

Agenda



HYNDBURN

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Cabinet

Wednesday, 21 June 2023 at 3.00 pm,
QER, Scaitcliffe House, Ormerod Street, Accrington

Membership

Chair: Councillor Marlene Haworth (Leader of the Council)

Councillors Peter Britcliffe, Loraine Cox, Zak Khan, Sajid Mahmood, Kath Pratt, Steven Smithson and Mohammed Younis

S U P P L E M E N T A L A G E N D A N o . 2

PART B: PORTFOLIO ITEMS

Leader of the Council (Councillor Marlene Haworth)

14. **Appointment of Cabinet Committees and Cabinet Groups 2023/24** (Pages 173 - 184)

Report attached.

Deputy Leader of the Council and Portfolio Holder for Resources (Councillor Peter Britcliffe)

15. **Prudential Indicators Monitoring and Treasury Management Strategy Update - Draft Outturn 2022/2023** (Pages 185 - 192)

Report attached.

16. **Draft Financial Outturn Position - Revenue Budget Monitoring - Financial Year**



2022/23 (*Pages 193 - 200*)

Report attached.

17. Capital Spend Report 2022/23 - Provisional Outturn for Year Ending 31st March 2023 (*Pages 201 - 212*)

Report attached.

Agenda Item 14.

REPORT TO:	Cabinet		
DATE:	21 June 2023		
PORTFOLIO:	Councillor Marlene Haworth - Leader		
REPORT AUTHOR:	Julian Joinson, Member Services Manager		
TITLE OF REPORT:	Appointment of Cabinet Committees and Cabinet Groups 2023/24		
EXEMPT REPORT (Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A)	No	Not applicable	
KEY DECISION:	No	If yes, date of publication:	N/A

1. **Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 To confirm the establishment of Cabinet Committees and Cabinet Groups for the 2023/24 Municipal Year and to appoint members to the Committees and Groups.

2. **Recommendations**

- 2.1 That Cabinet agrees to the establishment of the Cabinet Committees and Cabinet Groups, as set out in paragraph 3.8, and with the terms of reference, as set out in Appendix 1 to this report;
- 2.2 That the membership of the Cabinet Committees and Cabinet Groups, as set out in paragraph 3.8 be approved.
- 2.3 That the following Cabinet Committees and Groups be disestablished
- Cabinet Committee (Land and Property)
 - Cabinet Committee (Digital Economy)
 - Covenant Commemoration Working Group
 - Cabinet Public Transport Group

3. **Reasons for Recommendations and Background**

- 3.1 In June 2015, Cabinet established the Cabinet Committee (Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013). The Cabinet Committee determines whether to grant, renew, revoke or vary scrap metal licences pursuant to the Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013, where the applicant or licensee (as the case may be) has informed the Council that they wish to make oral representations. Meetings take place only as and when required, but this body is needed to enable compliance with statutory requirements.

- 3.2 In December 2017, Cabinet established the Cabinet Committee (Street Naming). The Cabinet Committee meets from time to time and discharges the Council's functions in respect of the naming and renaming of streets pursuant to Sections 17 and 18 Public Health Act 1925.
- 3.3 In 2018, Cabinet established the Cabinet Committee (Land and Property) to have oversight of the Council's land and property holdings. However, this Committee has not met for at least 18 months and the Head of Regeneration and Housing considers that this Committee is surplus to requirements.
- 3.4 In June 2018, the Cabinet established the Cabinet Committee (Digital Committee). The Committee was intended to provide a forum for Cabinet to consider the impact of the digital economy on the Borough and its town centres in particular. However, the Committee has not met since that date and may be considered to be surplus to requirements.
- 3.5 In June 2015, Cabinet established the following three Cabinet Groups which act in an advisory capacity to Cabinet and do not have any delegated or decision making powers:
- (a) Covenant Commemoration Working Group (formerly Accrington Pals Centenary Commemorations Group – This group has not met since its focus was shifted in 2019 from the Pals Centenary to the Armed Forces Covenant. However, much of its role has been subsumed into the role of the Council's Armed Forces Champion. It is therefore recommended that the group be disestablished.
 - (b) Cabinet Public Transport Group – This group has not met since November 2016 and the projects for which it was originally set up to provide advice upon have either progressed to completion or undergone a change of priority. Accordingly, the Head of Planning and Transportation is of the view that the group should be disestablished.
 - (c) Cabinet Waste and Recycling Group. - This Group continues to meet on a regular basis and provides oversight of certain aspects of the Council's Waste Services.
- 3.6 On 21 September 2022, Cabinet established the Net Zero Working Group, comprising Councillors Zak Khan (Chair), Caroline Montague and Councillor Josh Allen. The Working Group's remit is to support the work of Cabinet in addressing climate change, but it does not have any delegated or decision making powers. The Group is currently active.
- 3.7 The terms of reference for all of the bodies mentioned above are appended to the report for information and completeness. However, Cabinet is being requested only to readopt those that relate to those bodies listed in paragraph 3.8 below.
- 3.8 It is proposed that the following bodies continue into 2023/24, with the membership as shown. Committees must only comprise councillors who are Cabinet Members:-

Committees	
Cabinet Committee (Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013)	Councillor Peter Britcliffe (Chair) Councillors Marlene Haworth and Steven Smithson
Cabinet Committee (Street Naming)	Councillor Peter Britcliffe (Chair) Councillors Kath Pratt and Steven Smithson 1 Labour Vacancy (attending as observer)
Working Groups	
Cabinet Waste and Recycling Group	Councillor Steven Smithson (Chair) Councillors Loraine Cox and Joyce Plummer and 1 Labour Vacancy
Net Zero Working Group	Councillor Zak Khan (Chair) Councillors Josh Allen and Caroline Montague

4. **Alternative Options considered and Reasons for Rejection**

- 4.1 None were considered, although Cabinet can decide not to appoint any of the proposed panels and groups if it wishes.

5. **Consultations**

- 5.1 Consultations took place with relevant members to determine membership of these bodies.

6. **Implications**

Financial implications (including any future financial commitments for the Council)	None.
Legal and human rights implications	None, other than those discussed in section 3 above.
Assessment of risk	None.
Equality and diversity implications <i>A Customer First Analysis should be completed in relation to policy decisions and should be attached as an appendix to the report.</i>	None identified.

7. **Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985:** **List of Background Papers**

7.1 Reports to Cabinet 14th June 2015, 6th December 2017 and 6th June 2018 and 21 September 2022.

<https://democracy.hyndburnbc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=133&Mid=2186&Ver=4>

<https://democracy.hyndburnbc.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=133&Mid=2190&Ver=4>

<https://democracy.hyndburnbc.gov.uk/documents/s7680/Appointment%20of%20Cabinet%20Committees%20and%20Groups.pdf>

CABINET COMMITTEE (SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT 2013)

MEMBERSHIP: 3 Members of Cabinet (with a quorum of 3)

REPORTS TO: Cabinet

TERMS OF REFERENCE

- To determine whether to grant, renew, revoke or vary scrap metal licences pursuant to the Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013 where the applicant or licensee (as the case may be) has informed the Council that they wish to make oral representations in accordance with paragraphs (7) and (8) of Schedule 1 of that Act
- To discharge the Council's functions under paragraph 8 Schedule 1 of the Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013.

CABINET COMMITTEE (STREET NAMING)

MEMBERSHIP: 3 Members of Cabinet (with a quorum of 3) and a councillor nominated by the Leader of the main opposition group may attend

REPORTS TO: Cabinet

TERMS OF REFERENCE

- To discharge the Council's functions in respect of the naming and renaming of streets pursuant to sections 17 and 18 Public Health Act 1925

Cabinet Committee (Land and Property)

MEMBERSHIP: 3 Members of Cabinet (with a quorum of 3)

REPORTS TO: Cabinet

TERMS OF REFERENCE

- To have oversight of the Council's land and property holdings and the management thereof; and
- To identify land and property that is surplus to the Council's requirements and to identify sites that are suitable for disposal and to make recommendations to Cabinet accordingly; and
- To monitor the progress of both acquisitions and disposals of land and property by the Council

Cabinet Committee (Digital Economy)

MEMBERSHIP: 3 Members of Cabinet (with a quorum of 3)

REPORTS TO: Cabinet

TERMS OF REFERENCE

- To consider the impact of the digital economy on the Borough, in particular in respect of its impact on town centres and retailers; and
- To advise Cabinet and to formulate proposals and strategies in respect of the same for approval by Cabinet.

Covenant Commemoration Working Group

Membership

Three Councillors –
Two from the controlling administration;
One from the main Opposition Group;

Mrs Turner, widow of Honorary Freeman Bill Turner

Representatives of British Legion

Representatives of other groups, to be invited at the discretion of the Chair.

Terms of Reference

1. To consider any issues arising or support proposed in connection with the Armed Forces Covenant.
2. To consider any proposals arising to commemorate the Accrington Pals Battalion.
3. To report findings and recommendations to Cabinet.

Cabinet Public Transport Group

Membership

Four Councillors -

- Three from the controlling administration;
- One from the main Opposition Group;

All Hyndburn Division Lancashire County Councillors to be invited

Officers from Hyndburn Borough Council, Lancashire County Council and other organisations to be invited at the discretion of the Chair.

Representatives of public transport organisations including local bus operating companies and rail companies (network and rail services), to be invited at the discretion of the Chair.

Representatives of user groups where appropriate, to be invited at the discretion of the Chair.

Terms of reference

1. To consider the issues surrounding initiatives such as those described below, with a view to ensuring that the schemes meet the needs of the Borough and do not have an adverse impact on local residents.
 - Pennine Reach, Accrington Bus Station and Great Harwood Interchange
 - Potential improvements to M65 or A56
 - Blackburn Road, Accrington
 - Whinney Hill Link Road
2. To report findings and recommendations to Cabinet.

Cabinet Waste and Recycling Group

Membership

Four Councillors -

- Three from the controlling administration;
- One from the main Opposition Group;

Head of Community Services

The chair shall have discretion to invite other officers or Members as required.

Terms of Reference

1. To review current recycling streams and examine opportunities to mix materials and recycle additional waste.
2. To review the types and numbers of recycling containers and opportunities to make the service more attractive to residents
3. To review collection methods and the replacement of collection vehicles
4. To report findings to Cabinet with any recommendations and costed options for improving the service and increasing recycling rates

NET ZERO WORKING GROUP

REPORTS TO: Leader and Cabinet

MEMBERSHIP: 3 councillors

MAIN TERMS OF REFERENCE

- To provide advice and support to the Cabinet in addressing climate change and promoting a green agenda.

DETAILED TERMS OF REFERENCE:

- To consider strategies and policies to address climate change
- To be a consultation mechanism for the Council's initiatives to address climate change and contribute to environmental improvements
- To monitor the progress of climate change and environmental improvement projects and make recommendations for possible new environmental initiatives
- To report to Cabinet on the above and any recommendations arising

Agenda Item 15.

REPORT TO:		CABINET : COUNCIL	
DATE:		21 st June 2023	
PORTFOLIO:		Councillor Peter Britcliffe - Deputy Leader of the Council, Resources	
REPORT AUTHOR:		C Worthington – Principal Accountant / A Martin – Principal Accountant M Dyson – Executive Director - Resources	
TITLE OF REPORT:		Prudential Indicators Monitoring and Treasury Management Strategy Update – Draft Outturn 2022/2023	
EXEMPT REPORT:	No		
KEY DECISION:	No	If yes, date of publication:	

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report updates Cabinet on activities in this area since the start of this financial year.

2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

2.1 To note the report.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION(S)

3.1 To keep Cabinet updated on the activities in the report.

4. BACKGROUND

4.1 The *Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities* requires the Council to set Prudential Indicators annually for the forthcoming three years to demonstrate that the Council's capital investment plans are affordable, prudent and sustainable. The Council adopted its prudential indicators for 2022/2023 at its meeting in February 2022.

4.2 The Prudential Code requires the Council, having agreed at least a minimum number of mandatory prudential indicators (including limits and statements), to monitor them - in a locally determined format and frequency. This full-year report to Cabinet compliments a more regular review by the Executive Director (Resources).

4.3 The indicators are purely for internal use and not designed to be used as comparators between authorities. If it should be necessary to revise any of the indicators during the year, the Executive Director of Resources will report and advise the Council further.

4.4 'Treasury Management' relates to the borrowing and cash activities of the authority, and the effective management of any associated risks. On 23rd February 2022 in the same report referred to at 4.1 above the Council also set out and then approved its current Treasury Management Strategy. This was in accordance with the CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountancy) code of practice on treasury management in public services, the Council having previously adopted, via Cabinet, the then revised code of practice. Associated treasury management Prudential Indicators were included in the February 2022 report.

5. PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS MONITORING

5.1 Table 1 and Table 2 (**Appendix 1**) show the monitoring information for each of the prudential indicators, limits and statements. They relate to:

- External debt overall limits – Table 1
- Affordability (eg implications for Council Tax) – Table 2
- Prudence and sustainability (eg implications for external borrowing)
- Capital expenditure
- Other particular indicators for Treasury Management.

6. TREASURY MANAGEMENT UPDATE

6.1 Current Treasury Position

Portfolio Position 2022/23	Original Estimate 2022/23 £000	Actual Outturn 2022/23 £000
External Debt		
Debt at 1 st April	9,595	9,595
Expected Change in Debt	-	-
Other Long Term Liabilities	612	504
Gross Debt at 31 st March	10,207	10,099
Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)	8,776	8,668
Under / (over) borrowing	(1,431)	(1,431)
TOTAL INVESTMENTS (other than short-term)	-	-

6.2 As can be seen from the above table we are performing within the original targets set at the start of the year. Within the prudential indicators there are a number of key indicators to ensure that the Council operates its activities within well-defined limits. In general the requirement is that CFR exceeds gross debt. However in 2022/23 the gross debt will exceed CFR. This is due to the annual payment of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). Other Liabilities reflect the transfer of contract hire leases to balance sheet to comply with IFRS16.

- 6.3 The requirement to have CFR exceed Gross Debt centres around providing an assurance that borrowing is not taking place for Revenue purposes. However, as the Council is not borrowing additional funds at this time, this is not an issue.
- 6.4 The current position of the treasury function, and its expected change in the future, introduces risk to the Council from an adverse movement in interest rates. The Prudential Code is constructed on the basis of affordability, part of which is related to borrowing costs and investment returns.
- 6.5 The Capital Programme 2022/23 has been funded by the use of Government Grants (including New Homes Bonus Grant and S31 Grants) and other external financing. It has also be supported during the year by greater use of internal sources of capital finance (including capital receipts reserve) because of the reduced level of external grant allocation. No borrowing capital borrowing has been required in year.

7 Expected movement in interest rates

- 7.1 The Council appointed Link Asset Services as treasury adviser to the Council and part of their service is to assist the Council in formulating a view on interest rates. The following table gives Link's latest available view of the expected future movement in interest rates.

	Qtr 1 2023	Qtr 2 2023	Qtr 3 2023	Qtr 4 2023	Qtr 1 2024	Qtr 2 2024	Qtr 3 2024	Qtr 4 2024	Qtr 1 2025	Qtr 2 2025	Qtr 3 2025
Base Rate	4.75%	5.00%	5.00%	4.75%	4.50%	4.00%	3.50%	3.25%	2.75%	2.50%	2.50%
5 yr PWLB	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	4.80%	4.50%	4.10%	3.70%	3.50%	3.30%	3.20%	3.20%
10 yr PWLB	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	4.80%	4.40%	4.10%	3.80%	3.60%	3.50%	3.40%	3.30%
25 yr PWLB	5.30%	5.30%	5.20%	5.10%	4.80%	4.50%	4.20%	4.00%	3.80%	3.70%	3.60%
50 yr PLWB	5.10%	5.10%	5.00%	4.90%	4.60%	4.30%	4.00%	3.80%	3.60%	3.50%	3.40%

Link interest rate forecasts as at 25/05/2023.

- 7.2 The latest forecast sets out a view that both short and long-dated interest rates will be elevated as the Bank of England seeks to squeeze inflation out of the economy. This has happened but the new Government's policy of emphasising fiscal rectitude probably means the Bank Rate does not now need to increase to further than 5.00%.
- 7.3 The Council's exposure to interest rate movements is largely neutralised currently as our borrowings are effectively at a fixed rate until a trigger point is reached, where the lender believes a better rate can be achieved elsewhere. Interest rates would have to exceed 5.00% before this is likely to happen. The above table indicates that this is unlikely to happen in the next few years, although future rises will be closely monitored against any trigger points against the current fixed rate borrowing.
- 7.4 The Council has invested amounts of surplus cash on a short-term, temporary basis. The interest received from these investments is above the budgeted expectations for the full year to 31st March, mainly due to the Bank of England increasing the interest rates. Our strategy continues to focus on the security of deposits and the liquidity of funds. The additional interest generated as a result of rate increases and change in investment policy is £416k for the year

ending March 2023. This increase has been used to offset the additional inflation pressures in the current year and future year's financial forecasts.

7.5 The Council continues to invest surplus cash in the top rated financial institutions. We continue to spread our money around a number of institutions to ensure that we are not potentially damaged by the unforeseen collapse of any one bank. Deposits are also held with banks where we believe that the respective governments are likely to be able to guarantee deposits in the event of bank failure. This strategy is continuing to yield an appropriate rate of return, though at a lower rate, as there is less risk attached to these deposits. We also operate a policy of holding no more than £2m in any one bank (with the exception of the liquidity account held with Nat West Bank where the limit is £3m) to ensure that the risk is spread.

7.6 The council updated its policy on external investment by increasing the maximum limit for investment with the Governments Debt Management Agency Deposit Facility (DMADF) from £2m to unlimited. This has allowed greater flexibility for placing of funds with potential for higher returns with minimal risk. This update change in policy was updated in the Treasury Management Strategy that was approved at full Budget Council in February 2023.

8. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REASONS FOR REJECTION

None applicable.

9. CONSULTATIONS

None applicable in this instance.

10. IMPLICATIONS

Financial (Including any future financial commitments for the Council)	There are none arising directly from this report.
Legal and human rights implications	The Local Government Act 2003 (part 1) and associated regulations gave statutory recognition to the Prudential Code - therefore there is a statutory backing to the background and local purpose of the report. Treasury Management activities of local authorities are prescribed by statute – the source of powers is, in England & Wales, the 2003 Act. ‘Statutory Guidance’ on investment is given by the MHCLG to local authorities.
Assessment of risk	There are inherent risks in capital finance and treasury management. When appropriate the risks are identified and assessed as part of the various recommendations made on Prudential Capital Finance and in the Council's Treasury Management Strategy.
Equality and diversity implications	There are no specific implications for customers' equality and diversity arising directly from the recommendations in this report

12. LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

- Background papers are the legislation referred to in section 10 above, and the report approved by Council on 24th February 2022 & 23rd February 2023.

- Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2003 and related regulations
- The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (CIPFA 2017)
- The Council's Policy Statement on Treasury Management (Full Council February 2022 & February 2023)
- The Councils Policy on Treasury Management Practices (Full Council February 2022 & February 2023)

13. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

The report does not contain exempt information under the Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A and all information can be disclosed under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

Contact Officer(s):

Martin Dyson, Head of Accountancy Services, tel 380973 (internal 2973)

Carol Worthington, Principal Financial Accountant, tel 380124 (internal 2124)

Amanda Martin, Principal Accountant (Capital), tel 380668 (internal 2668)

TABLE 1

TREASURY MANAGEMENT INDICATORS

	Original Indicator Estimate 2022/23 £'000	Actual 6 months £'000	Projected Outturn 2022/23 £'000	Note
Prudential Indicators – actual and projected				
External Debt - Gross Borrowing	10,207	10,088	10,088	1
Authorised limit for external debt	35,000	35,000	35,000	
Operational boundary for external debt	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Maximum principal sum invested >364 days	0	0	0	
Limit on fixed interest rate for net borrowing	100%	57%	57%	2
Limit on variable interest rate for net borrowing	100%	43%	43%	2
Maturity structure of borrowing limits (Upper Limit)				
Under 12 months	43%	43%	43%	3
12 months - 24 months	0%	0%	0%	
24 months - 5 years	0%	0%	0%	
5 years - 10 years	0%	0%	0%	
10 years and above	57%	57%	57%	

- Includes the minor portion of borrowing from Charities (Internal Borrowing) - approximately £70k. The debt is based on the capital value of mainly loans outstanding and does not include accrued interest or effective rate of interest adjustment (accounting adjustments to be made).
No temporary borrowing is expected.
The figure also reflects the liability for finance leases. Several leases have had their terms extended rather than be replaced due to the Coronavirus situation.
Contract hire leases are also included in this figure to comply with IFRS requirements
- In 2016/17 Barclays notified Hyndburn that they will class £5.4m LOBO debt as fixed rate debt. The interest rate has remained the same. The balance of debt outstanding remains as LOBO's which are classed as variable.
- Borrowings of £4.12m are via LOBO agreements. As they have a call period of 6 month intervals they are classed as borrowing under 12 months. £5.4m former Barclays LOBO's are classed as long term debt.

TABLE 2

CAPITAL FINANCE PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

Prudential Indicators - Latest Estimate	Original Indicator Estimate 2022/23 £'000	Actual 2022/23 £'000	Note
Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)	8,776	8,668	1
Estimated Capital Expenditure	38,594	6,564	2
Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream	4%	3%	

1. The capital financing requirement (CFR) includes the finance lease position for the Council. CFR is a prescribed measure of the capital expenditure incurred historically by an authority which has to be financed.

The reduction in CFR reflects the extension of several vehicle leases (extension costs are chargeable to revenue) until an electric (or otherwise) alternative of this vehicle is leased.

2. Various schemes have underspent. Slippage has been requested for some of these schemes.

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Agenda Item 16.

REPORT TO:		Cabinet	
DATE:		21 June 2023	
PORTFOLIO:		Councillor Peter Britcliffe - Deputy Leader of the Council, Resources	
REPORT AUTHOR:		Martin Dyson, Executive Director – Resources	
TITLE OF REPORT:		Draft Financial Outturn Position – Revenue Budget Monitoring - Financial Year 2022/23	
EXEMPT REPORT (Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A)	No	Not applicable	
KEY DECISION:	No	If yes, date of publication:	

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The report informs Cabinet of the draft financial spending of the Council up to the end of the financial year in March 2023.
- 1.2 A further report will be provided once all the work is completed if there is any significant change to the position reported here.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 Cabinet notes the progress of spend against the Revenue Budget for 2022/2023.

3. Latest Revenue Forecast

- 3.1 The financial detail of the report is shown as a table at the end of this document.
- 3.2 The initial draft forecast year end position for the financial year 2022/23 is a total spend of £11,989,433 against a Budget of £12,334,453. This gives a revenue underspend of £345,020 compared to the Budget set at the start of the year. Further analysis of these changes are shown in section 4 and Appendix A of the report below.
- 3.3 Appendix A includes a breakdown of the Forecast Outturn Variances between staffing costs, non-staffing costs and income. Some service areas show large variances in the breakdown figures where grant funding is received and subsequently used to fund expenditure but budgets are not in place because the amounts are not known in advance. In these instances, although the breakdown figures may be large, they offset each other

and the overall variance is much lower, or even nil. The largest instance of this is in the Customer Contact section under Policy & Corporate Governance. The breakdown of variances shows £5.488m for non-staffing costs and £5.742m for income but £5.4m of both these figures relate to the Council Tax Energy Rebates scheme. Other instances where the breakdown figures are skewed in this way are:

- Environmental Services – UK Shared Prosperity Funding
- Culture & Leisure – Leisure
- Planning & Transportation – Section 106
- Regeneration & Housing – Housing Advice and Selective Licensing

3.4 The revenue underspend in year is an increase since the figure of £128,906 reported at Period 10 and is an increase of £216,114. Further analysis of these changes are shown in section 5 and Appendix B of the report below.

3.5 During 2022/2023 the Council experienced some significant budget pressures that included an increased, nationally, awarded pay award for staff that averaged 4.6% above the original budgeted inflation figure of 2% and increases in energy and supply costs as an impact from the War in Ukraine. All these costs have been maintained within the overall budget set for the year and have been offset by increased investment income and other good budget management processes.

3.6 Not all work on producing the Final Accounts has been completed as yet and the Accounts are still subject to External Audit, so the surplus figure of £345,020 is a draft at this stage.

4. **Forecast Variance by Service**

4.1 The forecast underspend by service is summarised below, with the variances including the budget pressures and additional investment income mentioned at paragraph 3.5 above.

Service Area	Current Position		
	Current Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast Outturn Variance
Environmental Services	4,476,688	4,851,233	374,545
Culture & Leisure	299,373	163,477	(135,896)
Planning & Transportation	544,829	728,713	183,884
Regeneration & Housing	480,198	460,780	(19,418)
Policy & Corporate Governance	5,077,115	5,229,033	151,918
Non-Service	1,456,250	556,198	(900,052)
Grand Total	12,334,453	11,989,433	(345,020)

4.2 Environmental Services are predicting a year-end adverse variance of £374,545 and the main variances are:

Waste Services are predicting an adverse variance for the year of £176,065. This is due to £69,676 of additional staffing costs, £149,644 of increased costs in vehicle fuel and waste supplies and additional income of £43,255.

The Parks & Cemetery Service is forecasting an adverse variance of £22,311, due to vehicles and supplies and services costs of £177,891 and staffing costs of £47,941 largely netted off by additional income of £203,521 from burials and cremations.

The Town Centre & Market Budget is predicting an adverse variance of £12,358, with £31,314 of additional staffing costs and savings on supplies and service of £11,020 and increased income of £7,935.

Environmental Protection Services show an adverse variance of £155,523 due to increased staffing costs of £120,507 and reduced income of £47,805, offset by some savings in supplies and services of £12,789.

Environmental Health is indicating a positive variance of £56,750, due to reduced staffing costs.

Environmental Maintenance is forecasting an adverse variance of £59,798, due to vehicles and supplies and services costs of £79,823 and staffing costs of £8,122 offset by additional income of £28,147.

Other Environmental Maintenance services are predicting an adverse variance of £5,818 largely around additional staffing costs of £11,561, offset partly by reduced operating costs of £3,030 and increased income of £2,713.

- 4.3 Culture and Leisure Services are indicating a positive variance of £135,896. Service expenditure on Leisure is forecasting a positive variance of £131,517 through reduced management fees, while the Haworth Art Gallery is predicting a positive variance of £4,379 due to increased income from Wedding bookings.
- 4.4 Planning & Transportation are predicting an adverse variance for the year of £183,884. This is due to predicted unfinanced additional spend on agency / salary costs of £219,047, £10,907 of reduced miscellaneous costs and an additional £24,257 of income.
- 4.5 Regeneration & Property Services are predicting a positive variance of £19,418 at year-end. This is a positive movement of £97,024, which is due to the end of the selective licensing scheme of which £102,294 surplus in year was achieved. This surplus can now be used to offset the deficit that the Council incurred in the 1st year of the scheme.
- 4.6 Policy & Corporate Governance are predicting an adverse variance of £151,918.
- Assurance service have an adverse variance of £63,977 which comprises additional costs relating to insurance £21,000, audit fees £16,000 and bank charges £28,000.

There was a net surplus of COVID grant income of £37,792 that has been released into the revenue accounts to fund costs incurred across all council services.

Customer Contact has an overall positive variance of £116,932, which is mainly due to Housing Benefit costs being £19,886 lower than budget and additional court fees income of £105,000.

Democratic service has an overall adverse variance of £10,812. There were additional costs of £40,000 relating to the by-election, offset by grant income of £18,000 and staffing underspends of £12,000.

Finance services is indicating an adverse variance of £149,815, which includes the corporate savings target of £101,000 and net additional staffing costs in Finance of £49,000, partly due to overlap of posts relating to retirement of the previous Deputy Chief Executive (S151 Officer).

HR & Policy has an adverse variance of £28,672 due to additional staffing costs of £17,000 and supplies and services costs of £11,000.

ICT services has an adverse variance of £41,805 due to additional costs of supplies and services.

Legal services has an adverse variance of £41,813 which is mainly due to agency staff for Land Charges of £30,000 and additional costs for supplies and services in Licensing of £19,000 offset by extra income of £7,000.

'Management – Resources' has a positive variance of £27,335 mainly due to a saving against budget on the contribution to Citizens Advice Bureau of £16,000 and an underspend on the staffing budget of £11,000.

- 4.7 Non Service Items are predicting a positive variance for the year of £900,052. This is due to forecast savings on borrowing and leasing costs of £368,884 plus additional treasury investment income of £531,168 due to utilising new investment funds and the increase in interest rates available.

5. Forecast Underspend Movements since last Reported

- 5.1 The increase in underspend from period 10 is summarised below:

Service Area	Change since last report		
	Movement in Budget	Movement in Forecast	Movement in Forecast Variance
Environmental Services	(124,773)	(23,639)	101,134
Culture & Leisure	35,239	5,247	(29,992)
Planning & Transportation	1,793	(71,025)	(72,818)
Regeneration & Housing	(183,398)	(280,422)	(97,024)
Policy & Corporate Governance	(36,263)	244,990	281,253
Non-Service	307,402	(91,266)	(398,668)
Grand Total	-	(216,114)	(216,114)

- 5.2 Environmental Services movement is an adverse variance of £101,134 and the main variances are:

Environmental Protection – There was additional staffing costs of £19,000 and a shortfall in income of £17,000 due to closure of the Gypsy Site, giving an adverse variance of £36,307.

Parks and Cemeteries had an increase of £89,919 due to additional staffing costs relating to a back pay claim of £16,000, additional agency staff costs of £21,000, further staffing cost increases of £7,000, an increase in supplies and services relating to the crematorium of £35,000 and reduced income of £11,000.

- 5.3 Culture and Leisure Services movement is a positive variance of £29,992. The Haworth Art Gallery had a positive variance of £19,000 due to reduced supplies and service costs of £13,000 and additional income of £6,000 and Leisure services has a positive variance of £11,000 due to reduced supplies and service costs.

- 4.4 Planning & Transportation movement is a positive variance of 72,818. The main variances are additional planning fee income £20,000 and allotments income £14,000, reduced supplies and services costs for Engineering of £15,000 and reduced energy costs for amenity lighting of £11,000.

- 4.5 Regeneration & Property Services movement is a positive variance of £97,024. There is only one significant variance, which is the end of the selective licensing scheme resulting in an in-year surplus of £102,294. This surplus can now be used to offset the deficit that the Council incurred in the 1st year of the scheme.

- 4.6 Policy & Corporate Governance movement is an adverse variance of £281,253.

Assurance services has an overall adverse movement of £23,194 with the main movements being an increase in insurance costs of £42,000 offset by the overspend in audit fees being £16,000 lower than previously forecasted.

There was a net surplus of COVID grant income of £37,792 that has been released into the revenue accounts to fund costs incurred across all council services.

Customer Contact has an overall adverse movement of £254,007. The net cost of Housing Benefit payments less subsidy income had an adverse movement of £178,000, offset by a positive variance of £29,000 relating to the recovery of overpayments. Housing Benefit grant income was lower than previously expected with an adverse movement of £70,000 and a further adverse variance of £44,000 due to a transfer from reserves not being required.

Democratic services has a positive movement of £26,358 due to additional grant income of £18,000 and reduced staffing costs of £8,000.

ICT services has an adverse movement of £14,990 due to additional costs for supplies and services.

Legal services has an adverse movement of £62,793 due to additional costs for agency staffing in Land Charges of £30,000 and £32,000 shortfall in the income expected at month 10.

- 4.7 Non Service Items movements is a positive variance for the year of £398,668. This is due to additional treasury investment income of £217,000, one-off interest receipts of £39,000 relating to the settling of a debt and £32,000 in relation to the winding-up of the Barnfield joint venture, additional interest of £36,000 from loans to Hyndburn Leisure, a net increase in the provision for bad debt of £16,000 and reduced charges for Minimum Revenue Provision of £85,000.

5. Alternative Options Considered and Reasons for Rejection

- 5.1 Not Applicable. This report is for information purposes only.

6. Consultations

- 6.1 None applicable in this instance.

7. Implications

Financial implications (including any future financial commitments for the Council)	As outlined in the report.
Legal and human rights implications	Not Applicable
Assessment of risk	Not Applicable
Equality and diversity implications <i>A Customer First Analysis should be completed in relation to policy decisions and should be attached as an appendix to the report.</i>	Not Applicable

8. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985: List of Background Papers

Financial Monitoring Report – Revenue Budget 2022/2023 as at Period 10 / January 2023 – Cabinet 22nd March 2023

9. Freedom of Information

- 9.1 The report does not contain exempt information under the Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A and all information can be disclosed under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

Service Area	Current Position			Breakdown of Forecast Outturn Variances		
	Current Budget	Forecast Outturn	Forecast Outturn Variance	Variance Staffing	Variance Non Staffing	Variance Income
Environmental Services						
Covid	-	(579)	(579)	89,332	5,921	(95,833)
Environmental Health	332,042	275,292	(56,750)	(109,426)	80,134	(27,458)
Environmental Maintenance	(218,786)	(158,988)	59,798	8,122	79,823	(28,147)
Environmental Protection	251,923	407,446	155,523	120,507	(12,789)	47,805
Other Environmental Services	60,578	66,396	5,818	11,561	(3,030)	(2,713)
Parks & Cemeteries	744,644	766,955	22,311	47,941	177,891	(203,521)
Town Centre & Markets	482,653	495,011	12,358	31,314	(11,020)	(7,935)
UK Shared Prosperity Funding	-	-	-	-	296,509	(296,509)
Waste Services	2,823,634	2,999,699	176,065	69,676	149,644	(43,255)
Environmental Services Total	4,476,688	4,851,233	374,545	269,027	763,083	(657,565)
Culture & Leisure						
Haworth Art Gallery	132,717	128,338	(4,379)	14,436	2,158	(20,973)
Leisure	166,656	35,139	(131,517)	(5,469)	886,279	(1,012,327)
Culture & Leisure Total	299,373	163,477	(135,896)	8,967	888,437	(1,033,300)
Planning & Transportation						
Building Control	6,022	5,528	(494)	(6,344)	37,322	(31,472)
Engineers and Transportation	202,672	188,120	(14,552)	1,319	(11,378)	(4,493)
Green Infrastructure	67,320	31,029	(36,291)	1,220	(6,014)	(31,497)
Planning	268,815	504,036	235,221	222,853	(30,836)	43,205
Section 106	-	-	-	-	301,875	(301,875)
Planning & Transportation Total	544,829	728,713	183,884	219,047	290,968	(326,132)
Regeneration & Housing						
Economic Development	-	(0)	(0)	-	(0)	-
Facilities	135,600	75,244	(60,356)	3,838	(7,358)	(56,836)
Housing Advice	171,124	170,672	(452)	54,514	870,170	(925,135)
Property	(5,737)	122,181	127,918	88,829	44,069	(4,980)
Selective Licensing	6,140	(96,155)	(102,295)	210,901	165,836	(479,031)
Strategic Housing	173,071	188,838	15,767	1,410	(5,318)	19,675
Regeneration & Housing Total	480,198	460,780	(19,418)	359,491	1,067,398	(1,446,307)
Policy & Corporate Governance						
Assurance	321,832	385,809	63,977	2,318	106,861	(45,202)
Covid	-	(37,792)	(37,792)	-	141,283	(179,074)
Customer Contact	988,947	872,015	(116,932)	136,483	5,488,147	(5,741,562)
Democratic Services	689,487	700,299	10,812	(43,137)	86,850	(32,901)
Finance	857,930	1,007,745	149,815	80,062	(26,957)	96,709
HR and Policy	540,905	569,577	28,672	7,322	126,342	(104,991)
ICT	520,368	562,173	41,805	(3,425)	45,230	-
Legal	143,649	185,462	41,813	16,730	19,138	5,945
Management - L&D	111,759	108,840	(2,919)	(2,324)	125	(720)
Management - Resources	902,238	874,904	(27,335)	43,219	188,327	(258,880)
Policy & Corporate Governance Tot	5,077,115	5,229,033	151,918	237,248	6,175,345	(6,260,675)
Non-Service						
Bad Debt	-	16,445	16,445	-	16,445	-
Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	471,734	(209,434)	(681,168)	-	(152,439)	(528,729)
MRP	984,516	749,187	(235,329)	-	(235,329)	-
Non-Service Total	1,456,250	556,198	(900,052)	-	(371,323)	(528,729)
Grand Total	12,334,453	11,989,433	(345,020)	1,093,780	8,813,909	(10,252,709)

Service Area	Position at Last Report			Change since last report		
	Last Report Budget	Last Report Forecast	Last Report Forecast Variance	Movement in Budget	Movement in Forecast	Movement in Forecast Variance
Environmental Services						
Covid	-	(0)	(0)	-	(579)	(579)
Environmental Health	331,541	285,650	(45,891)	501	(10,357)	(10,858)
Environmental Maintenance	25,655	82,959	57,304	(244,441)	(241,947)	2,494
Environmental Protection	251,073	370,290	119,217	850	37,157	36,307
Other Environmental Services	60,124	67,194	7,070	454	(797)	(1,251)
Parks & Cemeteries	660,765	593,167	(67,598)	83,879	173,788	89,909
Town Centre & Markets	454,018	481,217	27,199	28,635	13,794	(14,841)
UK Shared Prosperity Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waste Services	2,818,285	2,994,396	176,111	5,349	5,304	(45)
Environmental Services Total	4,601,461	4,874,872	273,411	(124,773)	(23,639)	101,134
Culture & Leisure						
Haworth Art Gallery	112,788	127,359	14,571	19,929	979	(18,950)
Leisure	151,346	30,871	(120,475)	15,310	4,268	(11,042)
Culture & Leisure Total	264,134	158,230	(105,904)	35,239	5,247	(29,992)
Planning & Transportation						
Building Control	5,723	17,284	11,561	299	(11,756)	(12,055)
Engineers and Transportation	202,455	214,015	11,560	217	(25,895)	(26,112)
Green Infrastructure	67,101	45,333	(21,768)	219	(14,304)	(14,523)
Planning	267,757	523,105	255,348	1,058	(19,069)	(20,127)
Section 106	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning & Transportation Total	543,036	799,737	256,701	1,793	(71,025)	(72,818)
Regeneration & Housing						
Economic Development	-	11,546	11,546	-	(11,546)	(11,546)
Facilities	349,783	301,811	(47,972)	(214,183)	(226,567)	(12,384)
Housing Advice	170,672	170,672	(0)	452	0	(452)
Property	(34,611)	81,337	115,948	28,874	40,844	11,970
Selective Licensing	5,858	5,858	(0)	282	(102,012)	(102,294)
Strategic Housing	171,894	169,978	(1,916)	1,177	18,860	17,683
Regeneration & Housing Total	663,596	741,202	77,606	(183,398)	(280,422)	(97,024)
Policy & Corporate Governance						
Assurance	403,879	444,662	40,783	(82,047)	(58,853)	23,194
Covid	-	-	-	-	(37,792)	(37,792)
Customer Contact	976,839	605,899	(370,940)	12,108	266,115	254,007
Democratic Services	688,019	725,189	37,170	1,468	(24,890)	(26,358)
Finance	830,354	981,770	151,416	27,576	25,974	(1,602)
HR and Policy	539,786	563,195	23,409	1,119	6,383	5,264
ICT	518,883	545,698	26,815	1,485	16,475	14,990
Legal	142,664	121,684	(20,980)	985	63,778	62,793
Management - L&D	111,498	109,323	(2,175)	261	(482)	(743)
Management - Resources	901,456	886,622	(14,834)	782	(11,718)	(12,500)
Policy & Corporate Governance Tot	5,113,378	4,984,042	(129,336)	(36,263)	244,990	281,253
Non-Service						
Bad Debt	-	-	-	-	16,445	16,445
Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	471,734	120,350	(351,384)	-	(329,784)	(329,784)
MRP	677,114	527,114	(150,000)	307,402	222,073	(85,329)
Non-Service Total	1,148,848	647,464	(501,384)	307,402	(91,266)	(398,668)
Grand Total	12,334,453	12,205,547	(128,906)	-	(216,114)	(216,114)

Agenda Item 17.

REPORT TO:		Cabinet	
DATE:		21 June 2023	
PORTFOLIO		Cllr Peter Britcliffe – Deputy Leader of the Council & Resources	
REPORT AUTHOR:		Martin Dyson, Executive Director – Resources	
TITLE OF REPORT:		Capital Spend Report 2022/23 – Provisional Outturn for year ending 31st March 2023	
EXEMPT REPORT:	No		
KEY DECISION:	No	If yes, date of publication:	

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 The Report informs Cabinet of the progress of the 2022/23 Capital Programme.

2. Recommendations

2.1 Cabinet notes the progress on capital expenditure to date.

3. 2022/2023 Capital Programme

3.1 The Council authorised a capital programme of £38.594m at its meeting on the 24th February 2022 and the programme was subsequently increased to £45.240m upon the authorisation of the carry forward of projects from the previous year and a variety of in-year authorisations using existing internal funds or new external funding. The programme was largely funded from existing resources with the exception an approval of £5m of borrowing (if required).

	£m
Capital Budget (Reported at February Council 2022)	38.594
Budget Changes	
Slippage from 2021/2022	6.072
New Schemes and Additional Funding approved in Year	0.574
Final Approved Budget 2022/23	45.240

4. Outturn Position

- 4.1 The Actual expenditure to 31st March 2023 is £6.564m against the latest approved full year budget of £45.240m. This equates to 14.51% spend.
- 4.2 As shown in Appendix A there is expected to be £37.670m of slippage into 2023/2024, of which £35.294m relates to the Levelling Up scheme for Accrington Town Centre, the Leisure Estate Investment and Housing Schemes including Disabled Facilities Grants.
- 4.3 There were some scheme overspends in year totalling £33,489, however additional funding has been identified to cover the additional costs of these schemes and they have not increased the net cost within the capital programme.
- 4.4 The remaining schemes within the programme have identified forecast underspends of £1,005,709 due to £968,426 of works now been incorporated into the successful Levelling Up scheme recently awarded. The underspends are to be released back into the capital programme and £940,000 has already been earmarked to be set aside as part of the Asset Management / Fire Safety Compliance works as per the report to Cabinet on 8th February 2023.
- 4.5 The overall net position is that the Capital Programme is forecasting a net underspend of £65,709 in year after the set aside of funds above.

The significant elements of the programme are as follows:

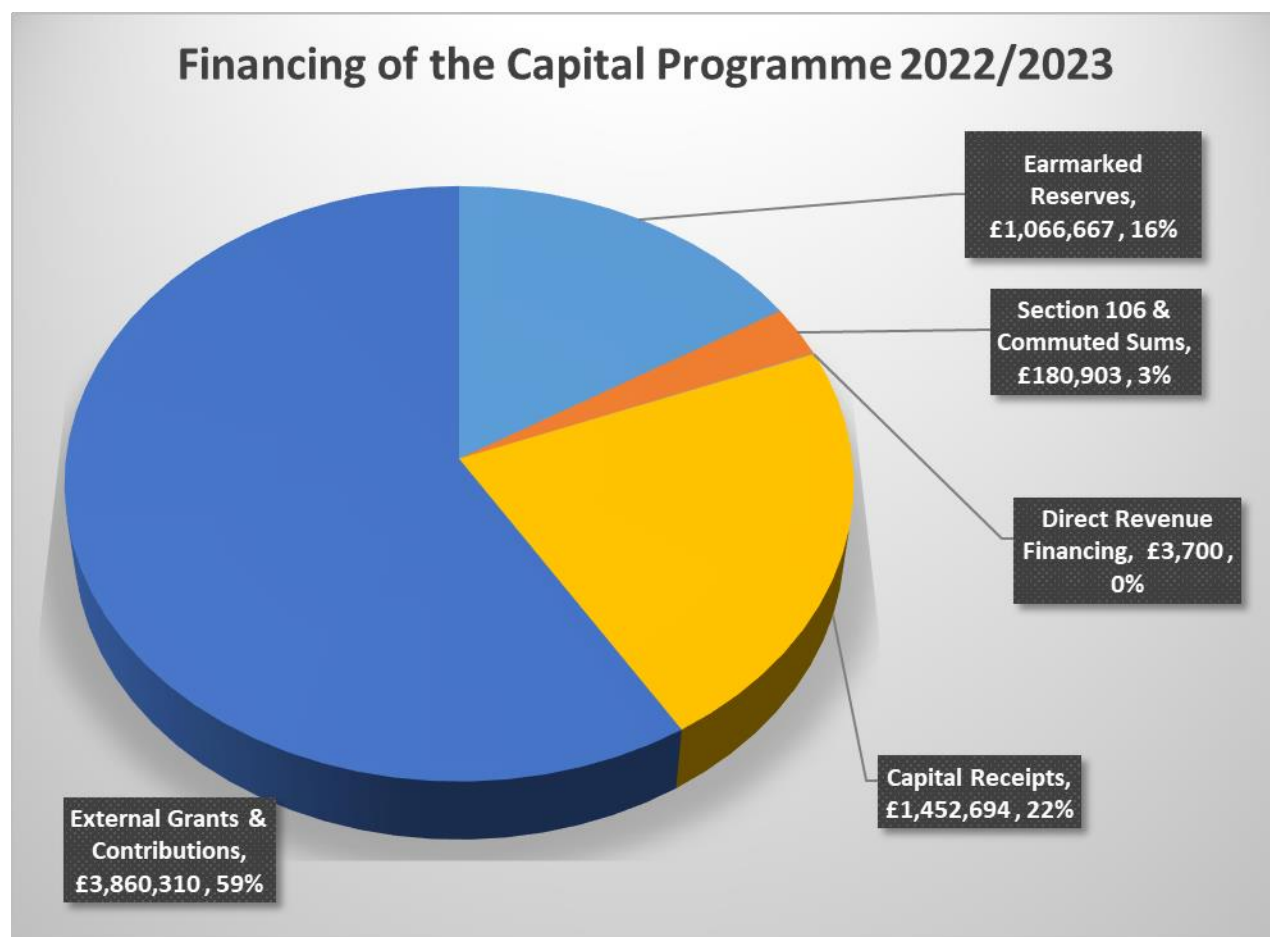
2022/2023 Programme Area	Outturn Position			Variance Analysis		
	Budget in Year	Actual Spend in Year	Variance	Slippage	Reallocation of Funding	Under / (Overspends)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Total Market Renewal Programme	109	80	28	28		
Housing Improvement Programme	2,494	1,423	1,071	1,071		
Levelling Up Programme	24,000	1,242	22,758	22,758		
Leisure Estate Investment Project	12,745	1,293	11,452	11,452		
Other Priority Projects	5,838	2,526	3,312	2,306	940	66
Vehicle Replacement Programme	55	-	55	55		
Total	45,240	6,564	38,676	37,670	940	66

The detail of individual project budgets and expected costs to complete the projects is provided at Appendix 1.

- 4.6 The overall net position is that the Capital Programme at Period 10 was forecasting a total spend in year of £6.996m and the actual outturn of £6.564m is a reduction of £0.432m, which is largely due to additional slippage on Parks schemes and the Leeds Liverpool Canal Cycle scheme which will now be completed in 2023/2024.
- 4.7 The £6.564m outturn has been financed largely by the use of external grant monies received and the use of capital receipts and reserves held by the council. There has been no use of prudential borrowing in the financing of the programme and there will

be no future implications on the revenue budget due to repayment of principal or interest.

4.8 The funding of the programme in 2022/2023 is as follows:



5. Alternative Options considered and Reasons for Rejection

5.1 Not applicable

6. Consultations

6.1 Not applicable

7. Implications

Financial implications (including mainstreaming) As outlined in this report

Legal and human rights implications None

Assessment of risk None

Equality and diversity implications None
A [Customer First Analysis](#) should be completed in relation to policy decisions and should be attached as an appendix to the report.

**8. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985:
List of Background Papers**

**[Council 24th February 2022 Capital Programme 2022/23](#)
[Cabinet 25th January 2023 – Capital Spend Report 2022/2023](#)**

9. Freedom of Information

- 9.1 The report does not contain exempt information under the Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A and all information can be disclosed under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

Appendix 1

Code	Scheme Name	New Authorised Budget	Outturn 2022/23	Variance	Slippage to 2023/24	Net Overspend/ (Underspend)
Original Capital Programme Approved By Council						
400147	Wi-Fi Upgrade Scaitcliffe House	10,000	4,094	-5,906	5,906	0
400146	Tech Refresh - Upgrade QE Room	15,000	0	-15,000	15,000	0
403011	Accrington Cemetery Welfare & Depot Facilities	458,744	297,265	-161,479	161,479	0
301293	Play Area Knuzden Recreation Ground	209,439	104,182	-105,257	105,257	0
	Gatty Park Polytunnels & Greenhouse Replacement	20,000	0	-20,000	20,000	0
301909	War Memorial Restoration	20,000	2,395	-17,605	17,605	0
400230	Willows Lane Stores Upgrade Work	70,000	69,434	-566	566	0
501308	CVMU Yard & Roadway Resurfacing	22,500	22,500	0		0
302252	Stanley Sports Hub - contribution to the extension of indoor sports facility	236,000	200,000	-36,000	36,000	0
301295	Artificial Cricket Wicket	14,000	0	-14,000	14,000	0
	Leeds Liverpool Canal Cycle Path	235,000	0	-235,000	235,000	0
400149	Chip & Pin Devices	27,222	27,222	0		0
	Sub Total	1,337,905	727,092	-610,813	610,813	0

Code	Scheme Name	New Authorised Budget	Outturn 2022/23	Variance	Slippage to 2023/24	Net Overspend/ (Underspend)
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Additions to Capital Programme 2022/23

Projects Brought Forward from Previous Years

300007	Haworth Art Gallery Lighting & Wedding Venue	35,178	17,408	-17,770	17,770	0
301141	Bolton Avenue Play Area	0	0	0		0
301145	Bullough Park Building Asset Rationalisation	22,967	0	-22,967		-22,967
301147	Bolton Avenue MUGA	108,529	107,057	-1,472	1,472	0
301150	Oakhill Park Service Building (Improve Welfare Facilities & Drainage)	17,250	11,988	-5,262	5,262	0
301283	Cutwood Park Paths	25,500	0	-25,500	25,500	0
301285	Baxenden Woodland Improvements	11,980	1,059	-10,921	10,921	0
301290	Lowerfold Park Building Asset Rationalisation	24,512	24,520	8		8
301291	Lowerfold Play Area	7,230	4,810	-2,420	2,420	0
302311	Fire Assessment Building Alterations Elmfield Hall	27,455	0	-27,455	27,455	0
400112	Tech Refresh	3,094	3,035	-59	59	0
400143	Financial System Software	207,820	0	-207,820	207,820	0
400214	Fire Assessment Building Alterations Various Buildings	22,561	22,561	0		0
400229	Willows Lane Depot	40,000	39,172	-828		-828
400321	Acc Town Hall External Improvements	236,799	0	-236,799	236,799	0
400608	Scaitcliffe House Reception	9,215	7,759	-1,456		-1,456
401309	Fire Assessment Building Alterations Acc Crematorium	50,000	0	-50,000	50,000	0
401933	Accrington Townscape Heritage Initiative	24,000	9,153	-14,847	14,847	0

Code	Scheme Name	New Authorised Budget	Outturn 2022/23	Variance	Slippage to 2023/24	Net Overspend/ (Underspend)
401941	Internal Development of Accrington Market Hall - Lift	250,000	0	-250,000	250,000	0
401941	Internal Development of Accrington Market Hall	219,061	0	-219,061		-219,061
401944	Acc Market Hall External Improvements	234,853	0	-234,853	234,853	0
401946	AMH Pavillions / Landscaping Peel St	749,365	0	-749,365		-749,365
403100	Cremators Acc Crematorium	6,997	0	-6,997	6,997	0
502058	Mercedes Atego DK65 FFN	14,815	14,815	0		0
400231	CCTV Upgrade Various Buildings	35,000	271	-34,729	34,729	0
400145	Computer Aided Facilities Management System	50,000	42,493	-7,507	7,507	0
301296	External Security Improvements	15,000	1,775	-13,225	13,225	0
400148	ICT Replacement Microsoft Dynamics	250,000	52,679	-197,321	197,321	0
600052	Christmas Decoration Replacement	18,177	9,856	-8,321	8,321	0
301148	Rhyddings Park Play Area	10,950	10,950	0		0
301292	PlanT Treescapes	552	321	-231	231	0
301294	Lowerfold Park Bowls Shelter	8,150	8,150	0		0
401313	Nook Lane / Bury Meadows Acquisition	245,000	157,416	-87,584	87,584	0
401705	Pleck Meadow Access Improvements & Wetland Creation	67,314	65,672	-1,642	1,642	0
401945	Accrington Town Centre Paving	7,997	4,388	-3,609	3,609	0
401011	Idox to NEC Explorer Migration	27,972	30,475	2,503		2,503
301151	Oakhill Park Tennis Court Refurbishment	48,695	0	-48,695	48,695	0
301287	Peel Park Entrance Imps	0	-137	-137		-137

Sub Total

3,133,988	647,646	-2,486,342	1,495,039	-991,303
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Code	Scheme Name	New Authorised Budget	Outturn 2022/23	Variance	Slippage to 2023/24	Net Overspend/ (Underspend)
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Planned Asset Improvement Programme

	Planned Asset Improvement Programme - unallocated	56,868	0	-56,868	56,868	0
404012	PAIP Oakhill Bowls Pavilion	2,585	2,585	0		0
404054	PAIP Peel Park Bowls Pavilion	8,225	8,225	0		0
404160	PAIP HAG Re-roof	8,500	0	-8,500	8,500	0
404163	PAIP Rhyddings Park Bowls Pavilion	9,275	9,275	0		0
404178	PAIP Lift Improvements Various Sites	20,758	20,758	0		0
404182	PAIP Electrical Works Various Buildings	8,894	8,894	0		0
404186	PAIP Replacement Boilers	45,732	45,732	0		0
404187	PAIP Asbestos Removal	2,800	2,800	0		0
404190	PAIP Legionella Plumbing Works	14,386	14,386	0		0
404194	PAIP HAG Potting Shed	4,635	4,635	0		0
404197	PAIP Oakhill Bandstand	15,059	15,059	0		0
404198	PAIP Oakhill Tennis Pavilion	16,495	0	-16,495	16,495	0
404199	PAIP Mercer Park Bowls Pavilion	35,000	160	-34,840	34,840	0

Sub Total

249,212	132,509	-116,703	116,703	0
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Levelling Up Fund

	Accrington Town Centre Levelling Up Project	500,000	0	-500,000	500,000	0
600000	Market Hall	11,000,000	102,773	-10,897,227	10,897,227	0
600001	Market Chambers	3,400,000	61,998	-3,338,002	3,338,002	0
600002	Burton Chambers	9,100,000	1,077,193	-8,022,807	8,022,807	0

Sub Total

24,000,000	1,241,964	-22,758,036	22,758,036	0
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Code	Scheme Name	New Authorised Budget	Outturn 2022/23	Variance	Slippage to 2023/24	Net Overspend/ (Underspend)
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Leisure Estate Investment Project

302250	Wilsons Playing Fields	11,612,500	600,880	-11,011,620	11,011,620	0
	trans £387,500 to HLC re design stage	0	0	0		0

11,612,500	600,880	-11,011,620	11,011,620	0
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302249	Hyndburn Leisure Centre	387,500	345,503	-41,997	41,997	0
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387,500	345,503	-41,997	41,997	0
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Other Leisure Schemes

	HLC Mechanical & Electrical Plant Replacement	369,274	0	-369,274	338,288	-30,986
302233	HLC Mechanical & Electrical Plant Replacement - Reline Pool Balance Tank	36,000	36,000	0		0
	Amenity Lighting Large Scale Project - Car Park Lighting HLC	50,000	0	-50,000	50,000	0
	Wilson Playing Fields Storage & Welfare Facilities	10,000	0	-10,000	10,000	0
302248	Hyndburn Leisure 3G Pitch Full Replacement	280,000	310,986	30,986		30,986

745,274	346,986	-398,288	398,288	0
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Sub Total

12,745,274	1,293,369	-11,451,905	11,451,905	0
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Code	Scheme Name	New Authorised Budget	Outturn 2022/23	Variance	Slippage to 2023/24	Net Overspend/ (Underspend)
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PSDS Decarbonisation Scheme

302246	PSDS - Hyndburn Leisure Centre	1,027,202	979,940	-47,262	47,262	0
302246	PSDS - Hyndburn Leisure Centre - Project Management Support	2,865	2,865	0		0
405018	PSDS - Scaticliffe House	24,441	24,441	0		0
	PSDS - 10% Contingency (Cabinet report)	8,041	0	-8,041	8,041	0

Sub Total

1,062,549	1,007,246	-55,303	55,303	0
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Local Area Management Capital Improvement

	Local Area Management Capital Improvement Schemes - unallocated	43,102	0	-43,102	43,102	0
680015	Age Concern Building Renovation Grant	8,776	8,776	0		0
680016	Arden Hall & Peel Parl LNR Improved Access	240	240	0		0
600017	Security Equipment	2,000	2,000	0		0

Sub Total

54,118	11,016	-43,102	43,102	0
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Transitional Housing Programme

CHYxxx	Transitional Housing Programme	28,567	183	-28,384	28,384	0
CHY800	Phoenix 1D	80,000	80,000	0		0

Sub Total

108,567	80,183	-28,384	28,384	0
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Code	Scheme Name	New Authorised Budget	Outturn 2022/23	Variance	Slippage to 2023/24	Net Overspend/ (Underspend)
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Housing Improvement

172028	Lower Woodnook Housing Renewal Scheme	100,000	0	-100,000	100,000	0
172003	Clearance - Pendle St PH1	0	-752	-752		-752
172026	Woodnook Regeneration	0	-13,654	-13,654		-13,654
174200	Disabled Facility Grant	2,141,777	1,258,049	-883,728	883,728	0
172403	DFG Affordable Warmth Grant	150,000	145,805	-4,195	4,195	0
172404	DFG Emergency Works Grant	75,000	31,732	-43,268	43,268	0
172405	DFG Home Security Grant	25,000	0	-25,000	25,000	0
179405	LCC Affordable Warmth Grant	2,069	2,069	0	0	0

Sub Total

2,493,846	1,423,249	-1,070,597	1,056,191	-14,406
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Total

45,185,459	6,564,274	-38,621,185	37,615,476	-1,005,709
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	Vehicle & Plant Annual Replacement Programme	55,000		-55,000	55,000	0
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Latest agreed capital budget

45,240,459	6,564,274	-38,676,185	37,670,476	-1,005,709
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Reallocation of Funding (para. 4.4)

940,000

Net Underspend in Year

-65,709

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