



2022/23

**Third Quarter
Financial
Review**

1. Background and Introduction

- 1.1. In accordance with the Council's Financial Procedure Rules and recommended good practice, a quarterly financial report is presented to members. This is the third such report for 2022/23.
- 1.2. The report summarises overall financial performance for 2022/23 with particular emphasis on the key sources of financial risk to the Council. Specific considerations are as follows:
 - **General Fund Revenue Account (Section 2)** – considers budgetary performance on the General Account by looking at variations in income and expenditure and the funding received by the Council.
 - **Efficiency and Rationalisation Programme (Section 3)** – considers progress in achieving the efficiency and rationalisation savings forecast.
 - **Collaborative arrangements (Section 4)** – highlights the performance of the Council's Joint Venture companies: Alliance Environmental Services Ltd and Alliance Norse Ltd.
 - **The Springs (Section 5)** – highlights the performance of The Springs shopping centre in Buxton, purchased as part of the Future High Street Fund project in December 2022. This quarter's report indicates the measures that will be used.
 - **Housing Revenue Account (Section 6)** – highlights the budgetary position in respect of the operation of the Council's housing stock.
 - **General Fund Capital Programme (Section 7)** – provides an update to Members on progress against the Council's General Fund capital plans.
 - **HRA Capital Programme (Section 8)** – provides an update to Members on progress against the Council's HRA capital plans.
 - **Treasury Management (Section 9)** – sets out the key statistics in terms of investments and borrowings.
 - **Revenue Collection (Section 10)** – considers progress-to-date in collecting the Council Tax, Business Rates and Sundry Debts.

2. General Fund Revenue Account

2.1. This section of the report considers the financial performance of the General Fund Revenue Account against budget by looking at variations in income and expenditure and funding received by the Council.

Service	2022/23 Budget	Provisional Outturn 2022/23	Variance	Contribution to (Use of) Earmarked Reserves	Net Variance
	£	£	£	£	£
Alliance Leadership Team	58,290	33,000	(25,290)		(25,290)
Audit	10,240	10,240	0		0
ICT	584,210	622,710	38,500	(2,700)	35,800
Human Resources	69,480	164,100	94,620	(50,000)	44,620
Member Services	260,730	240,730	(20,000)		(20,000)
Property Services	258,250	439,250	181,000		181,000
Benefits	(194,020)	3,480	197,500		197,500
Planning Applications	(344,180)	(250,400)	93,780	(1,250)	92,530
Building Control	56,140	41,140	(15,000)		(15,000)
Customer Services	144,390	87,550	(56,840)		(56,840)
Legal Services	30,510	129,900	99,390		99,390
Electoral Services	59,470	57,470	(2,000)	(2,950)	(4,950)
Licensing and Land Charges	(317,750)	(264,180)	53,570		53,570
Regeneration	172,630	195,130	22,500		22,500
Communities and Cultural	297,270	272,270	(25,000)	(22,000)	(47,000)
Housing Strategy**	37,750	(42,250)	(80,000)		(80,000)
Transformation	21,250	27,560	6,310		6,310
Community Safety and Enforcement	109,580	91,080	(18,500)		(18,500)
Finance & Procurement	177,650	172,150	(5,500)		(5,500)
Revenues	(293,750)	(266,460)	27,290		27,290
Corporate Finance*	5,938,170	6,176,720	238,550	(1,300)	237,250
Waste Collection	2,148,300	1,914,730	(233,570)		(233,570)
Street Scene	469,940	530,810	60,870	(60)	60,810
Leisure Services	149,940	204,320	54,380	(12,650)	41,730
Horticulture	374,630	440,810	66,180	(380)	65,800
Environmental Health	(30,440)	(10,360)	20,080	(7,780)	12,300
Net Total of Services	10,248,680	11,021,500	772,820	(101,070)	671,750
Net Interest	1,608,280	989,550	(618,730)		(618,730)
	11,856,960	12,011,050	154,090	(101,070)	53,020
Funding:					
- external	(11,396,310)	(11,629,990)	(233,680)		(233,680)
- reserves contribution to/(from):					
general contingency	118,160	118,160	0		
use of carry forward from 21/22	(21,830)	(21,830)	0		
Earmarked - business rates	(555,340)	(555,340)	0		
Earmarked - general	(1,640)	(102,310)	(100,670)	101,070	400
Projected (Surplus)/Deficit	0	(180,260)	(180,260)		(180,260)

* Staff budgets are budgeted within Corporate Finance currently (except for the staff budget of the Carelink service within Housing Strategy which for operational reasons are included within the Service).

** The Council's Housing management costs are charged to the Housing Revenue Account

2.2. A revenue budget of £11,835,130 was set for 2022/23. In accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, the roll forward of £21,830 in unused budgets from 2021/22 has been authorised:

- **Planning Policy (£10,000):** unspent budget in regard to Glossop Gateway project.
- **Member Services (£4,000):** in respect of Initiatives to increase community engagement.
- **Financial Services (£7,830):** unspent budget in regard to initiatives to manage risk.

This brings the 2022/23 budget to £11,856,960.

2.3. The table above shows how this budget has been allocated to services.

2.4. The quarter three projected outturn on the General Fund Revenue Account for 2022/23 is £12,011,050. This represents a projected overspend for the year of £154,090. However £101,070 is being used from earmarked reserves, giving an overall position of an overspend of £53,020.

2.5. There are three service areas with projected significant underspend (>£50,000):

- **Customer services (£56,840 underspend)** – sustainable savings on postage and printing are being realised following improved working practices compounded by the natural effect of agile working.
- **Housing Strategy (£80,000 underspend)** – relating to improvements on Carelink income.
- **Waste Collection (£233,570 underspend)** – surplus income and reduced disposal costs are forecast on Trade Waste to a net £134,000 improvement. The crystallisation of emerging issues experienced by AES is described further in section 4 relating to pay award, fuel inflation and increased recycling income, a net £52,000. De-minimus vehicle sales of an aggregate £47,000 which will be set aside to fund future vehicle purchases.

2.6. There are eight service areas with a projected significant overspends (>£50,000).

- **Property Services (£181,000 overspend)** – the impact of Glossop Market Arcade being closed (£45,000); impact of the first Quarter of cleaning & caretaking being taken over by Norse before the contract start date of 4th July (£136,000); overspend on repairs with the previous contract with DCC ending on the 4th July (£30,000); a significant impact on utilities with electricity prices expected to increase by 100% from 1st October (£20,000); offset in part by some improved income from car parks (£50,000).
- **Benefits (£197,500 overspend)** – In the previous year, there was an increase in the contribution to the Council's provision against not recovering benefits retrospectively judged to have been overpaid to claimants; a similar level is

forecast this year due to the current economic climate (£150,000). This is compounded by the levels of subsidy accruing against benefits paid during the year (£47,500).

- **Planning Applications (£92,530 overspend)** – a shortfall on planning fee income is anticipated based on income to date, an increase of costs relating to planning appeals (£50,000). However, this has been offset by the Local Plan being deferred until 23/24 (£50,000).
- **Legal (£99,390 overspend)** – relates to additional legal fees due to Planning appeals (£40,000) and regeneration projects (£52,000).
- **Licensing and Land Charges (£53,570 overspend)** – a shortfall in land charges income (£25,000) and Hackney income (£28,000).
- **Corporate Finance (£237,250 overspend)** – relates to a shortfall on the provision in the MTFP for the 2022/23 pay award (£129,000); and other staff related costs (£100,000).
- **Street Scene (£60,810 overspend)** - the crystallisation of emerging issues experienced by AES is described further in section 4 relating to pay award and fuel inflation.
- **Horticulture (£65,800 overspend)** - the crystallisation of emerging issues experienced by AES is described further in section 4 relating to pay award and fuel inflation.

2.7. The net interest costs, as detailed in section 9, are forecast to be in surplus by £618,730.

2.8. The level of funding anticipated for the year is forecast to be £334,350 greater than that budgeted due to the following:

External Funding: (£233,680)

- Business Rates Retention (£231,590 in funding):
 - It is anticipated that the net levy payable to the Derbyshire Business Rates Pool after Pool savings will be £98,860 more than anticipated due to improved NNDR income in comparison to the budgeted figure. However, this is subject to change as the levy savings are partially dependent on the performance of the Pool as a whole.
 - The estimated levy payable to the Pool from the 2021-22 outturn has been updated during the audit processes of all members of the Pool and is now estimated to be £106,930 more, still subject to final audits.
 - £437,380 additional s31 grants are expected to be received to compensate for the cost of the Covid Additional Relief Fund Grants to businesses awarded during the year in relation to the 2021-22 financial year. As there is no overall deficit on the Business Rates Collection Fund forecast at the end of 2022-23, there is no requirement to put this aside in to reserves.
- Lower Tier Services and Local Services Support Grants (£2,090).

Movement of Reserves:

- Other Earmarked Reserves (£100,670 additional usage): These reserves exist to match available funding with future projects and activities. Often it is not possible to anticipate when eligible spend will occur and so, as the year

progresses, services will identify projects and schemes where earmarked reserves may need to be applied. To date, across the authority, net usage of these reserves amounts to £100,670 more than nominally anticipated at the beginning of the year.

3. Efficiency and Rationalisation Programme

- 3.1. This section of the report considers the financial performance of the Council's Efficiency and Rationalisation Programme in 2022/23.
- 3.2. The current Efficiency and Rationalisation Strategy was approved by Members in February 2017 and finished in 2021/22. As such, there are no specific targets for 2022/23. The strategy had the effect of both reducing expenditure and increasing income. The need to grow income is now more of a priority as the Council moves towards being self-financing (that is, not reliant on direct government funding such as revenue support grant).
- 3.3. The strategy was developed with the underlying principles of protecting frontline service delivery. It is also intended that the strategy is a tool to enable the Council to ensure that its service spending is determined by the established priorities set out in the Corporate Plan. It focused primarily on major procurements, the asset management plan, growth, income generation and rationalisation.
- 3.4. In conjunction with stakeholders, the outputs of an 'Ideas Lab' exercise undertaken during the Autumn of 2022 are being developed and expectations of the outputs of this to produce a new strategy are being incorporated into the MTFP to be approved in February 2023.
- 3.5. The Authority carries a longstanding reserve earmarked to support the Efficiency Strategy which can be drawn on to offset one-off costs of delivering the efficiency programme, such as redundancy costs. The reserve stands at £200,000. It has not been necessary to draw on this reserve in previous years, so it remains intact to underwrite performance against future savings targets in the Efficiency Programme.

4. Collaborative Arrangements

Alliance Environmental Services

- 4.1. Alliance Environmental Services Ltd (AES) delivers waste, fleet, street cleansing and grounds maintenance services to both High Peak Borough and Staffordshire Moorlands District Councils. The Councils are shareholders of the company along with Ansa, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cheshire East Council.

4.2. AES's management fee and impact on this Council's budget is summarised below:

2022-23	General Fund	HRA	Total
	£	£	£
AES contract budget	4,593,900	213,470	4,807,370
AES base management fee	4,536,600	217,310	4,753,910
Efficiency Rebate	(23,880)	(1,120)	(25,000)
Allocation of Joint Operation loss	25,210	1,170	26,380
Contract pressures/ (savings):			
- Pay award	157,700	7,300	165,000
- Fuel inflation	130,930	6,070	137,000
- Other (fleet and bins equipment)	99,000	0	99,000
- Recycling Rebate tbc	(385,000)	0	(385,000)
Net contract cost	4,540,560	230,730	4,771,290
Variance	(53,340)	17,260	(36,080)

4.3. The AES business plan for all services being delivered to the Council during 2022/23 includes a budgeted management fee of £4,753,910. The Council will also take a share of the total AES forecast efficiency target which is repayable to the Council at the end of the year and is allocated against the management fee costs.

4.4. Under accounting standards, AES's financial performance is consolidated in to the Councils' single entity statements as a 'Joint Operation' as opposed to separate group accounts being reported. The loss is therefore apportioned between the two Councils and the respective services in line with the input of original budgeted resources from each department and is offset against the management fee costs.

4.5. The forecast outturn now includes various contract pressures and savings: the pay award was estimated in line with the Council's expectations at budget setting, this has now been updated to an additional cost of £165,000; the impact of inflation on fuel and red diesel is forecast as £137,000 of additional cost; plus other increases related to fleet and bin provision of £99,000; these are offset by the current estimate of a rebate (£385,000) from improved recycling income due to an increased basket of goods rate in the market.

Alliance Norse Limited

4.6. A Joint Venture has been created between Norse Commercial Services Limited (a trading arm of the Norse Group which is wholly owned by Norfolk County Council) (75% ownership), High Peak Borough Council (12.5% ownership) and Staffordshire Moorlands District Council (12.5% ownership) to deliver housing

repairs, capital investment and facilities management services across the Councils' property assets. Phase 1 of the project to deliver corporate cleaning and caretaking service went live on 1st April 2022; and phase 2 for the delivery of the remainder of the services on 4th July 2022.

- 4.7. The Councils are paying on account under the Service Agreement for the first pro-rata financial year for both phases from July 2022 to March 2023. These figures are included in the revenue and capital outturns within this report. These amounts will be reconciled at year end against the actual payments due and the Councils' share of profits from the arrangement.

2022-23	£
General Fund capital	933,961
Housing capital	4,806,591
Capital overheads (to be apportioned)	333,628
General fund repairs	242,652
Cleaning and caretaking	497,394
Housing repairs	2,928,521
Overheads (to be apportioned)	226,957
Total	9,969,704

- 4.8. More detail around the performance of the company and the impact on the financial outturns will be included in future reports.

5. The Springs

- 5.1. This section of the report going forwards will consider the financial performance of the Springs, which was acquired in December 2022 as part of the Future High Street Fund project. The agreed measures against which its performance will be monitored are Net Income, Property Yield, Surplus Income (after Debt), Yield on equity, Rent arrears, and voids. All will be assessed against the business case developed to assess the viability of purchasing the Centre and to meet the operating and financing costs throughout the period it is held by the Council.

6. Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

- 6.1. This section of the report considers the financial performance of the Council's Housing Revenue Account and highlights the budgetary position in respect of the operation of the Council's housing stock.
- 6.2. The 2022/23 Housing Revenue Account budget was originally set to produce a deficit of £1,894,070 supported by reserves. The Chief Financial Officer has, in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, authorised the roll forward of £160,900 in unused budgets from 2021/22 to facilitate completion of capital component works. This brought the 2022/23 budget to a deficit of £2,054,970 and will be supported by reserves.

6.3. Provisional outturn expenditure on the Housing Revenue Account at the second quarter stage is £17,659,690 with estimated income of £15,537,640. This represents a deficit for the year of £2,122,050 (i.e. £67,080 over budget – meaning more reserves are required to fund HRA activities in year).

Housing Revenue Account	2022/23 Projection	Quarter 1 Changes	2022/23 Revised Budget	2022/23 Expected Outturn	Variance
	£				
Repairs & Maintenance	4,664,260		4,664,260	5,102,400	438,140
Supervision & Management	2,804,230		2,804,230	2,831,090	26,860
Rates, Rents, Taxes, Other Charges	109,130		109,130	109,130	0
Other Operating Expenditure	806,290		806,290	806,290	0
Depreciation & Impairment Charges	2,099,030		2,099,030	2,183,000	83,970
Interest & Debt Management Charges	2,264,210		2,264,210	2,427,100	162,890
HRA Contribution to Capital Programme	4,543,790	160,900	4,704,690	4,200,680	(504,010)
			0		0
Total Expenditure	17,290,940	160,900	17,451,840	17,659,690	207,850
Dwellings Rents	(14,714,840)		(14,714,840)	(14,812,250)	(97,410)
Non - Dwelling Rents & Other Income	(682,030)		(682,030)	(725,390)	(43,360)
			0		0
Total Income	(15,396,870)	0	(15,396,870)	(15,537,640)	(140,770)
(Surplus) / Deficit for year	1,894,070	160,900	2,054,970	2,122,050	67,080
Use of Reserves	(1,894,070)	(160,900)	(2,054,970)	(2,122,050)	(67,080)
In Year Deficit (Surplus)	0	0	0	0	0

6.4. The Council has a duty, in accordance with Part VI (Section 74) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, to maintain a “Housing Revenue Account” (HRA). By “ring -fencing’ the Housing Revenue Account, the Council ensures that the management and maintenance of the Council’s housing stock is funded from the income generated by rents and other related sources. The Council is required under Part VI (Section 76) to prevent a debit balance each year on the HRA by setting the appropriate budget and monitoring progress against that budget throughout the financial year. The deficit balance predicted by the Council at this third quarter stage will be funded by a transfer from reserves within the Housing Revenue Account.

6.5. There are three significant (>£50,000) overspends to report at this stage.

- **Repairs and Maintenance (£438,140)** – Increased staffing costs due to forecast pay award shortfall (£52,140), utility service charge income down due to estimated cost 21/22 (£41,000), increase in repair costs (£265,000), expected increase in utilities (£80,000)

- **Depreciation Charge (£83,970)** – based on latest forecasts.
- **Interest & Debt Management Charges (£162,890)** - additional income receivable by the HRA from increased interest rates is offset by a larger share of the interest payable per the current share of the pool, following the reduction in Voluntary Revenue Provision.

6.6. There are two significant (>£50,000) underspends to be reported at this stage.

- **Contribution to HRA capital programme (£388,850)** – as detailed in section 8 below
- **Dwellings Rent (£97,410)** – Increased income due to increased numbers going onto to target rent.

7. General Fund Capital Programme

7.1. This section of the report provides an update to Members on the Council's General Fund Programme.

7.2. The table below shows a high level (service) summary of the General Fund Capital Programme position at 31st December 2022; further detail – on a scheme by scheme basis – is contained in Annex A.

	2022/23 Approved Budget £	Q3 Changes £	2022/23 Revised Budget £	Expected Outturn 2022/23 £	Expected Variance 2022/23 £
Housing	374,000	-	374,000	374,000	-
Housing Standards	519,110	-	519,110	519,110	-
Property Services	6,459,030	-	6,459,030	4,136,530	(2,322,500)
ICT	42,150	-	42,150	73,940	31,790
Fleet	1,343,430	-	1,343,430	925,960	(417,470)
Leisure Services	284,720	-	284,720	118,220	(166,500)
Regeneration -Fairfield Roundabout	2,617,300	-	2,617,300	3,158,780	541,480
Regeneration -Buxton Town Centre	7,866,320	-	7,866,320	7,781,720	(84,600)
Total	19,506,060	-	19,506,060	17,088,260	(2,417,800)
Funding:-					
External Contributions	8,737,220	-	8,737,220	9,706,590	969,370
S106 Planning Obligations	243,000	-	243,000	15,000	(228,000)
Capital Receipts(Land)	2,900,000	-	2,900,000	45,000	(2,855,000)
Capital Receipts(one for one)	374,000	-	374,000	374,000	-
Capital Receipts(vehicles)	50,250	-	50,250	90,750	40,500
Borrowing	7,201,590	-	7,201,590	6,856,920	(344,670)
Total	19,506,060	-	19,506,060	17,088,260	(2,417,800)

7.3. The 2022/23 General Fund Capital Budget was approved by Members on 5th December 2022 was set at £19,506,060, no changes have been made during this period.

7.4. There are two significant variances to report:

- Property Services (£2,079,210 – under spend) resulting from several

variances in cost and timing of projects within the Asset Plan. Glossop Market Hall refurbishment project has been subject to design delays; the main construction works have now commenced; based on latest cash flow forecasts £2,235,710 has been reprofiled into 2023-24.

- Fleet (£417,470 – under spend) –replacement of vehicles and plant, the timetable has been re-evaluated in line with requirements and availability of vehicles.
- Leisure Services (£166,500 – under spend) play projects including Cote Heath Skate Park are expected to be delivered in 2023-24.
- Fairfield Roundabout (£541,180 over spend) – construction costs of the roundabout have increased the latest estimate is £3.972million against confirmed Homes England (HIF) funding of £2.449million. In order to address the shortfall the Council made a bid of £1.51million to the Devolution Capital Fund. Indications are that the DLUHC has approved the bid which will mean that all construction costs will be met from external third party funds.

7.5. Consequently, overall capital funding which is expected to be applied to the 2022-23 Capital Programme, is lower than forecast, reflecting the revised timing of capital spend, resulting in a reduced borrowing requirement of £344,670.

8. Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme

8.1. This section of the report provides an update to Members on the Council’s HRA capital spending.

8.2. The table below shows a high level summary of the HRA Capital Programme at 31st December 2022. Further detail on a scheme-by-scheme basis is contained in Annex A.

Scheme	2022-23 Approved Budget	Quarter 3 Changes	2022-23 Revised Budget	2022-23 Expected Out-turn	2022-23 Expected Variance
	£	£	£	£	£
Asset Management works	5,543,820	-	5,543,820	5,680,730	136,910
Repairs Team Capital works	279,000	-	279,000	65,980	(213,020)
Commissioning Costs	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-
Vehicle Replacements	500,000	-	500,000	706,860	206,860
ICT Strategy	100,000	-	100,000	-	(100,000)
Repurchase Dwellings	200,000	-	200,000	243,030	43,030
2021-22 Net Underspend	160,900	-	160,900	-	(160,900)
Total Programme	6,883,720	-	6,883,720	6,796,600	(87,120)
Major Repairs Reserve	2,099,030	-	2,099,030	2,268,000	168,970
HRA Contribution	4,704,690	-	4,704,690	4,200,680	(504,010)
External Funding	-	-	-	84,890	84,890
Capital Receipts	80,000	-	80,000	243,030	163,030
Total Financing	6,883,720	-	6,883,720	6,796,600	(87,120)

8.3. The 2022/23 HRA Capital Budget was approved by Members on 5th December 2022 was set at £6,883,720.

- 8.4. The total variance (underspend £87,120) includes cost increases on projects that have been tendered; and anticipated further spend on additional items of roofing, window and door replacements now forecast to be completed in year. The lifts and bathroom programmes are behind schedule currently, it is expected that the revised delivery mechanism will accelerate in the first quarter of 2023-24.

9. Treasury Management

- 9.1. This section of the report sets out the key Treasury Management statistics in relation to the Council's investments and borrowings. This report comprises a high-level Treasury Management summary. The Audit and Regulatory Committee receives detailed operational updates on Treasury Management.

Investments

- 9.2. Cash Investments held on the 31st December 2022 totalled £30.7million. The average level of funds available for investment up to the end of the quarter totalled £32.4million and £380,750 interest was earned.
- 9.3. The Council has budgeted to receive £103,670 in investment income in 2022/23 under the expectation that the Bank of England base rate would only reach 0.75% by the end of the financial year. However, interest rates have increased during the year following the base rate rise to 1.00% (from 0.75%) in May 2022, to 1.25% in June, to 1.75% in August, to 2.25% in September, to 3.00% in November, and again to 3.50% in December, therefore a surplus of £442,080 is anticipated against the budget.

Borrowing

- 9.4. Outstanding borrowing at 31st December 2022 totalled £63million. The Council's general fund and HRA budgeted to incur £1,711,950 and £1,629,210 respectively in interest charges and other financing costs in 2022/23. This was based on existing external debt and new borrowing of £6.8million mid-year to fund the general fund capital programme.
- 9.5. No 'new' borrowing or refinancing activity has occurred during the year. The share of charges to the HRA is forecast to be a net £99,890 greater per the current share of the pool following the reduction in the Voluntary Revenue Provision. External and other borrowing costs are forecast to be £76,760 less as no external borrowing is now expected to take place during the year. Overall underspend on general fund borrowing costs is forecast to be £176,650.

10. Revenue Collection

- 10.1. The collection rate outturn for quarter three 2022/23 was as follows:
- **Council Tax** – 82.59% of Council Tax was collected by 31st December 2022, compared to 83.30% for the same period in 2021/22, and 83.54% in 2020/21.

- **Business Rates** – 82.92% of Business Rates was collected by 31st December 2022, compared with 81.65% for the same period in 2021/22, and 79.12% in 2020/21.
 - This is caused by the fluctuation in payment plans for large RV hereditaments in receipt of changing levels of relief between the years. This is expected to equalise in the coming months.
- **Sundry Debts** - The value of sundry debts over 60 days old at the end of quarter three was £99,200 which compares with £209,689 at 31st December 2021.

Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme Update 31st December 2022

Scheme	2022-23 Approved Budget	Quarter 3 Changes	2022-23 Revised Budget	2022-23 Expected Out-turn	2022-23 Expected Variance
	£				
Asset Management					
Roofing	169,600	-	169,600	274,020	104,420
Gladstone St Walkways	21,000	-	21,000	25,860	4,860
Lift Replacements	769,000	-	769,000	419,000	(350,000)
Bathroom Programme	498,570	-	498,570	123,570	(375,000)
Kitchen Programme	600,000	-	600,000	789,400	189,400
Electrical Works	500,000	-	500,000	514,410	14,410
Aids & Adaptations	440,000	-	440,000	457,000	17,000
Windows & Doors Programme	500,000	-	500,000	900,000	400,000
Central Heating Works	230,000	-	230,000	230,000	-
Queens Court Boiler	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-
Gamesley Car Park/HardStanding	250,000	-	250,000	299,420	49,420
Watford Lodge Refit	70,000	-	70,000	71,740	1,740
CCTV & Aerials	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-
Structural & Rendering	735,650	-	735,650	626,550	(109,100)
Fairfield View	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-
Major Void Retrofit Decarbonisation	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Sheltered Fire Alarm	140,000	-	140,000	208,500	68,500
Hartington Gardens Footbridge	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-
Energy Efficiency Works	100,000	-	100,000	121,260	21,260
	5,543,820	-	5,543,820	5,680,730	136,910
Repairs Capital					
Void Rewires	70,000	-	70,000	12,920	(57,080)
Void Kitchens	139,000	-	139,000	31,550	(107,450)
Void Bathrooms	70,000	-	70,000	21,510	(48,490)
	279,000	-	279,000	65,980	(213,020)
Staffing					
Staffing/Commissioning	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-
	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-
Asset Purchases					
Vehicle Replacement	500,000	-	500,000	706,860	206,860
Re-Purchase Dwellings	200,000	-	200,000	243,030	43,030
ICT Housing System	100,000	-	100,000	-	(100,000)
	800,000	-	800,000	949,890	149,890
2021-22 Net Under-spend	160,900		160,900	-	(160,900)
Total	6,883,720	-	6,883,720	6,796,600	(87,120)

ANNEX B

General Fund Capital Programme Update 31st December 2022

Scheme	2022/23 Approved Budget	Q3 Changes	2022/23 Revised Budget	Expected Outturn 2022/23	Expected Variance 2022/23
	£	£	£	£	£
Housing & Housing Standards					
Affordable Housing Project	374,000	-	374,000	374,000	-
Disabled Facilities Grants	489,110	-	489,110	489,110	-
Private Sector Housing Renewal	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-
	893,110	-	893,110	893,110	-
Property Services					
Asset Management Programme	6,459,030	-	6,459,030	4,136,530	(2,322,500)
	6,459,030	-	6,459,030	4,136,530	(2,322,500)
ICT	42,150	-	42,150	73,940	31,790
	42,150	-	42,150	73,940	31,790
Fleet Management					
Vehicle/Plant Acquisitions	1,343,430	-	1,343,430	925,960	(417,470)
	1,343,430	-	1,343,430	925,960	(417,470)
Leisure Services					
Sports Club Grants	41,500	-	41,500	30,000	(11,500)
Play Facilities	243,220	-	243,220	88,220	(155,000)
	284,720	-	284,720	118,220	(166,500)
Regeneration					
Fairfield Roundabout	2,617,300	-	2,617,300	3,158,780	541,480
Buxton Town Centre	7,866,320	-	7,866,320	7,781,720	(84,600)
	10,483,620	-	10,483,620	10,940,500	456,880
Total General Fund	19,506,060	-	19,506,060	17,088,260	(2,417,800)