

## Finance Report: Quarter 3 2024/25 (to December 2024, Period 9 2024/25)

### 1. Summary

- 1.1. This report updates Members on revenue and capital budget performance for Quarter 3 2024/25. This provides assurance that the Authority is operating within the approved budget envelope, to highlight any proposed budget amendments that require Member approval, and to flag significant financial risks.

***Recommendation that: a Resources Committee note the financial performance against capital and revenue budgets to the end of the period, and the emerging financial risks.***

### 2. Background

- 2.1. Authority approved the 2024/25 capital and revenue budgets in March 2024. Regular monitoring of actuals against budget and projected out-turns is a key financial control. This is to ensure that the Authority is operating within the approved financial resources for the year and to flag the impact of any variances. This is also an important element of the subsequent year budget setting and Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS), to ensure the base budget data continues to reflect the actual revenues of the Authority.

### 3. Summary

- 3.1. The monitoring of actuals against budgets and review of projected out-turns helps to ensure that the Authority can operate within the approved financial envelope. This report presents the position to the end of December 2025 (P9, 2024/25).
- 3.2. On non-Visitor Services revenue, although there are some significant variances to profiled budget, overall, the current projection is that the pressures and savings will net to a c£40k contribution to the General Fund (ie favourable) at year end.
- 3.3. The cumulative draw on the trading reserve taking to P9 is c£350k. This would give a closing balance on the Trading Reserve of c£190k. Adjusted for the £150k set aside in the General Reserve by Resources Committee in September, this would give a corrected closing position of c£340k.
- 3.4. Significant work is ongoing to review the service and reduce the Authority's exposure to trading volatility with some significant potential changes to service provision at Brockhole from April 2025. There are a number of potential one off costs linked directly, or indirectly to the proposed changes. In addition, there are some other trading variances that we are aware of relating to Q4. Taken together, these represent a further c£90k of pressures in year that would reduce the closing balance of the trading reserve from c£340k to c£250k.
- 3.5. Work now completed on the 2025/26 budget and MTFS are that a number of pressures are emerging in VS. This is largely to rebase the future years' budgets to reflect 2024/25 actual performance. Pressures relating to Brockhole should be addressed through the options being considered for the site. However, TICs are showing pressures due to performance at Hawkshead and Coniston. Income assumed from the Membership scheme, which has not progressed, also adds further pressure in the plan, beyond the position per the Financial Resilience Assessment.

- 3.6. Spend on capital was £522k to P9 against a working budget of £971k. This is shown in detail by scheme in Annex 3. There are a number of schemes which are yet to start spending. Some reprofiling into 25/26 may be required; schemes which have not started in earnest will be subject to re-prioritisation against new bids for 2025/26.
- 3.7. All treasury activity was within the approved strategy in terms of investment balances. Interest earned to date is c£60k favourable. Above target inflation for December (CPI = 2.5%) lowers the likelihood of further significant bank rate reductions in the short term.
- 3.8. General risks have been reviewed and updated:
  - 3.8.1. The budget announced an employers' NI increase equating to a recurring pressure of c£200k if no mitigating correction is applied to our NPG grant. The absence of any reassurance from DEFRA over the grant settlement has heightened the perceived risk of changes to NPG, that would not be in our favour.
  - 3.8.2. The Authority is exploring the business case for a special purpose vehicle to help support the function of the local Biodiversity Net Gain and Nutrient Neutrality credit markets. This work is with local partners, including the two Cumbrian unitary councils. A number of options are being considered which may require up-front and ongoing financial contributions.
  - 3.8.3. Cumbria Woodlands grant pipeline is projecting a sharp reduction in funding opportunities. The partnership as currently constituted faces significant financial challenges. An EGM has been convened for the 27<sup>th</sup> February to consider a resolution to dissolve the current partnership.

#### **4. Options**

- 4.1. The report sets out the budget position to date for 2024/25 on capital and revenue and other financial matters for noting. It also presents virements for approval where these are outside the office delegated limits.

#### **5. Proposal**

- 5.1. Members are asked to consider the items for noting and approval as per the recommendations set out in section 1.

#### **6. Best Value Implications**

- 6.1. Monitoring our financial position is key to ensuring that the Authority overall is operating within its available resources. Any spend should be in line with the procurement standing orders.

#### **7. Financial Considerations**

- 7.1. Full details of the current financial position are detailed within the Annexes

#### **8. Risk**

- 8.1. The Authority has finite financial resources. The budget is a key corporate control through which the Authority allocates financial resources to budget holders and monitors actual performance against these budgets. Regular monitoring of actual against budget and projected out-turns helps to ensure that the Authority is operating within its financial resources for the year, to flag the impact of any variances and take corrective actions.

#### **9. Legal Considerations**

- 9.1. There are no legal implications as a direct result of this report.

## **10. Human Resources**

10.1. There are no staffing implications as a direct result of this report.

## **11. Diversity Implications**

11.1. There are no specific diversity issues as a direct result of this report.

## **12. Sustainability**

12.1. There are no non-financial sustainability implications as a direct result of this report.

Background Papers	2024-2025 Business Plan Treasury Management Strategy 2024/25 Budgets and Medium-Term Financial Strategy 2024/25 – 2028/29
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Date Written	21 February 2025

## Annex 1

### Monthly budget monitoring P9 (to 31 December) 2024/25

#### 1. Budget Monitoring Revenue Position

1.1. The position on the revenue account as at the period end is summarised below:

**Table 1: General Fund summary**

	Original £000	Working £000	Working YTD £000	Actual £000	Variance £000
<b>INCOME</b>					
Government Grants	-5,590.0	-5,840.0	-4,380.0	-4,380.0	0.0
Scheme specific Grants	-5,091.0	-7,284.0	-5,529.0	-4,265.0	1,264.0
Visitor Services Income	-6,740.2	-5,857.7	-5,113.4	-5,163.3	-49.9
Other Income	-1,788.0	-1,738.6	-1,380.0	-1,273.2	106.8
Investment Interest	-160.0	-160.0	-120.0	-183.3	-63.3
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>-19,369.2</b>	<b>-20,880.3</b>	<b>-16,522.4</b>	<b>-15,264.8</b>	<b>1,257.6</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE by Type</b>					
Employees	10,452.6	10,028.8	7,538.7	7,321.1	-217.6
Transport	276.8	307.6	230.0	198.6	-31.4
Premises	3,021.3	3,232.9	2,362.7	2,143.8	-218.9
Supplies & Services	6,590.3	8,091.9	5,162.7	4,286.6	-876.1
Third Party Payments	145.5	151.5	130.0	66.0	-64.0
Depreciation	1,296.3	1,296.3	972.2	972.2	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,782.8</b>	<b>23,109.0</b>	<b>16,396.3</b>	<b>14,988.3</b>	<b>-1,408.0</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE by Service</b>					
Executive Board & Legal	1,119.4	1,054.1	815.5	863.2	47.7
Resources	3,116.4	3,306.3	2,446.1	2,489.4	43.3
Visitor Services	6,778.4	6,228.8	4,877.0	4,886.0	9.0
People	624.4	622.4	461.1	450.4	-10.7
Communications	400.4	562.6	428.3	395.8	-32.5
Development Management	1,351.6	1,333.3	997.9	970.3	-27.6
Strategy & Rangers	8,392.2	10,001.5	6,370.4	4,933.2	-1,437.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,782.8</b>	<b>23,109.0</b>	<b>16,396.3</b>	<b>14,988.3</b>	<b>-1,408.0</b>
<b>OPERATING (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT</b>	<b>2,413.6</b>	<b>2,228.7</b>	<b>-126.1</b>	<b>-276.5</b>	<b>-150.4</b>
<b>Accounting Adjustments</b>	-2,500.0	-2,500.0	-1,875.0	-2,034.8	-159.8
<b>Revenue contribution to capital</b>	41.2	139.2	-3.0	0.0	3.0
<b>Movement Earmarked Reserves</b>	34.0	-153.1	-205.9	-205.8	0.1
<b>Movement General Reserve</b>	11.2	285.2	285.2	285.2	0.0
<b>Balanced Revenue Position</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1,924.8</b>	<b>-2,231.9</b>	<b>-307.1</b>

## Summary of GF impact

1.2. The table above sets out variances against profiled budgets. The outcome of Business Partnering meetings with budget holders provides assurance that the vast majority of these variances are not currently anticipated to impact on the General Fund at out-turn. The variances generally fall into one of the following categories:

- Grant funded schemes where any variances in income or expenditure will be offsetting by year end (eg FiPL, HBRG, C2C)
- Spend where any variances are ringfenced in their own reserve (Development Management, Visitor Services, Cumbria Woodlands) and so don't impact on the General Fund
- Other timing variances where the profile of budget and the timing of spend do not fully correspond but where there is no year-end overspend (or underspend) currently projected.

1.3. There are a small number of items where we do expect a variance at out-turn and these can be summarised as follows:

**Table 2: summary of projected GF pressures/savings**

Spend Category	Service	Item	Out-turn variance projected £000
Income	Resources	Investment income	-60
Premises Costs	Resources/Rangers	Electricity Costs	-50
Supplies and Services	Legal	Planning case work	75
Employee costs	All non-VS	Vacancy management	-25
Employee costs	Exec Board and Legal	Members travel	-15
Corporate cost	Exec Board and Legal	Conferences and one off events	19
Supplies and services	Resources	Surveys on commons	13
<b>Total</b>			<b>-£43</b>

## Major variance explanations

### Income

- 1.4. Scheme specific grant income is c£1.3m lower than profiled budget. This is mainly due to timing with grant payments coming later than assumed in the profiled budget. The single largest element of this relates to FiPL (£660k); the second largest element relates to Coast to Coast (£400k) which was paid in January.
- 1.5. Income is £50k higher than projected for Visitor Services (VS). VS income and expenditure taken together show that the P9 contribution is £41k favourable to the Q2 reforecast budget. The cumulative performance is summarised below assuming no further changes for 24/25:

**Table 3: summary of trading reserve position:**

	£000
Opening Balance	537
Less Q1	(256)
Less Q2	(136)
Add performance to Q3	41
<b>Projected closing balance</b>	<b>186</b>

- 1.6. Adjusted for the £150k set aside in the General Reserve, this would give a projected closing position of c£340k.
- 1.7. Although P9 shows a positive performance against budget, considered over the year to date, this performance is not sustainable. Significant work is ongoing to review the service and reduce the Authority's exposure to trading volatility with a consultation ongoing (at the time of writing) about changes to service provision at Brockhole from April 2025. There are a number of potential one off costs linked directly, or indirectly to the proposed changes. In addition, there are some other trading variances that we are aware of relating to Q4. Taken together, these represent a further c£90k of pressures in year that would reduce the closing balance of the trading reserve from c£340k to c£250k. Further details can be found in the detailed trading report in part II of this agenda.
- 1.8. Other income is £107k lower than budgeted; this mainly relates to a number of profiling variances. However, development management has £50k lower income than budgeted. This income can vary through the year depending on the timing and size of applications. This is also linked to staffing costs with any net over or under performance on the service being ringfenced to, and mitigated by, the planning reserve. The net variance to budget will continue to be monitored.
- 1.9. Investment income is £63k favourable against the profiled budget. The full year budget assumed a lowering of interest rates over the medium term, actual reductions have been modest so far. See further details in section 5.

### **Expenditure by type**

- 1.10. Employee costs are £218k lower than budgeted including the assumed vacancy factor. £48k relates to development management (offsetting the majority of under recovery on income, see above). c£180k relates to the Ranger service. This reflects a mixture of vacant posts and recharges to grant funded activities, largely the Coast to Coast project. Significant funds were set aside at last year-end and further amounts have also been ring fenced in year to support the costs of the new Ranger team structure.
- 1.11. The balance of the overall variance relates to smaller variances across a number of cost centres, mainly relating to vacant posts or spend to be covered by grant. The impact of the pay award is also included. This was actioned including the back dating, in November. A modest amount of additional corporate vacancy has been assumed. This could be higher depending on whether the vacant posts require backfilling to meet service plan objectives.
- 1.12. Premises Costs are £219k lower than budget. The single largest element relates to project spend on the Coast to Coast (£147k). Any variance on the C2C expenditure will be offset by grant income at year end. The balance mainly relates to timing and/or grant funded items where no impact is expected on the General Fund. We are expecting a c£50k saving on non-VS electricity costs. This follows a c40% reduction in the unit costs compared to the budget assumption. This also applies in VS; the reduced rate has already been incorporated into the trading figures and forecasts.
- 1.13. Supplies and Services spend is £876k lower than budgeted. This is made up of a number of under and over budget variances, mainly to do with timing of spend on large grant funded schemes. The single largest elements of this are FiPL and HBRG, which together have £903k lower spend than profiled budget. The overall spend on these schemes is closely controlled so there is not judged to be significant risk of spend beyond the grant funding envelope with underspends generally matched by reduced grant income. UK National Parks Digital Partnership spend is £46k higher than budget but this will be recovered through increased contributions from the other partners. In addition, there are potentially some unbudgeted legal costs relating to planning casework. The current estimate is c£75k

although this could easily vary by +/-£25k. The exact timing is unclear; if the cost are not incurred in year, these funds will be set aside in an earmarked reserve. One-off events and conferences are expected to generate a cost pressure of c£20k and surveys required as part of HLS agreements on the Commons are expected to generate a cost pressure of £13k. These are being reviewed for ongoing impact for future years.

- 1.14. Third party payments are £64k lower than profiled budget; this is mainly timing and/or linked to grant funded schemes, there are no variances impacting the General Fund expected by year end.
- 1.15. The variance of £160k on reserves and accounting adjustments relates to the accounting for capital receipts and timing of corporate pension payments. These will not impact on the General Fund at year end.

### **Expenditure by service**

- 1.16. Analysed by service, the most significant variance to profiled budget relates to the Strategy and Rangers service (£1.42m below profiled budget) mostly relating to timing on large grant schemes (Fipl and HBRG account for £890k, £160k on Nutrient Neutrality, C2C £72k, FtF £74k, Cumbria Woodlands £57k). It is anticipated that there will be a c£20k saving on depot electricity costs and there is some potential underspend on salaries. The Ranger Teams are c£200k under profiled budget mainly relating to salaries. Some underspends may require ringfencing to address service plan priorities which may not be delivered due to ongoing vacancies.
- 1.17. The Resources service is showing as £60k over budget. This is made up of a number of underlying variances, mostly relating to profiling, the single largest relating to profiling on insurance premiums (£75k). There may be some genuine salary underspends at year end and we are expecting Murley Moss electricity to be significantly under budget (c£30k).

## **2. Capital**

- 2.1. Spend on capital was £523k to P9 against a working budget of £971k. This is shown in detail by scheme in Annex 3. There are a number of schemes which are yet to start spending; these are mainly out to tender and at this stage with a significant amount of expenditure expected in year, although some re-profiling may be required. Schemes that haven't started will be considered against new bids from the 2025/26 budget round.

## **3. Key Financial Risks**

The key risks to our ongoing financial position are set out below for noting:

### **Inflation and pay**

- 3.1. There is a risk around increases to employers national insurance rates. An increase from 13.8% to 15% contribution rate and lowering the threshold to £5,000 has been estimated as a recurring pressure of c£200k if there is no compensatory adjustment applied by DEFRA.
- 3.2. More generally, inflationary risks have significantly subsided with CPI at 2.5% for December 2024. This does not reverse the significant general price increases seen over the past 2 financial years, but is a reduction in the rate of increase. We have seen some significant deflation (estimated at c40% compared to budget over the year) in electricity costs.

### **Commercial Contribution**

- 3.3. The trading reserve was topped up to £537k at 31/3/2024. The Service underwent a significant restructure as part of 24/25 budget setting and is currently subject to a further review around the service model. The performance noted above underlines the risks around

this area and the importance of maintaining the trading reserve balance as a key mitigation. £149k has been set aside in the General Fund, directly related to mitigating VS trading performance to date.

### **Funding and the Financial Environment**

- 3.4. National Park Grant remains a very significant element of our funding and so a relatively small %age change to this could have significant impacts. The MTFS has assumed a flat grant settlement; the £500k additional grant for 2024/25 (split 50/50 capital/revenue) is assumed to be one-off. There is no current indication that DEFRA would reduce the level of support in cash terms, albeit a flat cash settlement is effectively a reduction in real terms. The spending power of the grant has reduced significantly particularly given the recent levels of high inflation and pay awards. The employers NI increase, if unfunded, would effectively be a further cut in our central government support.
- 3.5. There have been no indications from DEFRA as yet about the 2025/26 settlement. The absence of any confirmation, even of a flat cash settlement, could be interpreted that DEFRA are considering not compensating for the NI and are considering a cut in the revenue grant (or a change in the capital/revenue split). This is a risk that will be discussed in greater detail in the upcoming MTFS.

### **Project Budgets**

- 3.6. There are a significant number of high value, grant funded schemes including FiPL, HBRG, Nutrient Neutrality, and the Coast to Coast National Trail. These are opportunities to obtain some contribution to existing overheads but also pose risks that the retained income doesn't cover the additional cost, or staff time is disproportionately diverted onto project work. A significant amount of time was charged to grant funded activity in the prior year.

### **Special Purpose Vehicle and green finance**

- 3.7. The Authority is considering entering into an Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) with neighbouring partners (Cumberland Council, Westmorland & Furness Council, Cumbria Wildlife Trust, Yorkshire Dales NPA). This is to support Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) and Nutrient Neutrality (NN) supply locally.
- 3.8. Entering into an SPV creates complexity in terms of governance, accounting for the Authority's share of the entity and financial risk around up-front funding and ongoing liabilities. Given the novel nature and complexity of business model involved, any loans to the SPV may be considered relatively high risk and require an assumption of 100% provision against non-repayment (ie effectively a grant, rather than a loan).
- 3.9. In addition, the financial modelling has flagged that the SPV operating model assumes revenue losses over the MTFS period. This is due to two factors. The first is that the cash received from the sale of credits, although received up front, is only recognised as "income" over the length of the agreements (30 years for BNG, 80 years for Nutrient Neutrality). The second factor is that the SPV is starting from a zero base; the income grows over time as more credit generating interventions are agreed. In the early years, the income will not meet the overheads so the SPV will be running at a loss. Over time income should meet and then exceed the overheads.
- 3.10. For the SPV to be operating at a scale that has a meaningful impact, the aggregated losses involved in the early trading years would likely be material for the authority. If the authority has joint control of the SPV, LDNPA's share of these losses will be aggregated into LDNPA's group accounts with a direct hit on the group General Fund. Although this could be seen as an accounting artefact, it highlights that there is financial risk (and opportunity) attached to these activities under a habitat bank model which could quickly become disproportionate to LDNPA's financial size. This is less applicable to the other much larger partners (eg W&F). Other models for LDNPA's involvement in the SPV are being

considered that could allow some input to its policies but would not expose us to disproportionate level of financial risk.

- 3.11. In addition, depending on the outcome of the NPG settlement, any funds which could have been used to contribute to the SPV may be required to mitigate against revenue grant cuts.

**Procurement compliance**

- 3.12. The new procurement act is due to come into force before the end of the financial year. Significant work has already been done to align the authority handbook to the new requirements. Further work is ongoing to ensure the detailed mechanisms to support the new processes are up and running to allow timely transition.

**Cumbria Woodlands**

- 3.13. Cumbria Woodlands is an unincorporated partnership that is hosted by the Lake District National Park Authority. CW has its own reserve which equates to its retained surplus/cash balance. The sustainability of the CW operating model is that enough work needs to be generated for project income to cover costs. The most recent projection shows a sharp fall off in the level of grant opportunities to bid for. An additional partnership board meeting is scheduled to discuss the potential options, which may include dissolving the partnership. Work is ongoing with the CW officers and partnership board to assess potential mitigating actions.

#### 4. Reserves Projections

- 4.1. Balances for all cash-backed revenue reserves for 2024/25 are shown in the table below. Further detail is presented in Annex 2 showing all the reserve movements to date.
- 4.2. Revenue reserve movements to date have been actioned to give clarity over the balances, assuming revenue budgets are adhered to. Any variances on service budgets that are funded by/contributing to reserves will have the corresponding reserve adjustments made, if and when further virements are required.
- 4.3. Capital reserve movements will be actioned at year end; the majority of the funds shown are committed over the MTFS period, assuming the current MTFS capital programme.

**Table 4: Use of/contributions to Reserves**

Description	Balance 31 March 2024 £000	Transfers to/(from) reserves £000	Current Balance £000
<b>Usable Reserves - capital</b>			
Useable Capital Receipts Reserve	-820.5	0.0	-820.5
Capital Grants Unapplied Reserve	-252.0	0.0	-252.0
<b>Total capital reserves</b>	<b>-1,072.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1,072.5</b>
<b>Usable Reserves - revenue</b>			
Ring-fenced Funds Reserve	-179.8	18.6	-161.2
External Grants Reserve	-205.7	31.4	-174.3
Biodiversity Net Gain Reserve	-70.3	40.0	-30.3
Windermere Registration Reserve	-10.1	0.0	-10.1
Cumbria Woodlands	-105.9	-1.7	-107.6
Investing for our Future	-281.0	32.0	-249.0
Inquiry reserve	-115.0	-21.0	-136.0
Partnership Priorities Reserve	-176.0	1.7	-174.3
Fix the Fells Reserve	-118.7	30.5	-88.2
Public Rights of Way Reserve	-72.8	21.8	-51.0
Planning Fee Increase Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0
Planning Interim Support Reserve	-64.0	-120.1	-184.1
National Parks Portal Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0
Farming in Protected Landscapes	-57.7	-62.6	-120.3
Visitor Services Trading	-537.1	351.0	-186.1
Climate Change Reserve	-5.0	-5.0	-10.0
General Reserve	-1,386.6	-285.2	-1,671.8
ATR committed funds reserve	-403.3	-152.2	-555.5
<b>Total Usable Reserves</b>	<b>-4,861.5</b>	<b>-120.8</b>	<b>-4,982.3</b>

## 5. Treasury Management Performance

- 5.1. To the end of the period, our average daily investment was £4.9m. Rates of return are linked to a balanced and prudent risk appetite combined with the need to have easy access to cash to cover potentially large volumes of project-related spend. Investment opportunities within our risk appetite and portfolio size are severely restricted.
- 5.2. The 24/25 investment interest budget was set assuming a drop in rates over the year. Based on performance to date, it is increasingly likely that investment interest will be higher than budgeted.
- 5.3. The main deposit facility is the CCLA Public Sector Deposit Fund (a AAA rated Money Market Fund). Actual interest to P9 was £183k vs budget of £120k. Bank rate dropped in August by 0.25% to 5% and dropped a further 0.25% to 4.75% in November. There is an expectation that rates will drop further although reporting from the Bank of England's latest decision suggested that further falls will be gradual. CPI for December was above target at 2.5% (although 0.1% down on the prior month), reducing further the likelihood of a significant cut in rates, at least in the short-term.
- 5.4. Investment at the end of the period are shown below:

**Table 5: Breakdown of holdings by Institution type**

Institution type	Holding amount (£000)
Major UK Banks (Current account)	391
Major UK Banks (Investments)	2,101
Money Market Funds	3,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,992</b>

## 6. Financial Management Code

- 6.1. A self-assessment against the FM Code was completed and an action plan produced. This has been regularly reported to Resources Committee and the latest update is below. All actions previously reported as complete have been removed. Where these relate to annual activities, where previously reported as met, these are now embedded into the cyclical financial management and reporting cycle.

Action	Owner	Date	Status
<b>Governance Arrangements</b>			
Implement capital planning in Visitor Services	TW/PN	To review scope of next phase by 12/24	Partially complete – VS have produced a full schedule of equipment replacements and work has been done to rationalise the capital renewal budgets. This action is on hold while the service review is completed.

## Annex 2: Reserve Movements

Reserve:	Description:	£000
<b>Opening balance all usable reserves</b>		<b>-4,862</b>
Climate Change Reserve	Contribution per MTFS	-5
Ring-fenced Funds Reserve	Contribution per MTFS	2.6
Ring-fenced Funds Reserve	Draw down for Caldbeck enclosure costs	16
External Grants Reserve	Contribution per MTFS	-5
External Grants Reserve	Contribution per MTFS	26.4
External Grants Reserve	Drawdown Reed Bed project section 106 Whitecross	10
Biodiversity Net Gain Reserve	To ATR reserve for Nature Recovery Ranger	40
Inquiry reserve	£14k savings from vacancies and £7k Windermere gateway (partnership priorities) taken to top up inquiry reserve	-21
Fix the Fells Reserve	Contribution per MTFS	30.5
Investing for our Future	Options appraisal draw down	8
Investing for our Future	Options appraisal draw down	14
Investing for our Future	Options appraisal draw down	10
Partnership Priorities Reserve	£7k relating to Windermere gateway transferred to inquiry reserve	7
Partnership Priorities Reserve	HBRG staff time contribution	-5.3
Public Rights of Way Reserve	Savings within Ranger Team set aside for RoW work	-30.5
Public Rights of Way Reserve	RoW draw down for strimming costs	8
Public Rights of Way Reserve	Bridge adjustment	44.3
Cumbria Woodlands	December forecast	-15.5
Cumbria Woodlands	Contribution per MTFS	-12.8
Cumbria Woodlands	May reforecast 24/25 EM	32.1
Cumbria Woodlands	June reforecast	-2.6
Cumbria Woodlands	Q2 reforecast	-19.4
Cumbria Woodlands	October reforecast	16.5
Visitor Services Trading	Q1 reforecast	255.8
Visitor Services Trading	Q2 reforecast	136.2
Visitor Services Trading	Q3 Performance	-41.0
Farming in Protected Landscapes	Contribution per MTFS	-49.9
Farming in Protected Landscapes	Ringfenced staff time spent on HBRG	-12.7
Planning Interim Support Reserve	Contribution per MTFS	-126.4
Planning Interim Support Reserve	May adjustments	-3.7
Planning Interim Support Reserve	Draw down of training costs	10
ATR committed funds reserve	Contribution per MTFS	230.5
ATR committed funds reserve	From ATR reserve for Nature Recovery Ranger	-40
ATR committed funds reserve	£14k released for posts not filled, transferred to inquiry reserve	14
ATR committed funds reserve	Contributions for various reserve funded posts July	-25.1
ATR committed funds reserve	NN committed salaries Planner / Admin FTC	-265.6
ATR committed funds reserve	Love Windermere comms	-70
ATR committed funds reserve	Love Windermere	8
ATR committed funds reserve	Love Windermere	-4
General Reserve	Contribution per MTFS	-11.2
General Reserve	Resources committee approved virement	-125
General Reserve	Resources committee Q1	-149
<b>Total movements</b>		<b>-120.8</b>
<b>Closing balance</b>		<b>-4,982</b>

**NB: -ive is the/adding to the usable (credit) balance**

**Annex 3: Capital programme and spend**

Name	Original Full Year Budget £	Working Full Year Budget £	Actual Year To Date £	Budget Remaining £	Commentary
Vehicle replacement	89,400	89,400	86,725	2,675	1 EV van and 2 EV cars purchased. Slight underspend for year
PM Plant & machinery	12,000	56,000	9,200	46,800	Order placed for a quad bike and in process of procuring replacement digger which will utilise the remaining budget
Car park resurfacing	0	0	0	0	Budget moved to revenue
IT Rolling Replacement Programme	33,700	53,500	30,444	23,056	At this stage, anticipate spending in full; currently considering new printers for Murley Moss
Northern Area Office	20,000	20,000	0	20,000	£10k to move to Murley Moss office moves. The remaining £10k to be spend before year end
CBC Jetty	0	69,594	68,236	1,358	Work complete, including electrical work to boat chargers. Slight underspend for year.
EPOS System	40,000	40,000	0	40,000	Discussions held with 3 potential suppliers and hope to substantially complete the project by end of the financial year with a small element slipping to 2025/26.
Website	60,000	0	0	0	Procurement has been undertaken but start date pushed back to April 2025 (25/26 financial year) to update platform prior to updating the Website
K2T Extension	28,000	78,000	4,552	73,448	Includes £50k for land purchase to support phase 2. Anticipate being spent in year.
Brockhole Solar Array	15,000	0	0	0	This scheme is not now going ahead; saving in DRFs transferred to the general fund
BOWNESS Bay IC	65,300	65,300	0	65,300	Work commenced in January 2025 and expected to take 2/3 weeks
Ravenglass toilets	0	22,900	20,650	2,250	Works completed. Slight saving on project.

Name	Original Full Year Budget £	Working Full Year Budget £	Actual Year To Date £	Budget Remaining £	Commentary
Southern Office fit out	39,000	87,700	47,352	40,348	New office building substantially complete. Storage facility still to be constructed - planning application submitted but build costs may slip to next FY. Some solar panels to be added to project - budget taken from Coniston solar (which will not progress) to cover these costs.
Hawkshead TIC	0	6,000	4,560	1,440	Pending final retentions.
Brockhole Heating	15,000	0	0	0	Balance of this scheme no longer required, saving transferred to the general fund
Waterhead Toilets	91,000	0	0	0	This scheme is not now going ahead; saving on DRFs transferred to the general fund
Murley Moss Office Move	15,000	15,000	28,429	-13,429	Most works are complete. Additional work was required to security doors and fitting out areas to be let out. Overspend will be funded from savings elsewhere in the capital programme
Murley Moss LED lighting	40,000	40,000	0	40,000	Expanded scope of this project to include emergency lighting. Any additional costs will be funded from savings elsewhere in the capital programme. Quotes obtained. Expect work to be completed this financial year, but will keep under review
Murley Moss Solar Canopy	15,000	15,000	0	15,000	Received tenders and currently being evaluated. Anticipate spending in full but will keep under review.
CBC - additional solar	30,000	30,000	0	30,000	Project has not progressed so will not complete this financial year.
Glenridding TIC additional solar	30,000	30,000	800	29,200	Works would require scaffolding to be placed in the stream adjacent to the TIC. Obtaining permissions for this are lengthy so the project will not be delivered this financial year. Will submit project as a capital bid for 25/26.

Name	Original Full Year Budget £	Working Full Year Budget £	Actual Year To Date £	Budget Remaining £	Commentary
Defra Access: WWW Bridge handrails	40,000	40,000	0	40,000	Height increase of bridge rail now approved by Westmorland & Furness Council. Work with manufacturer is ongoing and anticipate completing project by the end of the year
accessible bridges and gates	24,200	24,200	38,536	-14,336	
Off road mobility scooter	18,000	18,000	13,792	4,208	
Information assets	10,000	10,000	5,157	4,843	
Newlands Beck route diversion	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	This element is not going ahead, budget used for other projects with grant programme.
Southern Windermere Trail*	0	0	-2,355	2,355	Pending final account and retentions
Lakeshore Café and Watersports*	0	0	-2,000	2,000	Pending final account and retentions
Brockhole Lakeshore (Phase 2)	78,000	149,886	120,044	29,842	The works are substantially complete with some minor landscaping and fencing to be finalised. Any savings to be used to fund overspends elsewhere in the capital programme
Insurance claim - Storm Arwen	0	0	48,680	-48,680	All work completed. Final Insurance claim now paid.
<b>Total</b>	<b>818,600</b>	<b>970,480</b>	<b>522,803</b>	<b>447,677</b>	

\*-ive costs relate to capital expenses charged to 23/24 not yet invoiced; mainly relates to retentions.