemes are a mix of capital and revenue) need to be completely spend by the end of the 2024/5 financial year.
- 3.15 The outturn spend is £2.284m against a capital budget totalling £7.069m and is detailed in **Appendix A**. It should be noted that as per the budget decision carry forwards of £7.166m will be rolled forward from 2023/24 into 2024/25 to take account of slippage from 2023/24.

Earmarked Reserves

- 3.16 The updated position, taking account of the now submitted draft accounts for 2020/21, 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24 are set out in **Appendix B**. As part of the MTFP all reserves were thoroughly reviewed for their requirement and additional reserves set up as per that report. At the 31st December 2028, based on the present MTFP that was approved by Council on the 19th February, the Council holds £12.873m of General Fund Reserves.
- 3.17 The application from Earmarked Reserves for the use of £40,000 on a Poverty Truth Commission (PTC) in Bromsgrove District, requested in the Q2 monitoring was rejected as part of the MTFP process. Earmarked Reserves are at £9.534m

Ward Budgets

3.18 This report is the second quarterly report to show what has been spent to date on Ward budgets. Each Ward Member has £2,000 to spend on Ward Initiatives subject to the

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rules of the Scheme which were approved by Council in February. As of the 11th March there have been applications from 23 Members approved totalling £33,137. There are still 8 Members who have not allocated any funding and overall £28,863 is still to be allocated. Two Members are awaiting clarification on spending. This year's funding allocations must be spent by the 31st March. Full detail is set out in **Appendix C.**

Balance Sheet Monitoring Position

- 3.19 There has been the request from Audit Committee that the Council include Balance Sheet Monitoring as part of this report.
- 3.20 This initial balance sheet reporting is set out as the Q3 Treasury Report which is attached as **Appendix D**. This report sets out the Councils debt and borrowing position for Q3 2024/25. Included in this is how the Council is using its working capital as well as measurement of the Councils Prudential Indicators, this appendix will need to be noted and approved that Council note the position

Procurement Pipeline

- 3.21 The Procurement pipeline is shown in **Appendix E**. The Council's Procurement Pipeline includes details of contracts expected to be reprocured and new procurement projects expected to be undertaken in the future. Those happening in the next 12 months and over £200k will need to be put on the Forward Plan. The pipeline is refreshed quarterly.
 - There are 17 contracts between the old threshold of £50k and the new threshold of £200k.
 - There are 10 contracts that are over the key decision threshold of £200k
 - There are 4 contracts procured by Redditch Bromsgrove on behalf of Bromsgrove.

Performance

- 3.22 This is the first iteration of the new Corporate Performance Indicators. These are based on work undertaken when formulating the New Corporate Strategy with Cabinet and also the bottom up Business Planning processes that has been undertaken by budget managers. The new format sets out:
 - The measure.
 - Performance against that measure.
 - A commentary.

The measures are set out in **Appendix F**.

3.23 We are committed to reviewing performance reporting and key measures; as this is part of continuous improvement to ensure accountability, transparency, and effectiveness in delivering services to the community.

4. <u>Legal Implications</u>

4.1 No Legal implications have been identified.

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5. <u>Strategic Purpose Implications</u>

Relevant Strategic Purpose

5.1 The Strategic purposes are included in the Council's corporate plan and guides the Council's approach to budget making ensuring we focus on the issues and what are most important for the borough and our communities. Our Financial monitoring and strategies are integrated within all of our Strategic Purposes.

Climate Change Implications

The green thread runs through the Council plan. The Financial monitoring report has implications on climate change, and these will be addressed and reviewed when relevant by climate change officers to ensure the correct procedures have been followed to ensure any impacts on climate change are fully understood.

6. Other Implications

<u>Customer / Equalities and Diversity Implications</u>

6.1 None as a direct result of this report.

Operational Implications

6.2 Managers meet with finance officers to consider the current financial position and to ensure actions are in place to mitigate any overspends.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

- 7.1 Items identified in the Finance and Performance monitoring is included in a number of the Corporate Risks. These are listed below. The mitigations to these risks are set out in the Risk Report, of which the Quarter 3 Report is reported to Audit, Standards and Governance Committee in March:
 - COR 10 Decisions made to address financial pressures and implement new projects.
 - COR16 Management of Contracts.
 - COR17 Resolution of the Approved Budget Position.
 - COR19 Adequate Workforce Planning.
 - COR20 Financial Position Rectification.
 - COR22 Delivery of Levelling Up and UK SPF Initiatives
 - COR23 Cost of Living Crisis
 - COR25 The new Environment Bill

8. APPENDENCES

Appendix A – Capital Outturn

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Appendix B – Reserves Position Appendix C – Ward Budget Position

Appendix D – Treasury Management Position

Appendix E – Procurement Pipeline Appendix F – Performance Indicators

AUTHOR OF REPORT

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Appendix A - Capital Outturn

| Cap Proj | Description | 2023/24 Total £ | 23/24 Spend £ | c/f | 2024/25 Total (Original) | 2024/25 Total (Incl C/F's) £ | 24/25 Spend £ |
|----------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Large Schemes | | | | | | |
| | Levelling Up Fund | | | | | | |
| 200072 | - Market Hall | 7,563,360 | 428,395 | 7,134,965 | 0 | 7,134,965 | 1,921,799 |
| 200072 | Market Hall (LUF) | | | | | | |
| 200073 | - Ex-Fire Station/Windsor Street | 805,133 | 15,592 | 789,541 | 0 | 789,541 | 77,300 |
| | UK Shared Prosperity Fund | | | | | | |
| 200086 | - Remainder (to be allocated) | 680,988 | 73,987 | 607,001 | 1,784,215 | 2,391,216 | 289,679 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Other Schemes | | | | | | |
| 200006 | Burcot Lane | 0 | 927,642 | -927,642 | 0 | -927,642 | -915,914 |
| 200008 | Funding for DFGs | 913,000 | 842,776 | 70,224 | 913,000 | 983,224 | 567,033 |
| 200009 | Home Repairs Assistance | 50,000 | -19,690 | 69,690 | 50,000 | 119,690 | 0 |
| 200010 | Energy Efficiency Installation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110,000 | 110,000 | 0 |

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| Cap Proj | Description | 2023/24 Total £ | 23/24 Spend £ | c/f | 2024/25 Total (Original) £ | 2024/25 Total (Incl C/F's) £ | 24/25 Spend £ |
|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 200016 | New Finance Enterprise system | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 0 |
| 200019 | Fleet Replacemnet new line | 0 | 0 | 9,400 | 3,090,000 | 3,099,400 | 13,860 |
| 200022 | Replacement Parking Machines | 96,000 | 212,270 | -116,270 | 125,000 | 8,730 | 85,003 |
| 200026 | Rubery Redevelopment Works | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 821 |
| 200030 | Wheelie Bin Purchase | 55,000 | 188,195 | -48,195 | 60,000 | 11,805 | 88,772 |
| 200033 | Bus Shelters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,000 | 0 | 19,180 |
| 200045 | Greener Homes | 0 | 197,505 | -197,505 | 0 | -197,505 | 6,125 |
| 200069 | Cisco Network Update | 11,574 | 0 | 11,574 | 0 | 11,574 | 0 |
| 200070 | Server Replacement | 2,000 | 93,201 | -91,201 | 177,500 | 86,299 | 0 |
| 200071 | Laptop Refresh | 25,000 | 11,542 | 13,458 | 150,000 | 163,458 | 18,352 |
| 200075 | Sanders Park | 0 | 33,027 | -33,027 | 0 | -33,027 | 8,550 |

| Cap Proj | Description | 2023/24 Total £ | 23/24 Spend £ | c/f | 2024/25 Total (Original) £ | 2024/25 Total (Incl C/F's) £ | 24/25 Spend £ |
|----------|--|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 200076 | Play Area, POS and Sport improvements at Lickey End Recreation Ground in accordance with the S106 Agreement | 0 | 8,842 | -8,842 | 37,956 | 29,114 | 30,000 |
| 200079 | Footpaths | 75,000 | 75,408 | -408 | 75,000 | 74,592 | 54,926 |
| 200082 | New Digital Service | 33,668 | 0 | 33,668 | 0 | 33,668 | 0 |
| 200104 | Buildings | 100,000 | 0 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 200,000 | 780 |
| 200105 | Initial Play Audit Requirements | 87,000 | 0 | 87,000 | 364,000 | 451,000 | 0 |
| 200106 | New ongoing Cyber securty budget | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 0 |
| 200107 | Artrix - Landlord Obligations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 17,587 |
| n/a | Wild Flower Machinery | 62,000 | 0 | 62,000 | 0 | 62,000 | 0 |
| | Total | 11,050,723 | 3,978,960 | 7,166,163 | 7,069,671 | 14,667,102 | 2,283,853 |

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Appendix B - Earmarked Reserves

| | | Transfers In | Transfers Out | | Prior Yr Bud | Transfers In | Transfers Out | Balance | Transfers In | Transfers Out | Balance | Transfers In | Transfers Out | Balance | Transfers In | Transfers Out | Balance |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------|------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------|------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------|------------------|---|
| | Balance as at 31 March 2023 £000 | 2023/24 £000 | 2023/24 £000 | Balance as at 31 March 2024 £000 | Prior year Changes | | Transfers Out 2024/25 | Balance as at 31 March 2024 31-Mar-25 | Transfers In | 1 | Balance as at 31 March 2024 31-Mar-26 | Transfers In | Transfers Out 2026/27 | Balance as at 31 March 2024 31-Mar-27 | Transfers In | | Balance as at 31 March 2024 31-Mar-28 |
| General Fund Balances | 13,104 | 1,747 | (1,330) | 13,521 | 1,200 | 53 | (50) | 14,724 | 2000 | (252) | 14,472 | 2000 | (1,115) | 13,357 | 2000 | (484) | 12,873 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Building Control Other | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Building Control Partnerships | 82 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 82 |
| Community Services | 321 | 0 | (125) | 196 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 196 | 0 | 0 | 196 | 0 | 0 | 196 | 0 | 0 | 196 |
| Economic Regeneration | 1,348 | 50 | 0 | 1,398 | (600) | 0 | 0 | 798 | 0 | 0 | 798 | 0 | 0 | 798 | 0 | 0 | 798 |
| Election Services | 85 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 85 |
| Environmental Services | 27 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| Financial Services | 4,705 | 430 | (500) | 4,635 | (750) | 0 | 0 | 3,885 | 0 | (334) | 3,551 | 0 | 0 | 3,551 | 0 | 0 | 3,551 |
| HR Backlog Funding | | | | | 75 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 75 |
| ICT Backlog Funding | | | | | 75 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 75 |
| Housing Schemes | 864 | 0 | 0 | 864 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 864 | 0 | 0 | 864 | 0 | 0 | 864 | 0 | 0 | 864 |
| ICT/Systems | 197 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 0 | 0 | 197 |
| Leisure/Community Safety | 115 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 0 | 0 | 115 |
| Local Neighbourhood Partnerships | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| Other | 67 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 67 |
| Planning & Regeneration | 463 | 0 | 0 | 463 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 513 | 0 | 0 | 513 | 0 | 0 | 513 | 0 | 0 | 513 |
| Regulatory Services (Partner Share | 85 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 85 |
| Replacement Reserve (Inc. Recycli | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shared Services (Severance Costs | | 0 | 0 | 311 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 311 | 0 | 0 | 311 | 0 | 0 | 311 | 0 | 0 | 311 |
| Covid-19 (General Covid Grant) | 766 | 0 | 0 | 766 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 766 | 0 | 0 | 766 | 0 | 0 | 766 | 0 | 0 | 766 |
| Covid-19 (Collection Fund) | 1,604 | 0 | 0 | 1,604 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,604 | 0 | 0 | 1,604 | 0 | 0 | 1,604 | 0 | 0 | 1,604 |
| Utilities | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ward Budgets | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 234 | (78) | 156 | 0 | (78) | 78 | | (78) | 0 | | | 0 |
| Council Tax Hardship Fund | 79 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 79 |
| Property Services Review | | | | | | | | 0 | 100 | (100) | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 |
| EPR Funding Allocationb | | | | | | | | 0 | 1,004 | (100) | 904 | | (450) | 454 | | (450) | 4 |
| Artrix Holding Trust | 17 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Total General Fund | 11,159 | 480 | (625) | 11,014 | (1,200) | 284 | (78) | 10,020 | 1,104 | (612) | 10,512 | 0 | (528) | 9,984 | 0 | (450) | 9,534 |

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Appendix C - Ward Budget Funds Allocated to March 11th 2025

Councillor Ward Fund Balances – 24/25

| Activity | Spend | Balance |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|
| | | £2,000 |
| Cllr Alan Bailes | 1,700.00 | 300.00 |
| Cllr Ruth Lambert | 400.00 | 1,600.00 |
| Cllr Sam Ammar | 1,430.00 | 570.00 |
| Cllr Ester Gray | 2,000.00 | 0 |
| Cllr Peter McDonald | 2,000.00 | 0 |
| Cllr Harrison Rone-Clarke | 400.00 | 1,600.00 |
| Cllr Anita Dale | 214.00 | 1,786.00 |
| Cllr Webb | 2,000.00 | 0 |
| Cllr Hunter | 1970.00 | 30.00 |
| Cllr Rachel Bailes | 2,000.00 | 0 |
| Cllr Sue Baxter | 0 | 2,000.00 |
| Cllr J Clarke | 0 | 2,000.00 |
| Cllr Stephen Colella | 2,000.00 | 0 |
| Cllr J Elledge | 900.00 | 1,100.00 |
| Cllr Derek Forsythe | 0 | 2,000.00 |
| Cllr D Hopkins | 913.00 | 1,087.00 |
| Cllr Charlie Hotham | 540.00 | 1,460.00 |
| Cllr Helen Jones | 0 | 2,000.00 |
| Cllr B Kumar | 2,000.00 | 0 |
| Cllr M Marshall | 2,000.00 | 0 |
| Cllr Karen May | 555.00 | 1,445.00 |
| Cllr Brian McEldowney | 2,000.00 | 0 |

| Activity | Spend | Balance |
|----------------------|----------|----------|
| | | £2,000 |
| Cllr D Nicholl | 2,000.00 | 0 |
| Cllr Simon Nock | 375.00 | 1,625.00 |
| Cllr S Peters | 2,000.00 | 0 |
| Cllr J Robinson | 0 | 2,000.00 |
| Cllr S Robinson | 0 | 2,000.00 |
| Cllr J Stanley | 0 | 2,000.00 |
| Cllr Kit Taylor | 0 | 2,000.00 |
| Cllr Peter Whittaker | 2,000.00 | 0 |
| Cllr S Evans | 1,740.00 | 260.00 |

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Appendix D - Treasury Management Position

1. **SUMMARY**

The purpose of this report is to set out a third quarterly update on the Council's Capital and Treasury Management Strategies, including all prudential indicators.

2. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Cabinet are asked to:

- Note the Council's Treasury performance for Q3 of the financial year 24/25.
- Note the position in relation to the Council's Prudential indicators.

3. BACKGROUND

Introduction

- 3.1 The Authority has adopted the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice (the CIPFA Code) which requires the Authority to approve, as a minimum, treasury management semi-annual and annual outturn reports.
- 3.2 This third quarterly report provides an additional update and includes the requirement in the 2021 Code of quarterly reporting of the treasury management prudential indicators. The non-treasury prudential indicators are incorporated in the Authority's normal quarterly revenue report.

External Context

- 3.3 **Economic background:** The Chancellor of the Exchequer delivered her Autumn Budget at the end of October. Based on the plans announced, the Office for Budget Responsibility reported they would provide a short-term boost to GDP growth before weakening it further out and push inflation higher over the medium-term. This change to the economic and inflation outlook caused financial markets to readjust expectations of Bank of England (BoE) Bank Rate and gilt yields higher. The council's treasury management advisor, Arlingclose, also revised its interest rate forecast upwards in November, with Bank Rate expected to eventually fall to 3.75%.
- 3.4 UK annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation remained above the Bank of England (BoE) 2% target in the later part of the period. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) reported headline consumer prices rose 2.6% in November 2024, up from 2.3% in the previous month and in line with expectations. Core CPI also rose, but by more than

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expected, and remained elevated at 3.6% in November against a forecast of 3.5% and compared to 3.3% in the previous month.

- 3.5 UK economy GDP registered no growth (0.0%) between July and September 2024 and 0.4% between April and June 2024, a further downward revision from the 0.5% rate previously reported by the ONS. Of the monthly GDP figures, the economy was estimated to have contracted by 0.1% in October, following the same size decline in September.
- 3.6 The labour market continued to loosen, but the ONS data still require treating with some caution. Recent figures reported the unemployment rate rose to 4.3% (3mth/year) in the three months to October 2024 and economic inactivity fell to 21.7%. The ONS reported pay growth over the same three-month period at 5.2% for both regular earnings (excluding bonuses) and for total earnings.
- 3.7 The BoE's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) held Bank Rate at 4.75% at its December 2024 meeting, having reduced it to that level in November and following a previous 25bp cut from the 5.25% peak at the August MPC meeting (5-4 vote to cut). At the December meeting, six Committee members voted to maintain Bank Rate at 4.75% while three members preferred to reduce it to 4.50%. The meeting minutes suggested a reasonably dovish tilt to rates with the outlook for economic growth a concern among policymakers as the Bank downgraded its Q4 GDP forecast from 0.3% to 0.0%.
- 3.8 The November Monetary Policy Report (MPR) showed the BoE expected GDP growth to pick up to around 1.75% (four-quarter GDP) in the early period of the forecast horizon before falling back. The impact from the government's Autumn Budget pushed GDP higher in 2025 than was expected in the August MPR, before becoming weaker. The outlook for CPI inflation showed it rising above the MPC's 2% target from 2024 into 2025 and reaching around 2.75% by the middle of calendar 2025. Over the medium-term, once the near-term pressures eased, inflation was expected to stabilise around the 2% target. The unemployment rate was expected to increase modestly, rising to around 4.5%, the assumed medium-term equilibrium unemployment rate, by the end of the forecast horizon.
- 3.9 Arlingclose, the authority's treasury adviser, maintained its central view that Bank Rate would continue to fall from the 5.25% peak. From the first cut in August 2024, followed by the next in November which took Bank Rate to 4.75%, February 2025 is deemed the likely month for the next reduction, with other cuts following steadily in line with MPR months to take Bank Rate down to around 3.75% by the end of 2025.
- 3.10 The US Federal Reserve continued cutting interest rates during the period, reducing the Fed Funds Rate by 0.25% at its December 2024 monetary policy meeting to a range of 4.25%-4.50%, marking the third consecutive reduction. Further interest rate cuts are expected into 2025, but uncertainties around the potential inflationary impact of President-elect Trump's policies may muddy the waters in terms of the pace and magnitude of further

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rate reductions. Moreover, the US economy continues to expand at a decent pace, suggesting that monetary policy may need to remain more restrictive in the coming months than had previously been anticipated.

- 3.11 The European Central Bank (ECB) also continued its rate cutting cycle, reducing its three key policy rates by 0.25% in December. Euro zone inflation rose above the ECB 2% target in November 2024, hitting 2.2% as was widely expected and a further increase from 2% in the previous month. Inflation is expected to rise further in the short term, but then fall back towards the 2% target during 2025, with the ECB remaining committed to maintaining rates at levels consistent with bringing inflation to target, but without suggesting a specific path.
- 3.12 Financial markets: Financial market sentiment was generally positive over the period, but economic, financial and geopolitical issues meant the ongoing trend of bond yield volatility very much remained. In the last few months of the period, there was a general rising trend in yields due to upwardly revised interest rate and inflation expectations, causing gilt yields to end the period at substantially higher levels to where they began.
- 3.13 Over the period, the 10-year UK benchmark gilt yield started at 3.94% and ended at a high of 4.57%, having reached a low of 3.76% in mid-September. While the 20-year gilt started at 4.40%, ended at a high of at 5.08% and hit a low of 4.27% in mid-September. The Sterling Overnight Rate (SONIA) averaged 5.01% over the period to 31st December.
- 3.14 **Credit review:** In October, Arlingclose revised its advised recommended maximum unsecured duration limit on most banks on its counterparty list to six months. Duration advice for the remaining five institutions, including the newly added Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets, was kept to a maximum of 100 days.
- 3.15 Fitch revised the outlooks on Royal Bank of Scotland, NatWest Markets PLC, and National Westminster Bank to positive from stable, while affirming their long-term ratings at A+.
- 3.16 Moody's upgraded the ratings on National Bank of Canada to Aa2 from Aa3, having previously had the entity on Rating Watch for a possible upgrade. Moody's also upgraded the ratings on The Co-operative Bank to A3 (from Baa3) and downgraded the ratings on Coventry Building Society to A3 (from A2) and Canada's Toronto-Dominion Bank to Aa2 (from Aa1).
- 3.17 S&P also downgraded Toronto-Dominion Bank, to A+ from AA-, but kept the outlook at stable.
- 3.18 Credit default swap prices were generally lower at the end of the period compared to the beginning for the vast majority of the names on UK and non-UK lists. Price volatility over the period also remained generally more muted compared to previous periods.

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3.19 Financial market volatility is expected to remain a feature, at least in the near term and, credit default swap levels will be monitored for signs of ongoing credit stress. As ever, the institutions and durations on the Authority's counterparty list recommended by Arlingclose remain under constant review.

Local Context

3.20 On 31st March 2024, the Authority had net borrowing of £10.67m arising from its revenue and capital income and expenditure. The underlying need to borrow for capital purposes is measured by the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR), while balance sheet resources are the underlying resources available for investment. These factors are summarised in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Balance Sheet Summary

| | 31.3.24 | 31.3.25 |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------|
| | 31.3.24 | 31,3,23 |
| | Actual | Forecast |
| | £m | £m |
| General Fund CFR | 38.67 | 42.70 |
| Total CFR | 38.67 | 42.70 |
| Less: *Other debt liabilities | 0 | 0 |
| Borrowing CFR | 38.67 | 42.70 |
| Less: External borrowing** | -7.50 | 0 |
| Internal borrowing | 31.17 | 42.70 |
| Less: Usable reserves | -17.40 | -17.20 |
| Less: Working capital | -3.10 | -3.10 |
| Net borrowing | 10.67 | 22.40 |

^{*} finance leases, PFI liabilities and transferred debt that form part of the Authority's total debt

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

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3.21 The treasury management position at 31st December and the change over the first nine months of 24/25 is shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Treasury Management Summary

| | 31.3.24 Balance £m | Movement £m | 31.12.24 Balance £m | 31.12.24 Rate % |
|---|---------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Long-term borrowing | | | | |
| Short-term borrowing | -7.5 | 7.5 | 0 | |
| Total borrowing | -7.5 | 7.5 | 0 | |
| Short-term investments Cash and cash equivalents | 0.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 4.70% |
| Total investments | 0.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | |
| Net investments | -7.5 | 13.5 | 6.0 | |

Borrowing Strategy and Activity

- 3.22 As outlined in the treasury strategy, the Authority's chief objective when borrowing has been to strike an appropriate risk balance between securing lower interest costs and achieving cost certainty over the period for which funds are required, with flexibility to renegotiate loans should the Authority's long-term plans change being a secondary objective. The Authority's borrowing strategy continues to address the key issue of affordability without compromising the longer-term stability of the debt portfolio. During the period short term interest rates have been higher than long term interest rates.
- 3.23 After substantial rises in interest rates since 2021 many central banks have now begun to reduce their policy rates, albeit slowly. Gilt yields were volatile but have increased overall during the period. Much of the increase has been in response to market concerns that policies introduced by the Labour government will be inflationary and lead to higher levels of government borrowing. The election of Donald Trump in the US in November is also expected to lead to inflationary trade policies.
- 3.24 The PWLB certainty rate for 10-year maturity loans was 4.80% at the beginning of the period and 5.40% at the end. The lowest available 10-year maturity rate was 4.52% and

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the highest was 5.44%. Rates for 20-year maturity loans ranged from 5.01% to 5.87% during the period, and 50-year maturity loans from 4.88% to 5.69%.

- 3.25 Whilst the cost of short-term borrowing from other local authorities spiked to around 7% in late March 2024, primarily due a dearth of LA-LA lending/borrowing activity during that month, as expected shorter-term rates reverted to a more market-consistent range and were generally around 5.00% 5.5%. Rising rates were seen towards the end of the period in the LA-LA market.
- 3.26 CIPFA's 2021 Prudential Code is clear that local authorities must not borrow to invest primarily for financial return and that it is not prudent for local authorities to make any investment or spending decision that will increase the capital financing requirement and so may lead to new borrowing, unless directly and primarily related to the functions of the Authority. PWLB loans are no longer available to local authorities planning to buy investment assets primarily for yield unless these loans are for refinancing purposes. The Authority has no new plans to borrow to invest primarily for financial return.
- 3.27 **Loans Portfolio:** At 30th December the Authority held no loans.

Table 3: Borrowing Position

| | 31.3.24 Balance £m | Net Movement £m | 31.12.24 Balance £m |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Public Works Loan Board | | | |
| Banks (LOBO) | | | |
| Banks (fixed-term) | | | |
| Local authorities (long-term) | | | |
| Local authorities (short-term) | -7.5 | 7.5 | 0 |
| Total borrowing | -7.5 | 7.5 | 0 |

Treasury Investment Activity

3.28 The CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services Code of Practice and Cross-Sectoral Guidance Notes (revised in 2021) defines treasury management investments as investments that arise from the organisation's cash flows or treasury risk management activity that ultimately represents balances that need to be invested until the cash is required for use in the course of business.

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3.29 The Authority does not hold any invested funds, representing income received in advance of expenditure plus balances and reserves held. During the period, the Authority's investment balances ranged between £1.0 and £10.5 million due to timing differences between income and expenditure. The investment position is shown in table 4 below.

Table 4: Treasury Investment Position

| | 31.3.24 Balance £m | Net Movement £m | 31.12.24 Balance £m | 31.12.24 Income Return % | 31.12.24 Weighted Average Maturity days |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Total investments | 0.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | | |

- 3.30 Both the CIPFA Code and government guidance require the Authority to invest its funds prudently, and to have regard to the security and liquidity of its treasury investments before seeking the optimum rate of return, or yield. The Authority's objective when investing money is to strike an appropriate balance between risk and return, minimising the risk of incurring losses from defaults and the risk of receiving unsuitably low investment income.
- 3.31 As demonstrated by the liability benchmark in this report, the Authority expects to be a long-term investor and treasury investments therefore include both short-term low risk instruments to manage day-to-day cash flows and longer-term instruments where limited additional risk is accepted in return for higher investment income to support local public services.
- 3.32 Bank Rate reduced from 5.25% to 5.00% in August 2024 and again to 4.75% in November 2024 with short term interest rates largely being around these levels. The rates on DMADF deposits and money market rates ranged between 4.94% and 4.70%.

Non-Treasury Investments

3.33 The definition of investments in the Treasury Management Code now covers all the financial assets of the Authority as well as other non-financial assets which the Authority holds primarily for financial return. Investments that do not meet the definition of treasury management investments (i.e. management of surplus cash) are categorised as either for service purposes (made explicitly to further service objectives) and or for commercial purposes (made primarily for financial return).

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3.34 Investment Guidance issued by the Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities (DLUHC) and Welsh Government also includes within the definition of investments all such assets held partially or wholly for financial return.

Treasury Performance

3.35 The Authority measures the financial performance of its treasury management activities both in terms of its impact on the revenue budget and its relationship to benchmark interest rates, as shown in table 5 below.

Table 5: Performance

| | Actual | Budget | Over/ | Actual | Benchmark | Over/ |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-----------|-------|
| | £m | £m | under | % | % | under |
| Total borrowing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | |
| PFI and Finance leases | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | |
| Total debt | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | |
| Total treasury investments | 6.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | | | |
| | | | | n/a | n/a | n/a |

MRP Regulations

- 3.36 On 10th April 2024 amended legislation and revised statutory guidance were published on Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). The majority of the changes take effect from the 2025/26 financial year, although there is a requirement that for capital loans given on or after 7th May 2024 sufficient MRP must be charged so that the outstanding Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) in respect of the loan is no higher than the principal outstanding less the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) charge for that loan.
- 3.37 The regulations also require that local authorities cannot exclude any amount of their CFR from their MRP calculation unless by an exception set out in law. Capital receipts cannot be used to directly replace, in whole or part, the prudent charge to revenue for MRP (there are specific exceptions for capital loans and leased assets).

Compliance

3.38 The Director of Resources and Section 151 officer reports that all treasury management activities undertaken during the period complied fully with the principles in the Treasury Management Code and the Authority's approved Treasury Management Strategy. Compliance with specific investment limits is demonstrated in table 6 below.

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Table 6: Investment Limits

| | 2024/25 Maximum | 31.12.24 Actual | 2024/25 Limit | Complied? Yes/No |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Any single organisation, except the UK Government | £4m each | | | |
| UK Central Government | Unlimited | | | |
| Unsecured investments with banks and building societies | £2.5m in total | | | |
| Loans to unrated corporates | £1m in total | | | |
| Money Market Funds | £20m in total | £6.0m | £20m | Yes |
| Foreign countries | £5m per country | | | |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts | £2.5m in total | | | |

3.39 Compliance with the Authorised Limit and Operational Boundary for external debt is demonstrated in table 7 below.

Table 7: Debt and the Authorised Limit and Operational Boundary

| | Q1 2024/25 Maximum | 30.9.24 Actual | 2024/25 Operational Boundary | 2024/25 Authorised Limit | Complied? Yes/No |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Borrowing | Nil | Nil | 55,000 | 60,000 | Yes |
| PFI and Finance Leases | Nil | Nil | 1,000 | 1,000 | Yes |
| Total debt | Nil | Nil | 56,000 | 61,000 | |

3.40 Since the operational boundary is a management tool for in-year monitoring it is not significant if the operational boundary is breached on occasions due to variations in cash flow, and this is not counted as a compliance failure

Treasury Management Prudential Indicators

3.41 As required by the 2021 CIPFA Treasury Management Code, the Authority monitors and measures the following treasury management prudential indicators.

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Liability Benchmark

3.42 This indicator compares the Authority's actual existing borrowing against a liability benchmark that has been calculated to show the lowest risk level of borrowing. The liability benchmark is an important tool to help establish whether the Council is likely to be a long-term borrower or long-term investor in the future, and so shape its strategic focus and decision making. It represents an estimate of the cumulative amount of external borrowing the Council must hold to fund its current capital and revenue plans while keeping treasury investments at the minimum level of £2m required to manage day-to-day cash flow.

| | 31.3.24 | 31.3.25 | 31.3.26 | 31.3.27 |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Actual | Forecast | Forecast | Forecast |
| Loans CFR | 38.6 | 42.7 | 45.4 | 47.7 |
| Less: Balance sheet resources | -20.5 | -20.3 | -20.2 | -20.2 |
| Net loans requirement | 18.1 | 22.4 | 25.2 | 27.5 |
| Plus: Liquidity allowance | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Liability benchmark | 18.3 | 22.6 | 25.4 | 27.7 |
| Existing borrowing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

3.43 Following on from the medium-term forecast above, the long-term liability benchmark assumes capital expenditure funded by borrowing of £0m, minimum revenue provision on new capital expenditure based on a 40 year asset life and income, expenditure and reserves all increasing by inflation of 2.0% p.a. This is shown in the chart below together with the maturity profile of the Authority's existing borrowing. Presently borrowing has been delivered through the use of internal resources and the Council has no long term borrowing.

Maturity Structure of Borrowing

3.44 This indicator is set to control the Authority's exposure to refinancing risk. The upper and lower limits on the maturity structure of all borrowing were:

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| | Upper Limit | Lower Limit | 31.12.24 Actual | Complied? |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Under 12 months | 50% | 0% | 0% | Yes |
| 12 months and within 24 months | 50% | 0% | 0% | Yes |
| 24 months and within 5 years | 50% | 0% | 0% | Yes |
| 5 years and within 10 years | 50% | 0% | 0% | Yes |
| 10 years and above | 100% | 0% | 0% | Yes |

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

Long-term Treasury Management Investments

3.46 The purpose of this indicator is to control the Authority's exposure to the risk of incurring losses by seeking early repayment of its investments. The prudential limits on the long-term treasury management limits are:

| | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | No fixed date |
|---|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| Limit on principal invested beyond year end | £0.5m | £0.5m | £0.5m | £0.5m |
| Actual principal invested beyond year end | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Complied? | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

3.47 Long-term investments with no fixed maturity date include strategic pooled funds, real estate investment trusts and directly held equity but exclude money market funds and bank accounts with no fixed maturity date as these are considered short-term.

Additional indicators

Security:

3.48 The Authority has adopted a voluntary measure of its exposure to credit risk by monitoring the value-weighted average credit rating of its investment portfolio. This is calculated by applying a score to each investment (AAA=1, AA+=2, etc.) and taking the arithmetic

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average, weighted by the size of each investment. Unrated investments are assigned a score based on their perceived risk.

| | 2024/25 Target | 31.12.24 Actual | Complied? |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Portfolio average credit rating | Α | UK Govt | Yes |

Liquidity:

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

| | 31.12.24 Actual | 2024/25 Target | Complied? |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Total cash available within 3 months | £6.0m | Nil | Yes |
| Total sum borrowed in past 3 months without prior notice | Nil | Nil | Yes |

Interest Rate Exposures:

3.50 This indicator is set to control the Authority's exposure to interest rate risk.

| Interest rate risk indicator | 2024/25 Target | 31.12.24 Actual | Complied? |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Upper limit on one-year revenue impact of a 1% <u>rise</u> in interest rates | 500,000 | 0 | Yes |
| Upper limit on one-year revenue impact of a 1% <u>fall</u> in interest rates | 500,000 | 0 | Yes |

3.51 For context, the changes in interest rates during the quarter were:

| Cabinet | 26 th N | larch 2025 |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| | 31/3/24 | 31/12/24 |
| Bank Rate | 5.25% | 4.75% |
| 1-year PWLB certainty rate, maturity loans | 5.36% | 5.19% |
| 5-year PWLB certainty rate, maturity loans | 4.68% | 5.10% |
| 10-year PWLB certainty rate, maturity loans | 4.74% | 5.40% |
| 20-year PWLB certainty rate, maturity loans | 5.18% | 5.84% |
| 50-year PWLB certainty rate, maturity loans | 5.01% | 5.66% |

3.52 The impact of a change in interest rates is calculated on the assumption that maturing loans and investment will be replaced at new market rates.

4. IMPLICATIONS

Legal Implications

4.1 A number of statutes governing the provision of services covered by this report contain express powers or duties to charge for services. Where an express power to charge does not exist the Council has the power under Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972 to charge where the activity is incidental or conducive to or calculated to facilitate the Councils statutory function.

Service / Operational Implications

4.2 Monitoring is undertaken to ensure that income targets are achieved, with Treasury Management activities taking place on a daily basis.

Customer / Equalities and Diversity Implications

4.3 The only impact of treasury transactions is in respect of ethical investment linked to the Councils investment counterparties. Presently the Council has a limited counterparty list based on financial risk to the Authority.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

5.1 There is always significant risk in relation to treasury transactions, this is why Councils appoint Treasury advisors, which in the case of Bromsgrove is Arlingclose. In addition, there is the requirement in this area to provide an Annual Strategy report containing indicators/limits that must be met, a quarterly update and closure report all of which must be reported to full Council.

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6. APPENDICES

None

7. BACKGROUND PAPERS

MTFP 2024/25 – February 2024 which contains this years Capital Strategy, Treasury Management Strategy and MRP Policy.

AUTHOR OF REPORT

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Appendix E - Procurement Pipeline

| Council | Contract Title | Department |
|------------|---|------------------------------|
| | | |
| | Over £200,000 | |
| Bromsgrov | e Fleet Replacement | Environmental Services |
| Bromsgrov | e Mobile Veterinary Services | WRS |
| Bromsgrov | e Replacement Parking Machines | Engineering & Design |
| Bromsgrov | Microsoft Licenses | ICT |
| Bromsgrov | PROVIDE Kennelling of Dogs | WRS |
| Bromsgrov | e Planning/GIS/Gazetteer | ICT |
| Bromsgrov | e Pest Control | WRS |
| Bromsgrov | e Supply of HVO fuel | Supplies |
| Bromsgrov | e Air Quality Analysers | WRS |
| Bromsgrov | e Data Access Services | ICT |
| | | |
| | £50,000 to £200,000 | |
| Bromsgrove | e Idox Support & Maintenance | ICT |
| Bromsgrove | e Server/SAN Replacement | ICT |
| Bromsgrove | Cisco Network Maintenance | ICT |
| | e Vehicle Hire | Environmental - Fleet |
| Bromsgrov | out of hours dog warden services | WRS |
| Bromsgrov | Charford Rec & Upland Gr play area refurbishments | Parks / Leisure |
| _ | Automation/Robotics | ICT |
| Bromsgrov | Web security subscription (Ironport) | ICT |
| | e GIS System | ICT |
| Bromsgrov | e Web Filter | ICT |
| Bromsgrov | Community Transport | Community Services |
| _ | VMware License & Support | ICT |
| | e Digital Forms | WRS |
| | IDOX Software | WRS |
| | Street Naming and Numbering | ICT |
| | e LogPoint SIEM | ICT |
| | e Cloud Storage | ICT |
| | Over £200,000 Purchased by Partner | |
| Joint | Civil Engineering works | Engineering and Design |
| loint | Corporate Building Electrical contract | Property Services |
| Joint | Enforcement Services | Finance and Customer Service |
| Joint | Public Space CCTV Maintenance | CCTV and Lifeline |

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Appendix F BROMSGROVE Strategic & Operational Performance Measures

BROMSGROVE Strategic & Operational Performance Measures

Quarter 3, 2024/25

1. Introduction

We are committed to reviewing performance reporting and key measures; as this is part of continuous improvement to ensure accountability, transparency, and effectiveness in delivering services to the community.

By assessing performance and utilising benchmarking where appropriate, we can identify areas of improvement, make informed decisions, allocate resources efficiently, and ultimately enhance service delivery to meet the evolving needs of our constituents, therefore how we measure performance is essential.

The Council Plan 2024-27 has been adopted, which identifies priorities and key projects, and contains a suite of measures to assess delivery of against these, which be the foundation for performance reporting going forward. These measures and the associated data collection requirements are currently under development; where appropriate, they have been included in this report.

2. Strategic Priorities and Performance Measures

The measures shown in the next section are structured around the Council Plan and the Service Business Planning Framework, part of a transition to a new set of comprehensive performance measures.

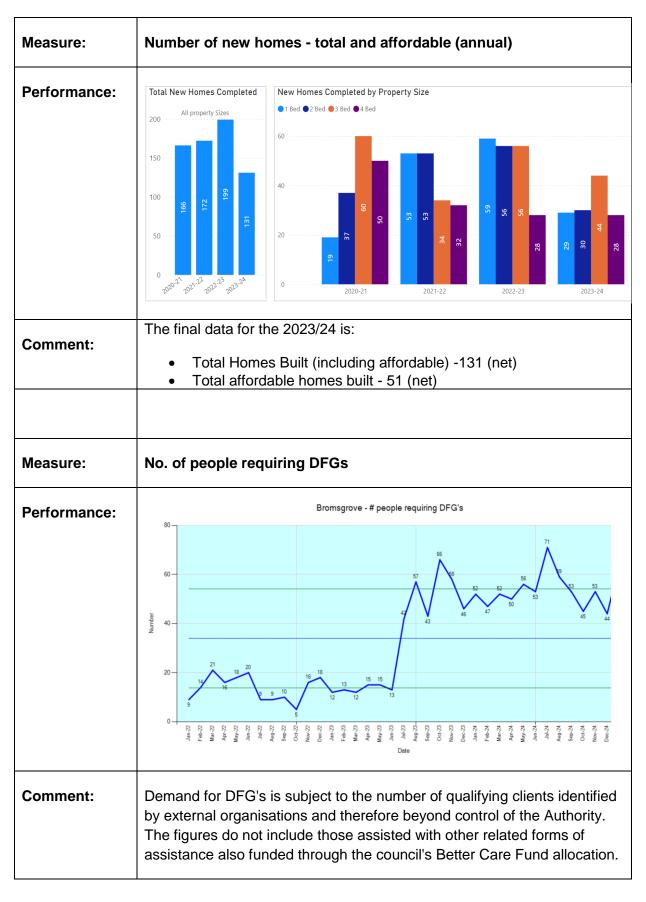
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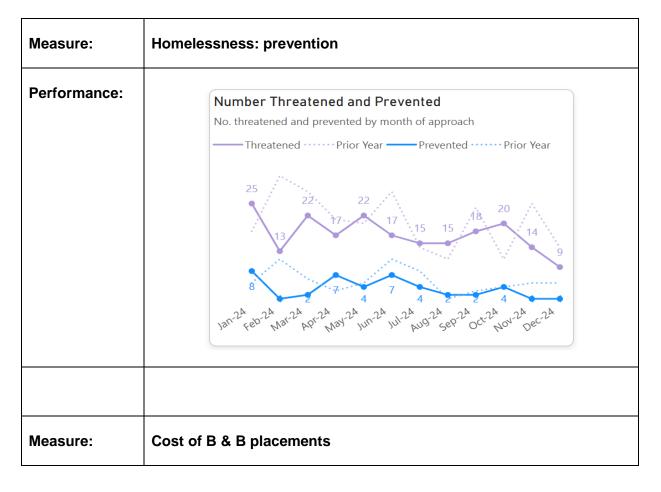
2.1. Economic Development

| D (| | | | |
|--------------|----------|------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| Performance: | | START UP | GROWTH | TOTAL OF GRANTS FOR QUARTER |
| | 23/24 Q3 | £569.60 | 0 | £569.90 |
| | 23/24 Q4 | £5,000.00 | £10,000.00 | £15,000.00 |
| | 24/25 Q1 | £38,307.06 | £13,594.67 | £51,901.73 |
| | 24/25 Q2 | £13,486.53 | £21,561.60 | £35,048.13 |
| | 24/25 Q3 | £2,954.90 | 14,102.87 | £17,057.77 |

2.2. Housing

| Measure: | % of building control applications determined within 5 weeks | |
|-------------|--|--|
| Performance | Q3- 92% (target of 85%) | |
| | | |



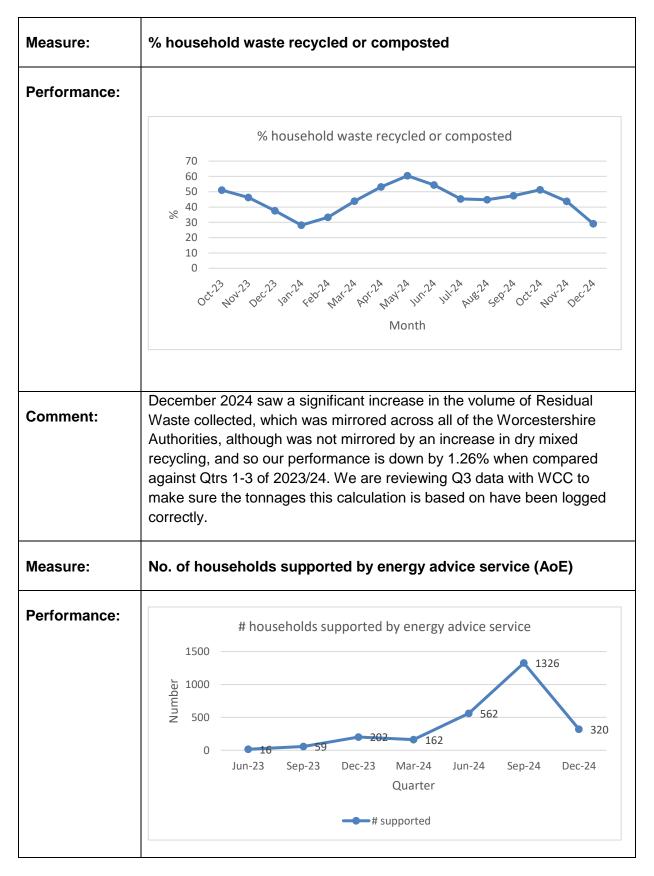


| Performance: | | | 21/22 | 22/23 | 23/24 | 24/25 |
|--------------|-------------|--|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| | | Expenditure | 4,769.50 | 13,532.50 | 25,223.00 | 36,644.25 |
| | Q1 | Income | 3,347.48 | 4,825.28 | 5,730.77 | 12,022.96 |
| | 41 | SPEND | 1,422.02 | 8,707.22 | 19,492.23 | 24,621.29 |
| | | SPEND | 1,422.02 | 0,707.22 | 19,492.23 | 24,021.29 |
| | | Expenditure | 9,408.71 | 9,931.21 | 30,346.30 | 31,846.40 |
| | Q2 | Income | 5,454.40 | 5,412.04 | 6,450.05 | 9,378.26 |
| | | SPEND | 3,954.31 | 4,519.17 | 23,896.25 | 22,468.14 |
| | | Expenditure | 8,444.65 | 18,938.19 | 18,345.95 | 54,886.03 |
| | Q3 | Income | 5,058.39 | 6,137.66 | 8,481.76 | 4,644.41 |
| | | SPEND | 3,386.26 | 12,800.53 | 9,864.19 | 50,241.62 |
| | | Expenditure | 12,256.35 | 44,491.00 | 40,326.03 | |
| | Q4 | Income | 2,007.33 | 11,412.56 | 7,921.47 | |
| | | SPEND | 10,249.02 | 33,078.44 | 32,404.56 | |
| | | 5, 2, 1, 2 | 10,2 10.02 | 35,675111 | 02, 10 1100 | |
| | | Expenditure | 34,879.21 | 86,892.90 | 114,241.28 | 123,376.68 |
| | TOTAL | Income | 15,867.60 | 27,787.54 | 28,584.05 | 26,045.63 |
| | | SPEND | 19,011.61 | 59,105.36 | 85,657.23 | 97,331.05 |
| Comment: | the nationa | f temporary a al picture. This er due to the | s is due to pe | eriods in ten | nporary acco | ommodation |
| Measure: | No. of hou | ıseholds in t | emporary a | ccommoda | tion- snaps | hot |
| Performance: | 23 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Measure: | % of hous | eholds in ter 6 weeks | mporary acc | commodation | on which h | ave |

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2.3. Environment

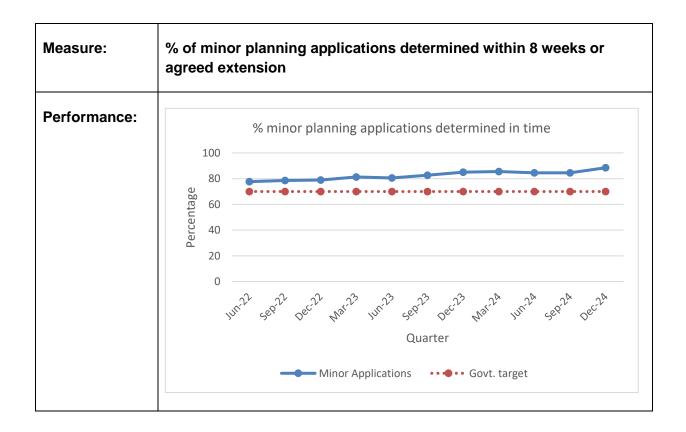
| Measure: | No. of environmental enforcement actions taken | | | |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| Performance: | This is a new measure for inclusion in quarterly reporting and data will be available from Q4 2024/25 (with a one-quarter lag) | | | |
| Measure: | Average time taken to remove fly-tipping reported | | | |
| Performance: | Bromsgrove Fly Tipping Average response time (days) 12 10 8 6 4 2 0 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 2024 | | | |
| Comment: | Since June 2024 WRS have taken over the enforcement side of Flytipping. The process of dove-tailing the clean-up works carried out by BDC Place teams with the investigation side led by WRS has taken a few months to bed in. This was primarily because of the wide rural nature of Bromsgrove District and the volume and nature of some of the fly-tips encountered in these areas. The good news is that most fly-tips of interest are now assessed by WRS and then released for collection by Bromsgrove Place team within 48 Hours. WRS are moving forward with several cases in the Bromsgrove area that should eventually lead to prosecution that will then be utilised in communications to try and vastly reduce the incidents across the District. | | | |

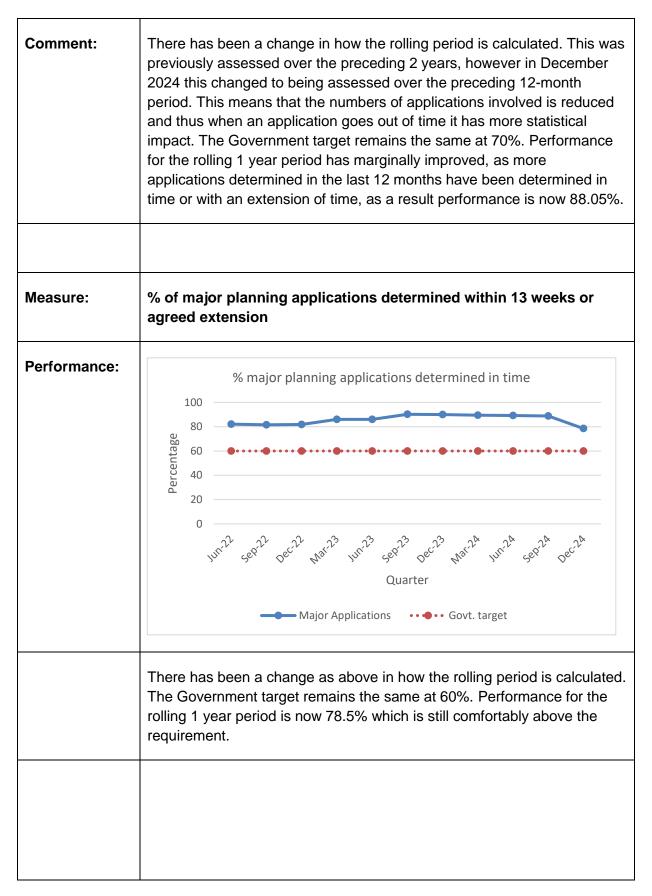


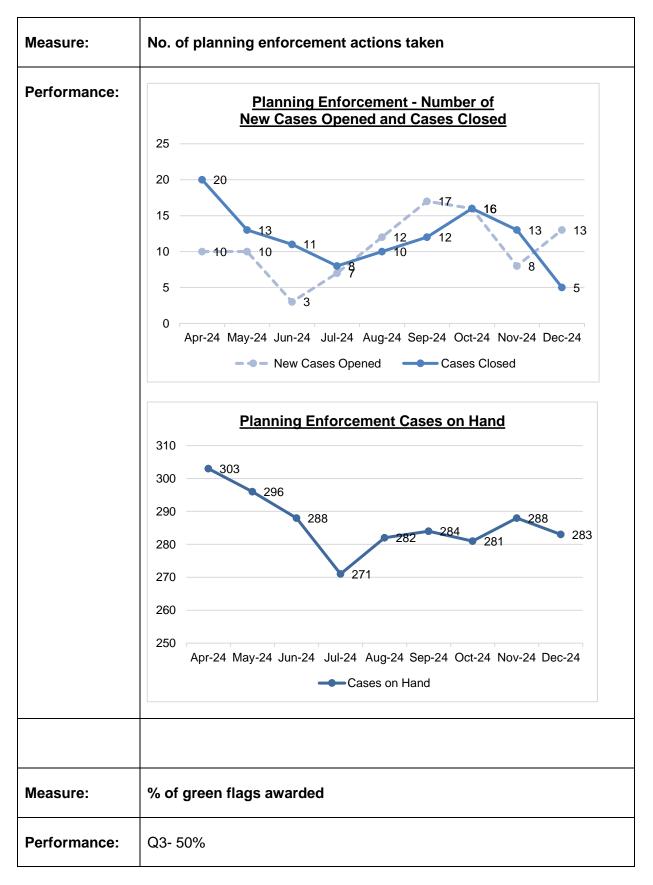
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| Comment: | Act On Energy's activity for Q3 highlights the continued impact of the service on residents in Bromsgrove. In October, November and December, AOE received 320 calls for help, significantly higher than the same period in the previous year. These calls resulted in numerous residents accessing support and funding help with their energy bills, including those funded by the Household Support Fund, ECO4, and Shared Prosperity Funding. Notably, the Household Support Fund remains the primary source of project funding in Bromsgrove with 1 in 5 calls resulting in residents being referred onto the HSF. | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Measure: | % energy improvements grant funding of private housing available being taken up | | | | | | | |
| Performance: | This measure is currently under development due to ongoing changes to the grant funding options available. | | | | | | | |

2.4. Infrastructure



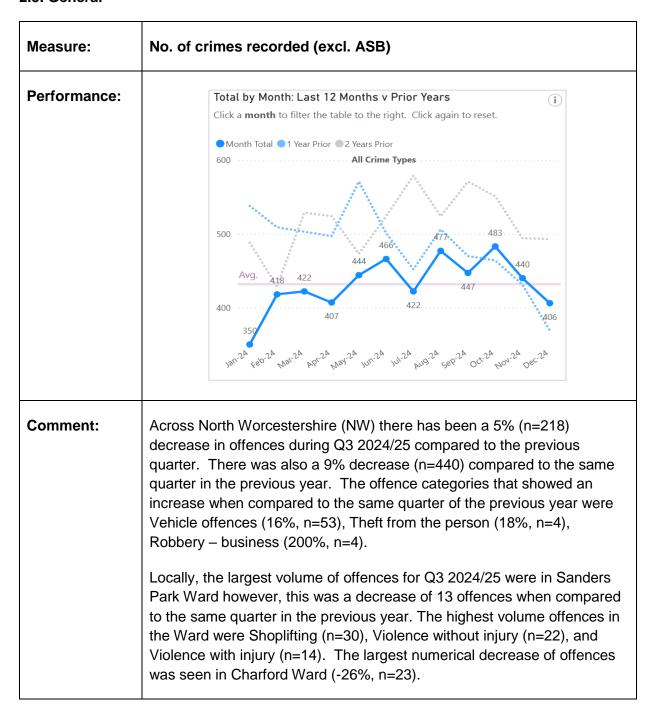




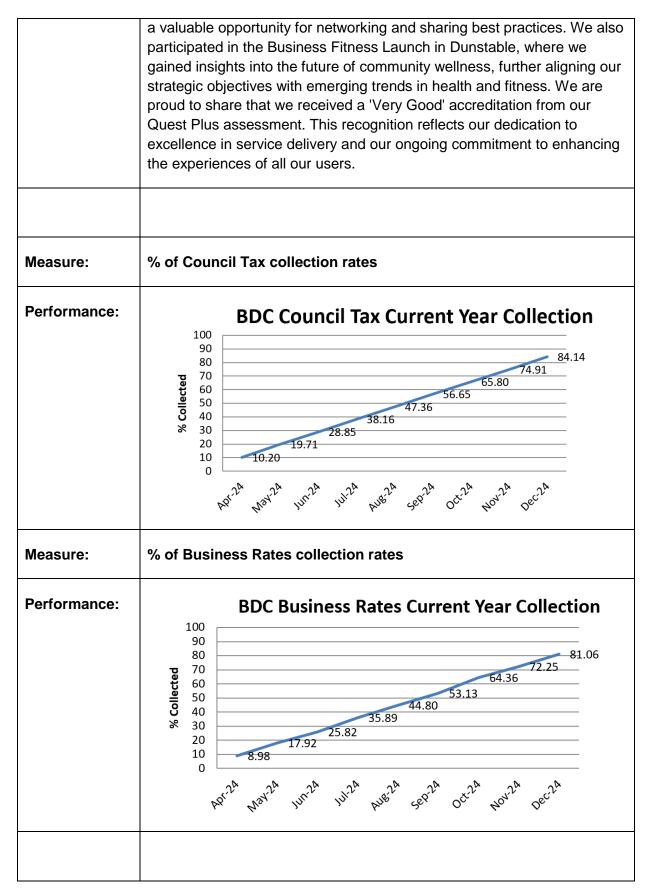
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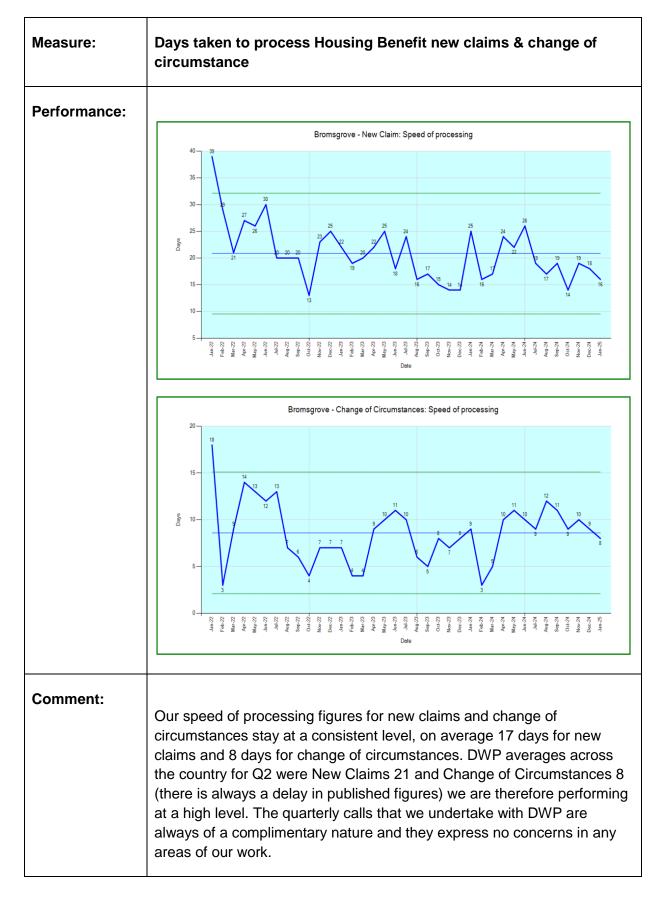
| Comment: | There are 4 sites that are part of the schedule for the Green Flag Awards: | | | | | | |
|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Sanders Park- awarded green flag Lickey End- awarded green flag St. Chad's Park- due to be judged in 2025 Recreation Ground- due to be judged in 2026 | | | | | | |

2.5. General



| Measure: | Participation- SLM Leisure | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------|-------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Performance: | | | | | | | | |
| | Category | Quarter Total | Same Quarter Previous Year | Difference | | | | |
| | Total no. of visits including EA cards and non- card holders | 101511 | 112864 | -11,353 | | | | |
| | EA Cards added in this period | 1970 | 1969 | 1 | | | | |
| | Total EA Cards to date | 76661 | 70410 | 6,251 | | | | |
| | No. of Gym members | 2723 | 2993 | -270 | | | | |
| | Swimming Lessons – children enrolled on scheme | 1270 | 1497 | -227 | | | | |
| | Swim Lesson Occupancy | 74% | 84% | -10% | | | | |
| | RIDDOR Reportable Events | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| Comment: | The second quarter of the financial year has proven to be a period of both challenges and significant achievements. We began this quarter with the installation of new boilers, a necessary upgrade aimed at improving our operational efficiency and service reliability. As the quarter progressed, | | | | | | | |
| | we shifted our focus to a busy summer program, successfully delivering the Holiday Activities and Food (HAF) programme to over 115 children. This initiative provided engaging and enjoyable experiences, utilizing our climbing wall and pool facilities, and underscoring our commitment to fostering a supportive community for families. In addition, we hosted our Regional Gym Team meeting, welcoming fitness Managers from various locations to experience our exceptional facilities firsthand. This event was | | | | | | | |





| Measure: | Housing Benefit I | loc | al | aı | uth | ority | eı | ro | r r | ate |) | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------|---------|------------|-------------------|----------|----------|-------------|------------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------|--|
| Performance: | Mar | 10,579,022 | 49,080 | 55,215 | 35,554 | | Mar | 10,448,397 | 50,152 | 56,421 | 2, | Mar | | | | | |
| | Feb | 10,209,417 | 49,005 | 55,131 | 39,044 | | Feb | 10,462,265 | 50,219 | 56,496 | 5 | Feb | | | | | |
| | Jan | 10,259,605 | 49,246 | 55,402 | 40,180 | | Jan | 10,435,836 | 50,092 | 56,317 | 500 | Jan | 10,635,800 | 51,052 | 57,433 | 28,812 | |
| | Dec | 10,463,679 | 50,225 | 56,504 | 41,141 | | Dec | 10,508,437 | 50,440 | 56,745 | 5,5 | Dec | 10,842,725 | 52,045 | 58,551 | 30,311 | |
| | >o _N | 10,479,279 | 50,301 | 56,588 | 46,226 | | Nov | 10,688,163 | 51,303 | 57,716 | , , , | Nov | 10,973,615 | 52,674 | 59,258 | 34,100 | |
| | Oct | 10,540,746 | 50,595 | 56,919 | 47,957 | | Oct | 10,568,172 | 50,727 | 57,069 | 100,00 | Oct | 11,116,807 | 53,361 | 60,031 | 38,419 | |
| | aes | 10,631,685 | 51,032 | 57,412 | 53,908 | | Sep | 10,655,367 | 51,146 | 57,538 | 100,00 | Sep | 11,046,968 | 53,026 | 59,654 | 42,442 | |
| | Aug | 10,750,394 | 51,602 | 58,051 | 60,715 | | Aug | 10,866,607 | 52,159 | 58,680 | | Aug | 11,181,283 | 53,671 | 60,379 | 36,290 | |
| | וחר | 9,928,881 | 47,658 | 53,616 | 65,883 | Ī | Jul | 10,078,380 | 48,375 | 54,423 | 16,00 | Jul | 10,477,677 | 50,292 | 56,580 | 27,099 | |
| | ηη | 9,925,772 | 47,644 | 53,600 | 53,544 | | Jun | 9,909,028 | 47,564 | 53,508 | 5,5,5 | Jun | 10,395,056 | 49,896 | 56,132 | 36,156 | |
| | Мау | 9,793,248 | 47,010 | 52,884 | 90,390 | | May | 9,754,860 | 46,824 | 52,674 | 72,027 | May | 10,178,286 | 48,858 | 54,960 | 42,486 | |
| | Apr | 9,087,396 | 43,620 | 49,068 | 81,528 | | Apr | 10,072,959 | 48,347 | 54,392 | 1,1 | Apr | 9,336,276 | 44,820 | 50,412 | 56,160 | |
| | 2022/23 Bromsgrove | Total Expenditure | LA Lower | LA Upper | LA Actual | 2023/24 | Bromsgrove | Total Expenditure | LA Lower | LA Upper | 2024/25 | Bromsgrove | Total Expenditure | LA Lower | LA Upper | LA Actual | |

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| Comment: | The LA error levels are projected up to the end of the year, the levels for 24/25 are expected to be the lowest they have been over recent years. This is due to two main factors, increased quality checking on Housing Benefit claims, thus ensuring the correct benefit gets to the resident the first time. And the continuation of the DWP Housing Benefit Accurracy Award scheme (HBAA) where LA's are required to review percentages of their caseload each year, therefore cleansing the data and the caseload. |
|----------|---|
| | their caseload each year, therefore cleansing the data and the caseload. |

2.6. Organisational Priorities

| Measure: | % of media enquiries responded to within agreed timescales |
|--------------|--|
| Performance: | 100% (new measure) |
| Comment: | The team has a media mailbox feature on Outlook which means that all enquiries from the media come to all officers. The query is then allocated by the manager if not picked up by member of the team who would alert colleagues in the Teams chat that it is in hand. Once completed, if necessary, the comment is shared with the team, again in the Teams chat in case a similar query is made. This ensures all media queries are dealt with. We further bolster with by regularly reminding media contacts to use the media mailbox address, so queries are not sent to individuals increasing the potential to be missed due to leave, meetings or a busy work schedule. |

