



2021/22

**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 2021/22.
- 1.2. The report summarises overall financial performance for 2021/22 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.
 - **Alliance Environmental Services (Section 3)** – highlights the performance of the Council's Joint Venture Company providing Waste and Fleet services.
 - **Efficiency and Rationalisation Programme (Section 4)** – considers progress in achieving the efficiency and rationalisation savings forecast.
 - **Housing Revenue Account (Section 5)** – highlights the budgetary position in respect of the operation of the Council's housing stock.
 - **General Fund Capital Programme (Section 6)** – provides an update to Members on progress against the Council's General Fund capital plans.
 - **HRA Capital Programme (Section 7)** – provides an update to Members on progress against the Council's HRA capital plans.
 - **Treasury Management (Section 8)** – sets out the key statistics in terms of investments and borrowings.
 - **Revenue Collection (Section 9)** – 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 (with staff*)	2021/22 Budget	Expected Outturn 2021/22	Variance	Contribution to / (Use of) Earmarked Reserves	Net Variance
	£	£	£	£	£
Alliance Leadership Team	58,290	40,360	(17,930)	-	(17,930)
Audit	10,240	6,830	(3,410)	-	(3,410)
ICT	573,210	598,700	25,490	-	25,490
Human Resources	69,480	55,520	(13,960)	-	(13,960)
Member Services	249,990	199,770	(50,220)	-	(50,220)
Property Services	92,720	126,030	33,310	(23,310)	10,000
Benefits	(194,020)	(246,560)	(52,540)	-	(52,540)
Planning Applications	(404,180)	(225,640)	178,540	-	178,540
Building Control	56,140	56,140	-	-	-
Customer Services	144,390	118,950	(25,440)	-	(25,440)
Legal Services	30,510	27,890	(2,620)	-	(2,620)
Electoral Services	59,470	44,470	(15,000)	3,000	(12,000)
Licensing and Land Charges	(317,750)	(273,750)	44,000	-	44,000
Regeneration	162,980	306,000	143,020	-	143,020
Communities and Cultural	272,270	223,500	(48,770)	(3,750)	(52,520)
Housing Strategy**	37,750	(38,350)	(76,100)	-	(76,100)
Transformation	21,250	14,350	(6,900)	-	(6,900)
Community Safety and Enforcement	109,580	84,180	(25,400)	-	(25,400)
Finance & Procurement	168,820	143,810	(25,010)	-	(25,010)
Revenues	(292,750)	(206,440)	86,310	-	86,310
Corporate Finance*	5,474,380	5,560,780	86,400	(50,000)	36,400
Waste Collection	2,013,320	1,481,420	(531,900)	-	(531,900)
Street Scene	449,480	462,390	12,910	(60)	12,850
Leisure Services	729,540	629,020	(100,520)	(52,910)	(153,430)
Horticulture	342,090	355,890	13,800	(780)	13,020
Environmental Health	(30,440)	(41,120)	(10,680)	-	(10,680)
Net Total of Services	9,886,760	9,504,140	(382,620)	-	(510,430)
Net Interest	1,784,050	1,715,320	(68,730)		(68,730)
	11,670,810	11,219,460	(451,350)	(127,810)	(579,160)
Funding:					
- external	(7,358,540)	(9,124,610)	(1,766,070)		(1,766,070)
- reserves contribution to/(from)					
general contingency	(901,880)	(3,763,290)	-	-	-
use of carry forward from 20/21	(26,510)	(26,510)	-	-	-
Earmarked – business rates	(3,390,240)	(2,834,900)	555,340		555,340
Earmarked - general	6,360	(127,810)	(134,170)	127,810	(6,360)
Projected (Surplus)/Deficit	-	(1,796,250)	(1,796,250)	-	(1,796,250)

* Staff budgets are currently budgeted within Corporate Finance (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 £11,644,300 was set for 2021/22. In accordance with Financial Procedure Rules, the roll forward of £26,510 in unused budgets from 2020/21 has been authorised.

Communities (£20,000): unspent budget in regard to development of Victoria Hall.

Member Services (£4,010): in respect of Councillor Initiative grants not issued in 2020/21.

Customer Services (£2,500): unspent budget for staff uniforms pending re-opening of receptions..

This brings the 2021/22 budget to £11,670,810.

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 2021/22 is £9,874,560. This represents a projected surplus for the year of £1,796,250.

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

- **Member Services (£50,220 underspend);** Savings across a number of budget heads such as policy consultations, councillor expenses and initiatives.
- **Benefits (£52,540 underspend);** The level of grant funding across a number of income streams is anticipated to exceed expectations. If in-year spend can not be matched a proportion of these funds will be earmarked for future activities.
- **Communities and Cultural (£52,520 underspend);** Two areas account for the majority of the underspend. Spend on the Victoria Hall project is currently some £30,000 lower than budgeted while reduced demand for community grants is generating a £16,000 saving.
- **Housing Strategy (£76,100 underspend);** Operational savings of some £6,000 are anticipated across the service. The major source of the underspend however has been generated by Carelink. Changes in service provision and their associated charges have generated a net surplus after additional operational costs have been taken into account.
- **Waste Collection (£531,900 underspend);** The service anticipates a £396,000 net credit rebate of recycling income arising out of an increase in value of the recyclate collected. Increased income of some £80,000 is predicted from Domestic recycling and Trade waste activities while disposal

costs are forecast to be £60,000 less than budgeted. These savings may be eroded by the continuing cost pressure Covid-19 has placed on the contractor.

- **Leisure Services (£153,430 underspend);** The MTFP included £432,000 in anticipated leisure facility Covid-19 support in 2021/22. Costs at Quarter Three are forecast to be £100,000 below that level for the year. The service is also anticipated to make a net £53,000 call on reserves, including Government grant of £60,000 received in 2020/21 and placed into an earmarked reserve to be applied in 2021/22 against Covid pressures.

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

- **Planning Applications (£178,540 overspend);** Application fee income has failed to reach budgeted levels and is not now anticipated to recover by the year end. The non-cyclical nature of applications may still generate a partial recovery.
- **Regeneration (£143,020 overspend);** While there are £20,000 of budgetary pressures against a number of budget heads the majority of the overspend relates to the Granby Road project. At the end of March 2021 some £123,000 of grant was received from Homes England under the Local Authority Accelerated Construction programme to support the project. The project however has been withdrawn from that programme making the grant repayable. This repayment will be as a deduction against other funding that is to be received from Homes England. The Granby site will now be delivered with 100% affordable homes. These homes will be financially supported through the Homes England Affordable Homes programme.
- **Revenues (£86,310 overspend);** The impact of Covid-19 on the Recovery service was initially predicted to be significant. However the income generated from summons activity is now running £50,000 below original expectations. Further budget pressure in the region of £35,000 is predicted in local taxation from the level of spending on external services to support billing processes and address backlogs arising out of Covid.

2.7. The net interest costs, as detailed in section 8, are currently forecast to be in surplus by £68,730.

2.8. The level of funding anticipated for the year is currently forecast £1,344,900 above that budgeted due to the following:

External Funding: (£1,766,070)

- **Business Rates Retention (£1,766,070 additional funding):**
 - The Council expects to receive £2,143,620 in additional S31 grants in the year due to the continuation of Extended Retail Relief and Nursery Discount to respond to the covid-19 situation as well as the Covid-19 Additional Relief Fund – at the time of budget setting central government

had not confirmed these reliefs. Accounting practice dictates that these grants are treated as general fund revenue in the year. However, the extended reliefs impact the Collection Fund by increasing the deficit in the year, which will need to be distributed in future years, therefore this additional funding needs to be earmarked to accommodate this and cannot be used to support other services.

- The Council's share of the business rates collection fund deficit to be distributed in 2022/23 is £555,340; this amount of the s31 funding will be put in to reserves at the end of this year to be drawn down in 2022/23 to smooth the effect between years.
- An increase of £276,420 on the net levy payable on growth to the Derbyshire Business Rates Pool is currently forecast compared to the budgeted amount though this is likely to change as it is dependent on the performance of all members of the pool.
The pool has now advised the draft final amount due for the previous year (subject to complete of external audits), this is £101,130 greater than the accrued amount – which will offset the surplus Business Rates Retention in the current year.

Movement of Reserves: (£421,170 contribution)

- Earmarked Reserves (£421,170 additional contribution):
 - Business Rates (£555,340 contribution); The 21/22 budgeted use of reserves included a £3,390,240 use of the earmarked Business Rates reserve to offset the collection fund deficit brought forward from 20/21. This will be applied in-year but as reported in the Business Rates Retention section above a deficit of £555,340 is anticipated to be funded out of this earmarked reserves in 2022/23. Therefore an additional contribution of £555,340 is required.
 - Other Earmarked Reserves (£134,170 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 can be applied. To date across the authority net usage of these reserves amounts to £134,170 more than nominally anticipated at the beginning of the year.

3. Alliance Environmental Services

- 3.1. 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.
- 3.2. AES's financial performance and impact on this Council's budget is summarised below:

2021-22	General Fund	HRA	Total
	£	£	£
AES Contract budget	4,393,990	207,140	4,601,130
Management fee	4,514,130	211,794	4,725,924
Allocation of AES efficiency	(27,946)	(333)	(28,279)
Net additional claim/ (rebate)	(414,675)	3,195	(411,480)
Covid-19 costs	19,396	0	19,396
Total management fee payable	4,090,905	214,656	4,305,561
Allocation of Joint Operation Profit	(44,073)	(2,067)	(46,140)
Net total	4,046,832	215,589	4,259,421
Variance to budget	(347,158)	5,449	(341,709)

- 3.3. The AES business plan for all services being delivered to the Council during 2021/22 includes a budgeted management fee of £4,725,924. The Council's share of the total AES forecast efficiency target for 2021/22, £28,279, is repayable to the Council at the end of the year and is allocated against the management fee costs.
- 3.4. Additional pressures on the pay award compared to the budgeted amount are forecast to be offset by an anticipated rebate on recycling contracts income following an improvement on the basket of goods rates. Whilst markets continue to fluctuate this is subject to change, but is currently forecast at a net benefit of £411,480.
- 3.5. Some additional costs relating to Covid-19, such as additional cleaning products, PPE and additional agency costs are forecast at £19,396.
- 3.6. 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 profit is therefore apportioned between the two Councils and the respective services in line with the input of budgeted resources from each department. The Council's share of the profit based on the forecast outturn is £46,140 and is offset against the management

fee costs.

4. Efficiency and Rationalisation Programme

- 4.1. This section of the report considers the financial performance of the Council's Efficiency and Rationalisation Programme in 2021/22.
- 4.2. The Council's Medium-Term Financial Plan (approved in February 2017) included the four-year (2017/18 – 2020/21) Efficiency and Rationalisation Strategy targeting savings of £2.1 million.
- 4.3. The Efficiency and Rationalisation Strategy is premised on the need to both reduce expenditure and increase income. The need to grow income is now more of a priority as the Council moves more towards being self-financing. The strategy has been 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 Corporate Plan.
- 4.4. The 2021/22 budget was set in February 2021 with the assumption of £95,000 of savings in the year. Unachieved efficiencies of £6,560 were brought forward from 2020/21, an improvement on the £47,000 anticipated in the MTFP, making a revised target to be achieved in 2021/22 of £101,560.
- 4.5. At the end of Quarter Three, the required savings for the 21/22 efficiency target have been achieved, largely as a result of the removal of surplus leasing budgets.
- 4.6. 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 currently 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.

5. Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

- 5.1. 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.
- 5.2. The 2021/22 Housing Revenue Account budget was revised at Quarter Two to produce a deficit of £2,133,230 supported by reserves.

5.3. Provisional outturn expenditure on the Housing Revenue Account at the third quarter stage is £16,903,160 with estimated income of £15,205,005. This represents a deficit for the year of £1,698,155 (i.e. £435,075 under budget – meaning less reserves are required to fund HRA activities in year).

Housing Revenue Account	2021-22 Approved Budget £	Q3 Changes £	2021-22 Revised Budget £	2021-22 Expected Outturn £	Variance £
INCOME					
Dwellings Rents	-	-	-14,483,110	-14,418,502	64,608
Non - Dwelling Rents Etc	14,483,110	-	-671,660	-786,503	-114,843
Sub-total income	15,154,770	0	-15,154,770	-15,205,005	-50,235
EXPENDITURE					
Repairs & Maintenance	4,409,480	-	4,409,480	4,832,040	422,560
Supervision & Management	2,739,230	-	2,739,230	2,532,610	-206,620
Rents, rates, taxes Etc.	109,130	-	109,130	104,630	-4,500
Other Operating Expenditure	782,430	-	782,430	735,600	-46,830
Depreciation & Impairment	2,099,030	-	2,099,030	2,129,000	29,970
Interest & Debt Management	2,693,060	-	2,693,060	2,693,060	0
Contribution to Capital	4,455,640	-	4,455,640	3,876,220	-579,420
Sub-total expenditure	17,288,000	0	17,288,000	16,903,160	-384,840
Surplus(-)/Deficit	2,133,230	0	2,133,230	1,698,155	-435,075
Use of Reserves	-2,133,230	0	-2,133,230	-1,698,155	435,075
Balance	-	-	-	-	-

5.4. 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 second quarter stage will be funded by a transfer from reserves within the Housing Revenue Account.

5.5. There is one significant (>£50,000) overspend to report at this stage.

- Repairs and Maintenance (£422,560) – Increased subcontractor costs of £226,000; increased materials costs of £178,000; and increased disrepair and other costs of £18,000

5.6. There are three significant (>£50,000) underspends to be noted at this stage.

- Income - Non-Dwelling Rents (£114,843) – increased income from service charges has been responsible for the majority of this positive variance.
- Supervision and Management (£206,620) – there are numerous small underspends across a large number of budget areas contributing to this underspend however, a large proportion of this variance reflects savings in salary costs, transport costs and general employee related expenditure.
- Contribution to HRA capital programme (£579,420) – as detailed in section 7 below

6. General Fund Capital Programme

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

6.2. The table below shows a high level (service) summary of the General Fund Capital Programme position at 31st December 2021. Further details on a scheme by scheme basis is contained in Annex A

6.3.	2021/22 Approved Budget £	Q3 Changes £	2021/22 Revised Budget £	Expected Outturn 2021/22 £	Expected Variance 2021/22 £
Housing	374,000	-	374,000	100,000	(274,000)
Housing Standards	519,110	-	519,110	519,110	-
Property Services	4,526,660	427,000	4,953,660	2,784,780	(2,168,880)
ICT	79,310	-	79,310	47,830	(31,480)
Fleet	1,524,330	-	1,524,330	499,470	(1,024,860)
CCTV	59,790	-	59,790	63,980	4,190
Leisure Services	60,000	-	60,000	60,000	-
Regeneration	1,985,360	-	1,985,360	792,060	(1,193,300)
Horticulture	94,040	-	94,040	85,000	(9,040)
Total	9,222,600	427,000	9,649,600	4,952,230	(4,697,370)
Funding:-					
External Contributions	3,470,220	-	3,470,220	2,220,110	(1,250,110)
S106 Planning Obligations	51,000	-	51,000	51,000	-
Capital Receipts(Land)	250,000	-	250,000	210,000	(40,000)
Capital Receipts(one for one)	374,000	-	374,000	100,000	(274,000)
Capital Receipts(vehicles)	12,500	-	12,500	14,000	1,500
Revenue Reserves	-	-	-	800,000	800,000
Farmarked Reserves	50,000	-	50,000	56,500	6,500
Borrowing	5,014,880	427,000	5,441,880	1,500,620	(3,941,260)
Total	9,222,600	427,000	9,649,600	4,952,230	(4,697,370)

The General Fund Capital Budget was approved by Members in February 2021 as part of the

Medium Term Financial Plan (£8,399,090); and subsequently updated in October & December for net increases of £823,010, a further £427,000 added in this quarter. The overall approved budget now stands at £9,649,600.

6.4. The changes made to the capital programme since approval in February are as follows :-

- (£41,580 decrease) The carry forward of 2020/21 capital budget variances as a result of projects which were either behind schedule or had progressed quicker than expected in the year.
- (£85,000 increase) Individual Executive Decision 4th November 2020 approved the use of £51,000 Section 106 planning obligation funds towards the creation of a new pump track facility at Bankswood Park. The project has also been awarded £34,000 funding from British Cycling.
- (£1,207,090 increase) Executive approved additional budget; April, July & November; Pavilion Gardens refurbishment £230,000; Glossop Market Halls £550,090, and £427,000 following identification of increased costs and additional works

6.5 There are four significant capital variance to report

- Regeneration (£1,193,300 – under-spend) Progress against a number of regeneration projects are either behind or ahead of schedule, the most significant change is Fairfield roundabout (£1,371,560 under-spend). The delivery of the roundabout has been delayed due to protracted discussions with the developers of both housing sites and seeking Homes England approval to amend the terms of the Grant Funding Agreement
- Housing (£274,000 under-spend) less contribution will be paid out than originally forecast towards affordable housing projects funded from one to one Right to Buy receipts.
- Property Services (£2,168,880 under-spend) & (Fleet Purchases £1,024,860 under-spend) caused by the revised timing of capital spend against Asset Management Projects and vehicle purchases, which have been reprofiled into the latest update of the 5 year rolling capital programme.

6.6 Consequently overall capital funding which will be applied to the 2021/22 Capital Programme is lower than forecast, reflecting the revised timing of capital spend, hence a reduced **borrowing requirement** of £3,941,260 against the revised budget.

7. Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme

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

7.2. The table below shows a high level summary of the HRA Capital Programme at 30th December 2021. Further detail on a scheme by scheme basis is contained in Annex B.

Scheme	2021-22 Approved Budget	Q3 Changes	2021-22 Revised Budget	2021-22 Expected Outturn	2021-22 Variance
	£		£	£	£
Asset Management Works	5,692,170	-	5,692,170	5,368,490	(323,680)
Repairs Team Capital Works	295,000	-	295,000	240,000	(55,000)
Commissioning Fees	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-
Vehicle Purchasing	379,500	-	379,500	140,750	(238,750)
Housing IT Systems	88,000	-	88,000	-	(88,000)
New Build/Asset Purchases	-	-	-	546,420	546,420
	6,554,670	-	6,554,670	6,395,660	(159,010)
Funding:					
Major Repairs Reserve	2,099,030	-	2,099,030	2,099,030	-
HRA Contribution	4,455,640	-	4,455,640	3,876,220	(579,420)
Capital Receipts (1-4-1)		-	-	349,130	349,130
Grant – MEH LAD 2		-	-	71,280	71,280
	6,554,670	-	6,554,670	6,395,660	(159,010)

7.3. The 2021/22 HRA Capital Budget was approved by Members in February 2021 as part of the Medium Term Financial Plan (£6,291,670); and then updated in October 2021 (£263,000 increase –carry forwards from 2020/21); no changes have been made during quarter 3. This has resulted in a revised overall HRA capital programme of £6,554,670

7.4. Variances forecast are based on a number of projects where progress is either behind or head of schedule and these have been reprofiled in the refreshed 5 year capital programme. (see Annex B). One notable increase is unbudgeted spend of £546,420 on house purchases . The Council has utilised capital receipts including 1-4-1 Right to Buy Receipts to purchase three former council houses in order to increase available stock.

- 7.5. Capital funding expected to be applied during 2021/22 is lower than forecast due to the variances noted above.

8. Treasury Management

- 8.1. 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

- 8.2. Cash Investments held on the 31st December 2021 totalled £38.9million. The average level of funds available for investment up to the end of the quarter totalled £31.9million and £38,520 interest was earned.
- 8.3. The Council has budgeted to receive £40,290 in investment income in 2021/22. Including income of £15,000 being earned from the loan to Buxton Crescent Heritage Trust, a surplus of £26,730 is forecast against the budget.

Borrowing

- 8.4. Outstanding borrowing at 31st December 2021 totalled £66.8 million. The Council's general fund and HRA budgeted to incur £1,824,340 and £1,693,060 respectively in interest charges and other financing costs in 2021/22. This was based on existing external debt funding previous capital purchases.
- 8.5. No 'new' borrowing or refinancing activity has occurred during the year. The forecast outturn shows a favourable variance on the general fund of £42,000, partly due to a £9,000 smaller MRP charge than predicted and partly due to an additional charge to the HRA of £33,000 for its share of net borrowing costs due to the change in share of the pool.

9. Revenue Collection

- 9.1. The collection rate outturn for Quarter 3 2021/22 was as follows:
- **Council Tax** – 83.30% of Council Tax was collected by 31st December 2021, compared to 83.54% for the same period in 2020/21, and 84.63% in 2019/20.
 - **Business Rates** – 81.65% of Business Rates was collected by 31st December 2021, compared with 79.12% for the same period in 2020/21, and 82.89% in 2019/20.
 - The longer term effects of Covid-19 on collection rates continue to be monitored. Timings of payments have also been affected by the change to the amount of Extended Retail discount by central government.

- **Sundry Debts** - The value of sundry debts over 60 days old at the end of Quarter Three was £209,690 which compares with £236,580 at 31st December 2020. The level of arrears is still being impacted by effects of the pandemic. For context the level of arrears was £152,220 at the end of December 2019.

Annex A

General Fund Capital Programme Update 31st December 2021

Scheme	2021/22 Approved Budget	Q3 Changes	2021/22 Revised Budget	Expected Outturn 2021/22	Expected Variance 2021/22
	£	£	£	£	£
Housing & Housing Standards					
Affordable Housing Project	374,000	-	374,000	100,000	(274,000)
Disabled Facilities Grants	489,110	-	489,110	489,110	-
Private Sector Housing Renewal	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-
	893,110	-	893,110	619,110	(274,000)
Property Services					
Asset Management Programme	4,526,660	427,000	4,953,660	2,784,780	(2,168,880)
	4,526,660	427,000	4,953,660	2,784,780	(2,168,880)
ICT	79,310	-	79,310	47,830	(31,480)
	79,310	-	79,310	47,830	(31,480)
Fleet Management					
Vehicle/Plant Acquisitions	1,524,330	-	1,524,330	499,470	(1,024,860)
CCTV	59,790	-	59,790	63,980	4,190
	1,584,120	-	1,584,120	563,450	(1,020,670)
Leisure Services					
Outdoor Sports Facilities Fund	60,000	-	60,000	60,000	-
	60,000	-	60,000	60,000	-
Regeneration					
Fairfield Roundabout & Buxton	1,985,360	-	1,985,360	792,060	(1,193,300)
	1,985,360	-	1,985,360	792,060	(1,193,300)
Horticulture					
Park Play Area Improvements	85,000	-	85,000	85,000	-
Play Facilities Fund	9,040	-	9,040	-	(9,040)
	94,040	-	94,040	85,000	(9,040)
Total General Fund	9,222,600	427,000	9,649,600	4,952,230	(4,697,370)

Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme Update 31st December 2021

Scheme	2021/22 Approved Budget	Q3 Changes	2021/22 Revised Budget	Expected Outturn 2021/22	Expected Variance 2021/22
	£	£	£	£	£
Asset Management					
Roofing Works	187,560	-	187,560	350,000	162,440
Gladstone St Walkways	85,000	-	85,000	230,000	145,000
Lift Replacements	698,000	-	698,000	-	(698,000)
Bathroom Programme	606,590	-	606,590	200,000	(406,590)
Kitchen Programme	924,180	-	924,180	999,300	75,120
Electrical Works	549,250	-	549,250	350,000	(199,250)
Aids & Adaptations	345,000	-	345,000	200,000	(145,000)
Windows & Doors Programme	1,320,000	-	1,320,000	1,529,790	209,790
Central Heating Works	264,590	-	264,590	89,590	(175,000)
Queens Court Boiler	50,000	-	50,000	-	(50,000)
Gamesley Cladding works	2,000	-	2,000	450,000	448,000
Rendering	500,000	-	500,000	555,000	55,000
Fairfield View	20,000	-	20,000	-	(20,000)
Sheltered Fire Alarm	140,000	-	140,000	140,000	-
Bakewell Garages	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Hartington Gardens Footbridge	-	-	-	8,000	8,000
Energy Efficiency Works	-	-	-	216,810	216,810
	5,692,170	-	5,692,170	5,368,490	(323,680)
Repairs Capital					
Void Rewires	70,000	-	70,000	70,000	-
Void Kitchens	155,000	-	155,000	100,000	(55,000)
Void Bathrooms	70,000	-	70,000	70,000	-
	295,000	-	295,000	240,000	(55,000)
Staffing					
Staffing /Commissioning	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-
	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-
Asset Purchases					
Vehicle Replacement	379,500	-	379,500	140,750	(238,750)
Re-Purchase Dwellings	-	-	-	546,420	546,420
ICT Housing System	88,000	-	88,000	-	(88,000)
	467,500	-	467,500	687,170	219,670
TOTAL SPEND	6,554,670	-	6,554,670	6,395,660	(159,010)