

Report of the Portfolio Holder for Resources and Personnel Policy

**STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS UPDATE AND OUTTURN POSITION
2022/23**1. Purpose of Report

To report on the revenue and capital outturn position for 2022/23, provide an update on progress with the preparation of the draft annual statement of accounts for 2022/23 and approve the revenue and capital carry forward requests to the 2022/23 financial year.

2. Recommendation

Cabinet is asked to RESOLVE that:

- 1. The accounts summary for the financial year ended 31 March 2023, subject to audit, be approved.**
- 2. The revenue carry-forward requests outlined in section 1.4 of appendix 1 and section 2.2 of appendix 2 be approved and included as supplementary revenue estimates in the 2023/24 budget.**
- 3. The capital carry-forward requests outlined in appendix 3b be approved and included as supplementary capital estimates in the 2023/24 budget.**

3. Detail

The accounts for 2022/23 have been finalised, subject to audit, and show an underspending on the General Fund revenue account of £2.089m and an overspending on the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) of £0.395m when compared to the revised estimates. A summary of the General Fund revenue accounts is provided in appendix 1, with a summary of the HRA accounts provided in appendix 2 and a summary on the capital position at appendix 3.

In accordance with the latest Accounts and Audit Regulations, the draft Statement of Accounts for 2022/23 have been approved by the Deputy Chief Executive and Section 151 Officer and were published on the Council's [website](#) in advance of the 31 May 2023 statutory deadline. The accounts will now be subject to inspection by Mazars, the Council's external auditors.

Dependent upon the availability of Mazars' staff and the successful resolution of any issues identified by the external auditors, it is envisaged that the final, audited Statement of Accounts 2022/23 should be presented for approval to the Governance, Audit and Standards Committee on 18 September 2023. It is, however, anticipated that the audit will be completed later, more realistically being in time for the Committee meeting on 27 November 2023.

4. Financial Implications

The comments from the Head of Finance Services were as follows:

The financial implications are included in the above narrative and appendices.

The underspend on the General Fund revenue account when compared to the revised estimates, after financing and transfers to and from earmarked reserves, has resulted in a net withdrawal from General Fund Reserve balances of £1.039m. The General Fund Reserve balance as at 31 March 2023 is £6.387m.

The overspend on the HRA when compared to the revised estimates has reduced the anticipated deficit on the HRA Working Balance which amounted to £2.969m as at 31 March 2023.

5. Legal Implications

The comments from the Head of Legal Services and Deputy Monitoring Officer were as follows:

Section 151 of the 1972 Local Government Act requires the Deputy Chief Executive (as the responsible officer) to ensure the proper administration of the Council's financial affairs. Budget control, which includes the regular monitoring and reporting on budgets, is an essential requirement placed on Directorates in discharging the statutory responsibility.

6. Human Resources Implications

There were no comments from the Human Resources Manager.

7. Union Comments

There were no Union comments in relation to this report.

8. Data Protection Compliance Implications

There are no Data Protection issues in relation to this report.

9. Equality Impact Assessment

As there is no change to policy an equality impact assessment is not required.

10. Background Papers

Nil

APPENDIX 1

REVENUE ACCOUNT OUTTURN SUMMARY 2022/23 – GENERAL FUND

1.1 General Fund Revenue Account Summary Position

The following table shows the summary position for the General Fund revenue account and the movement in reserves.

General Fund	Revised Estimate 2022/23 £	Actual 2022/23 £	Variation £	%
<u>Net Expenditure:</u> <i>(Note 1)</i>				
Housing (General Fund)	501,950	405,747	(96,203)	(19.2)
Environment	4,841,630	4,808,960	(32,670)	(0.7)
Business Growth	2,236,430	1,015,626	(1,220,804)	(54.6)
Community Safety	2,281,890	2,281,780	(110)	(0.0)
Health	1,735,020	1,585,543	(149,477)	(8.6)
Finance and Resources	1,118,543	528,601	(589,942)	(52.7)
Total General Fund	12,715,463	10,626,257	(2,089,206)	(16.4)
<u>Financed by:</u>				
Council Tax	(6,106,631)	(6,106,631)	-	-
Share of previous year Council Tax Collection Fund surplus	(21,190)	(21,190)	-	-
Business Rates (NNDR) <i>(Note 2)</i>	(1,846,975)	(1,923,993)	(77,018)	(4.2)
Share of previous year NNDR Collection Fund deficit <i>(Note 3)</i>	(12,850)	(12,850)	-	-
NNDR – Section 31 Grant <i>(Note 4)</i>	(4,265,012)	(2,180,517)	2,084,495	48.9
NNDR Growth Levy/Safety Net to/(from) Business Rates Pool	886,183	660,301	(225,882)	(25.5)
NNDR Growth Levied by Notts Business Rates Pool – Returned	(300,000)	(435,682)	(135,682)	(45.2)
Lower Tier Services Grant and Services Grant	(329,717)	(332,757)	(3,040)	(0.9)
Total Funding	(11,996,192)	(10,353,319)	1,642,873	13.7

General Fund	Revised Estimate 2022/23 £	Actual 2022/23 £	Variation £	%
Net (surplus)/deficit	719,271	272,938	(446,333)	(40.0)
General Fund Reserves B/F	(7,425,177)	(7,425,177)	-	-
Transfer to/(from) Other Reserves <i>(excluding net transfer from the NDR Equalisation Reserve – Note 2)</i>	30,000	765,583	735,583	2,451.9
General Fund Reserves C/F	(6,675,906)	(6,386,656)	289,250	4.3

The net decrease in the General Fund Reserve balance is £1,038,521.

Note 1 – The net expenditure figures are presented on the basis of corporate priority. The budget split over priorities may differ from those previously presented to Members, with the main reason being that the outturn figures now include technical accounting adjustments for capital charges. These include revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute (REFCUS) which is capital spend for which there is no asset acquired by the Council (e.g. capital grants and renovation grants) and impairment where the value of an asset has been reduced. These adjustments are technical and reversed out again within 'Resources' so do not impact on the 'bottom line' and General Fund Reserve.

Note 2 – Outturn for Business Rates is largely based upon the estimated income for the year that is calculated as part of NNDR1 return in advance of the financial year (2022/23 NNDR income was estimated in January 2022). The benefit of any additional growth in Business Rates collected during the year will not begin to flow into the General Fund until the following year as part of the Collection Fund surplus/deficit accounting arrangements.

Note 3 – The share on the previous year's Collection Fund deficit of £2.963m has been offset by a transfer from the NNDR Equalisation Reserve of £2.976m. This is shown net at 'Share of previous year NNDR Collection Fund deficit' (£12,850). Government funding was provided to local authorities in 2020/21 to help offset the reduction in Business Rates received from ratepayers as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. A proportion of this funding was set aside to offset the continued deficit in future years. This reserve has now been fully utilised.

Note 4 – The majority of income from Business Rates is generated from the rates payable by local businesses. For specific reliefs and discounts schemes that are applied, the government provide compensation through Section 31 grants (S31). However, these grants must, in accordance with the regulations, be paid into the General Fund as opposed to the Collection Fund. As such, the estimation of rates payable and the application of S31 grants does create a timing issue for the General Fund. Any variations are typically balanced out over time through the distribution of the Collection Fund surplus/deficit in the following year.

Any increase in S31 grants that are applied as reliefs and discounts will see a reduction in the net rates payable by businesses. In recent years, the estimation and application of S31 grants has been complicated with the expansion of relief schemes both during and beyond the Covid-19 pandemic.

The actual amount of S31 grants applied in 2022/23 was over-estimated by £2.084m. The main reason for the variance is linked to the Retail, Hospitality and Leisure discount scheme. In January 2022, the government announced a further extension to this scheme with appropriate limitations, which local authorities were not in a position to calculate at the point of completing the NNDR1 return and setting the budget. The most notable limitation was that relief could not exceed a £150k maximum award per business (rather than per property). This late notification of the conditions resulted in the grant due being over-estimated by around £2.2m compared to actuals. This has been similarly replicated across other local authorities in Nottinghamshire. The overpayment has been provided for and will be repaid to government later in 2023/24.

The difference will be partially recovered in 2023/24 and then beyond. Although the Collection Fund outturn is not reported here, the Broxtowe element of the actual Collection Fund Surplus 2022/23 amounts to £0.668m. This was reduced due to a significant increase in the appeals provision after seeing a rise in appeals received in advance of the deadline by which appeals must be submitted following the recent Rateable Value (RV) changes.

1.2 Movement in Other Reserves

The tables below show the movement in other earmarked reserves.

Other Revenue Reserves	Balances Brought Forward 1-Apr-22 £	Transfer to/(from) General Fund £	Balances Carried Forward 31-Mar-23 £
Elections	(200,920)	(30,000)	(230,920)
Homelessness Grant Initiatives	(212,064)	31,900	(180,164)
Stapleford Towns Fund	(71,561)	(592,489)	(664,050)
Planning Reserve	(31,071)	-	(31,071)
Noise Monitoring Equipment	(15,000)	-	(15,000)
Shared Prosperity Fund	-	(174,463)	(174,463)
Charity Accounts	(11,202)	(531)	(11,733)
Council Tax Equalisation	(65,610)	-	(65,610)
NDR Equalisation	(2,976,000)	2,976,000	-
TOTAL	(3,583,428)	2,210,417	(1,373,011)

Description of Reserves

Elections Reserve – A contribution is made each year thereby avoiding the need to find large funding in the year that the Borough Council elections take place. The reserve also contains monies set aside in relation to the Individual Electoral Registration initiative. It is intended these monies will contribute towards the costs associated with running individual registration, including the annual canvass and maintaining the electoral register.

Homelessness Grants Initiatives Reserve – This earmarked reserve represents funding received from the Government in respect of Flexible Homelessness Grant and New Burdens Funding Grant. This reserve is to fund specific initiatives to prevent and manage homelessness within the Borough.

Stapleford Town Fund – This reserve was initially created from a General Fund allocation to contribute to the drawing up of a bid to apply for funding from the Government's Town Funds initiative. The purpose of this is to regenerate Stapleford town centre, boost businesses and improve infrastructure.

Shared Prosperity Fund – this reserve is part of the government's Levelling Up agenda and is funding provided by the government for local investment which includes supporting local businesses, communities and people and skills.

Planning Reserve – This reserve was created from grant monies from the government. These monies will contribute towards the costs associated with setting up and maintaining the custom / self-build properties and brownfield sites registers.

Noise Monitoring Equipment Reserve – A contribution from unspent budget which will fund the required expenditure to replace or upgrade the equipment every two or three years.

Shared Prosperity Fund – This is part of the government's Levelling Up agenda and is funding provided by central government for local investment which includes supporting local businesses, communities and people and skills. Grants are available for individuals/businesses within each of these three areas. The SPF runs from April 2022 to March 2025. Monies received in 2022/23 have been set aside to fund grant expenditure in future years

Charities Account – The balances held on account by the Council on behalf of Bramcote Consolidated Charities.

Council Tax Equalisation Reserve – Earlier Government funding was provided to local authorities to help offset the reduction in council tax received from taxpayers as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. A proportion of this funding has been set aside to offset any deficits in future years.

NNDR Equalisation Reserve – Earlier Government funding was provided to local authorities to help offset the reduction in Business Rates received from ratepayers as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. A proportion of this funding has been set aside to offset the continued deficit in future years. This reserve was fully utilised in 2022/23.

1.3 Reasons for Variations – General Fund

The overall General Fund underspend is £2.089m. After financing and the transfer of monies to be set aside in earmarked reserves the decrease in the General Fund Reserve balance is £1.039m as against a budgeted reduction of £0.749m. The main variations from the revised estimate are as follows, noting that underspends/additional income figures are shown in brackets:

	Variation £	Comments
1.	(96,700)	Net revenue carry forward requests which are detailed in section 1.4 below.
2.	281,000	Employee Related Expenses – Overall, there was an overspend in direct staffing costs against the budget, which did include a challenging vacancy budget target of £360k applied across within its establishment. The net overspending of £281k on employees, after the vacancy target, included the full-year impact of the above anticipated pay award and agency and other temporary staff used to cover vacancies within the establishment.
3.	77,000	Additional charges for energy following above inflationary increases in the cost of electricity in the open market.
4.	258,000	Net overspends on all transport related expenses budgets was mainly due to the increased cost of fuel and vehicles repairs and maintenance costs being higher than expected. These costs in any given year can be unpredictable with some previous years showing an underspend.
5.	152,000	Costs relating to ICT delivery, in particular software maintenance charges, which increased due to higher price inflation levels.
6.	(51,000)	A reduction in the Management Fee paid to Liberty Leisure Limited (£145k) was partially offset by an increase in costs following the transfer of Arts and Events provision and the operation of the DH Lawrence Museum back to the Council in November 2022. The full-year cost of these services are fully provided for in the budget for 2023/24.
7.	(178,000)	Overall underspend on capital charges including the budget for minimum revenue provision (MRP) being overstated by £0.178m due to slippage in the approved capital programme.

	Variation £	Comments
8.	(158,000)	An increase in the volume of planning applications received in the year, resulted in a surplus of income in Planning Fees as the building market continues to improve post pandemic.
9.	(155,000)	An increased level of activities for the refuse collection services most notably resulting in net additional income from trade refuse collection charges (£108k) and recycling credits.
10.	(348,000)	Net additional rental income received in the year on commercial properties and industrial units, including The Square Beeston, net of allocations to the provision for credit liabilities.
11.	(329,000)	Additional investment income received in year as a result of positive cash flow management and rises in interest rates during the year.
12.	(997,000)	The amount of central government grants and other grants received was more than originally anticipated. This included £697k for the Stapleford Town Fund and £300k from the UK Shared Prosperity Fund. Unspent elements of these grants have been transferred to earmarked reserves to be used to offset expenditure in future years.
13.	(298,000)	The amount of central government grants and other grants received was more than originally anticipated. The positive outturn on grants also included additional new burdens funding for the provision of revenue collection and benefit services totalling £298k being received.
14.	(246,500)	Other net variations across the various General Fund budgets that have provided a net revenue overspend/(saving).
	(2,089,206)	TOTAL

1.4 General Fund Revenue Items to be Carried Forward

The total amount of revenue items proposed to be carried forward for the General Fund is £96,700 as follows:

	Budget C/F £	Comments
1.	41,200	Neighbourhood Plans – An underspend on the budget will be used to fund further expenditure on neighbourhood plans in 2023/24. These plans are ongoing pieces of work that will cover the entire Borough.
2.	45,750	Core Strategy Review – This area of work was initially delayed due to the pandemic. It will now take place over several years including transport and logistics assessments.

Budget C/F £		Comments
3	4,000	Corporate Communications – An underspend on election funding that was to be spent in April and May 2023.
4	1,800	Community Team – An underspend for Warm Spaces and Stapleford food project to be continued in 2023/24.
5	3,950	Environment Health – An underspend on the budget to provide continuing works on food hygiene training, analytical expenses, and other projects that will continue in 2023/24.
	£96,700	TOTAL

APPENDIX 2

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT SUMMARY 2022/23

2.1 Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Summary Position

The table below shows the summary position for the HRA:

HRA	Revised Estimate 2022/23 £	Actual 2022/23 £	Variation £	%
Expenditure	18,761,130	19,462,690	701,560	3.7
Income	(17,162,920)	(17,469,725)	(306,805)	(1.8)
Deficit/(Surplus)	1,598,210	1,992,965	394,755	24.7
HRA Working Balance B/F	(4,961,624)	(4,961,624)	-	
Deficit/(Surplus)	1,598,210	1,992,965	394,755	
HRA Working Balance C/F	(3,363,414)	(2,968,659)	394,755	

Note: Figures in brackets for the revised estimates and actuals columns indicate a net income amount. Figures in brackets in the variation column indicate a net saving or underspend.

2.2 Reasons for Variations – HRA

The summary reasons for the overspend of £394,755 on the HRA are mainly due to the following factors:

Type	Variation £	Comments
Employee Related Expenses	(281,212)	A number of vacancies across the HRA establishment throughout the year leading to savings, including the Housing Repairs (£197k) and Housing Strategy and Performance teams (£70k). The savings for Housing Repairs are offset by higher than anticipated spend on agency and temporary staff to cover the vacancies.
Premises Related Expenses	(41,308)	This variance has been as a result of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An underspend of £55k on Independent Living Schemes in respect of safety and communal area works. This spend can vary each year depending on the works programme, so can be offset against historic and/or future overspends.

Type	Variation £	Comments
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An underspend of £51k relating to the provision for credit liabilities relating to Housing Repairs. Again, this amount can vary each year depending up on the level of debt requiring write-off. An overspend of £66k on electricity for Independent Living Services due to high energy prices.
Transport Related Expenses	1,875	Minor variations across budgets within this category leaving a small net overspend.
Supplies and Services	796,930	<p>This overspend has been as a result of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An overspend on the use of sub-contractors in Housing Repairs (£690k). As noted above, there were vacancies in the team which have resulted in an increased use of sub-contractors to complete necessary works. This overspend is partially offset by employee savings above. An overspend on consultancy fees in respect of an Interim Housing Repairs consultant (£157k). This cost was planned to be partially met from the salary budgets for vacant posts across the team. A number of smaller variances and net underspends including consultancy fees for the HRA Asset Management Programme and insurance premiums.
Other Expenditure	(19,689)	This relates to a variety of small budget underspends primarily in Building Cleaning, Window Cleaning and Grounds Maintenance.
Central Support Services	(99,841)	Variations on the central support recharges to the HRA from Finance, Legal, HR, ICT etc.) which were lower than initially expected.
Capital	344,805	This overspend was largely due to changes in the HRA depreciation charge. The timing of the budget setting process and the receipt of the annual revaluation of the HRA Housing stock meant that the depreciation budget was based on the earlier 2020/21 valuation. This was lower than the actual stock valuation used for the actual depreciation resulting in a higher charge.
Income	(306,805)	<p>This variance has been as a result of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rent income was £198k higher than the budget which included assumptions on void properties and rental income lost due to sales. Income from leaseholders for communal lighting and management and insurance service charges

Type	Variation £	Comments
		<p>was £42k higher than forecasted. This is offset elsewhere with higher costs to the HRA for services to leaseholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income from interest on investments was £143k higher than budgeted due to positive cash flows and increases in investment rates across the year.
TOTAL	394,755	

2.2 Revenue Items to be Carried Forward – HRA

The total amount of revenue items proposed to be carried forward for the Housing Revenue Account is £139,000.

	Budget C/F £	Comments
1.	39,000	Asset Management Strategy to cover the cost of delayed asset management strategy work.
2.	100,000	Budget for Energy Performance Certificates for HRA properties
	139,000	TOTAL

APPENDIX 3

CAPITAL PROGRAMME OUTTURN SUMMARY 2022/23

The summary below shows the overall capital expenditure in 2022/23 totalled £13.9m (£14.2m in 2021/22) and equates to a performance of 54% spend against the budget. Details of the schemes in the Capital Programme 2022/23 are provided at appendix 3a. A list the requested carry forwards also included at appendix 3b.

Capital Expenditure Summary	Budget 2022/23 £	Actual 2022/23 £	Spend %
Housing Revenue Account	13,225,000	8,686,858	66%
Housing – General Fund	1,475,350	792,719	54%
Business Growth	6,240,891	1,567,207	25%
Environment and Climate Change	1,275,400	902,990	71%
Leisure and Health	0	1,302	n/a
Resources	3,543,900	1,943,493	55%
TOTAL	25,760,541	13,894,569	54%

The financing of the capital programme is shown below. The majority of capital receipts remaining at 31 March 2023 are earmarked towards part-funding capital schemes in later years. This is in line with the assumptions made when the budget for 2022/23 was approved. All HRA capital receipts accumulated up to 31 March 2023 will be utilised to part-fund the Housing new build and property acquisition programme in line with the government guidance on the use of capital receipts.

Capital Financing Summary	Budget 2022/23 £	Actual 2022/23 £	Variance £
Capital Expenditure 2022/23	25,760,541	13,894,569	(11,865,972)
Financed by:			
Major Repairs Reserve – HRA	4,211,000	4,762,764	551,764
Direct Revenue Financing – HRA	1,786,300	1,786,300	-
Usable Capital Receipts – GF	-	13,500	13,500
Better Care Fund	1,475,350	792,719	(682,631)
Borrowing	9,462,772	3,989,865	(5,472,907)
Section 106 Receipts	220,490	118,190	(102,300)
Usable Capital Receipts – HRA	2,415,290	814,592	(1,600,698)
DLUHC Grants	6,136,050	1,564,665	(4,571,385)
Other Bodies	53,289	51,974	(1,315)
Total Capital Financing 2022/23	25,760,541	13,894,569	(11,865,972)

The main reasons for variations to the financing are caused by the overall underspend on capital schemes. In terms of General Fund capital receipts, £13,500 was received for a tractor that was traded in part-exchange towards the purchase of a new tractor.

In terms of the capital carry-forward requests totalling £11,564,550, as set out at appendix 3b, the proposed financing of these schemes is as follows:

Source	Value £
DLUHC – Capital Grants	5,722,600
Usable Capital Receipts - HRA	3,565,000
Borrowing	1,481,900
Better Care Fund	682,600
S106	82,350
Other Bodies	30,100
TOTAL	11,564,550

APPENDIX 3a

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022/23 – OUTTURN

Schemes	Budget 2022/23 £	Actual 2022/23 £	Spend %
HOUSING			
Disabled Facilities Grants (GF)	1,425,350	768,470	54%
Warm Homes on Prescription Project	50,000	24,249	48%
Heating Replacement/Energy Efficiency Works	1,578,550	1,764,921	112%
Structural Remedial Repairs	265,100	182,402	69%
Housing Modernisation Programme	2,120,000	2,206,512	104%
Major Relets	150,000	150,619	100%
Aids and Adaptations	500,750	411,295	82%
External Works Paths, Pavings, Hard Standing	222,600	291,930	131%
Fire Safety Assessment and Remedial Work	371,000	324,485	87%
Window and Door Replacement	712,600	727,299	102%
External Pre-Paint Repairs and Redecoration	559,700	393,750	70%
Electrical Periodic Improvement Works	470,950	583,665	124%
Garage Refurbishment	243,800	6,184	3%
Asbestos Surveys and Remedial Works	106,000	64,775	61%
EEM Garden Works	1,750	435	25%
Acquisition of Properties	2,173,100	1,019,225	47%
Housing Delivery Plan Officer Posts	220,850	196,274	89%
New Build – Feasibility Costs	611,300	244,571	40%
New Build – Stock Condition Survey	6,750	380	6%
New Build – Oakfield Road	58,900	43,210	73%
New Build – Chilwell and Watnall Garage Sites	726,300	65,496	9%
New Build – Crematorium Site	275,000	2,349	1%
New Build – Field Farm Site	500,000	7,083	1%
New Build – Chilton Drive	100,000	0	0%
New Build – Felton Close	290,000	0	0%
New Build – Fishpond Cottage	500,000	0	0%
New Build – Gayrigg Court	145,000	0	0%
New Build – Selside Court	215,000	0	0%
New Build – Spring Close	100,000	0	0%

Schemes	Budget 2022/23 £	Actual 2022/23 £	Spend %
BUSINESS GROWTH			
Stapleford Towns Fund – Recovery Fund	907,050	434,459	48%
Stapleford Towns Fund – Enterprise	116,000	104,676	90%
Stapleford Towns Fund – Skills/Ed. Facilities	2,279,000	370,043	16%
Stapleford Towns Fund – Pavilion	759,000	180,188	24%
Stapleford Towns Fund – Traffic Management	217,000	20,461	9%
Stapleford Towns Fund – Cycle Network	1,624,000	432,339	27%
UK Shared Prosperity Fund (Capital)	34,000	22,500	66%
Town Centre Wi-Fi	2,541	2,541	100%
Kimberley Levelling-Up Fund	200,000	0	0%
A610 Footpath to Mushroom Farm (S106)	80,000	0	0%
Sun Inn Traffic Management Upgrade	20,000	0	0%
Giltbrook Paths (S106)	2,300	0	0%
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE			
Replacement Vehicles and Plant	812,250	694,070	85%
Kimberley Depot Electrical Upgrades	65,000	43,727	67%
Kimberley Depot New Changing Room Floor	3,750	3,205	86%
Kimberley Depot Replace Garage Cladding	25,000	0	0%
Kimberley Depot LED Lighting	14,650	0	0%
Kimberley Depot Oil Storage Base	4,450	0	0%
Pasture Road Recreation Ground (Stapleford)	78,750	87,005	110%
Beeston Fields Path	24,200	23,000	95%
Pride in Parks	215,250	45,056	21%
Dovecote Lane Rec Ground Improvements	7,100	6,925	98%
Shared Electric Vehicle Charge Points	25,000	0	0%
LEISURE AND HEALTH			
Bramcote LC – Replacement of Flat Roofs	0	1,302	n/a

Schemes	Budget 2022/23 £	Actual 2022/23 £	Spend %
RESOURCES			
Capital Grants to Voluntary Organisations	31,900	31,900	100%
CCTV and Wireless Technology Upgrade	95,300	66,514	70%
Beeston Square – Phase 2	2,029,150	855,090	42%
Beeston Square – Phase 3 Argos Block	600,000	556,836	93%
Beeston Tram Interchange – Public Toilets	288,200	226,703	79%
ICT Replacement/Development Programme	196,850	153,345	78%
ICT E-Facilities Initiatives	152,500	42,985	28%
NWOW Main Reception	150,000	10,120	7%
TOTAL	25,760,541	13,894,569	54%

APPENDIX 3b

**CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022/23
PROPOSED CAPITAL ITEMS TO BE CARRIED FORWARD INTO 2023/24**

Scheme	Amount £
HOUSING	
Acquisition of Properties	1,153,900
Aids and Adaptations – Disabled Persons	89,450
Asbestos Surveys and Remedial Works	41,250
Disabled Facilities Grants	656,900
EEM Funded Works	1,300
External Pre-Paint Repairs, Soffit Fascia Renewal & Redecoration	165,950
Fire Safety Assessment and Remedial Work	46,500
Garage Refurbishment	237,600
New Build – Chilton Drive	100,000
New Build – Chilwell and Watnall Garage Sites (incl. Inham Nook)	660,800
New Build – Crematorium	272,650
New Build – Felton Close	290,000
New Build – Field Farm	492,900
New Build – Fishpond Cottage	500,000
New Build – Gayrigg Court	145,000
New Build – Oakfield Road	15,700
New Build – Selside Court	215,000
New Build – Spring Close	100,000
New Build Housing Feasibility Costs	366,750
Structural Remedial Repairs	82,700
Warm Homes on Prescription	25,750
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE	
Replacement Vehicles and Plant	118,150
Pride in Parks	170,200
Shared Electric Vehicle Charge Points	25,000
Kimberley Depot Garage Cladding Replacement	25,000
Kimberley Depot LED Lighting	14,650

Scheme	Amount £
Kimberley Depot Oil Storage Base	4,450
BUSINESS GROWTH	
Stapleford Towns Fund - Recovery Fund	472,600
Stapleford Towns Fund - Cycle Network	1,191,650
Stapleford Towns Fund - Skills & Ed. Facilities	1,908,950
Stapleford Towns Fund - Pavilion	578,800
Stapleford Towns Fund - Enterprise	11,300
Stapleford Towns Fund - Traffic Management	196,550
UK Shared Prosperity Fund	11,500
Kimberley Levelling-Up Fund	200,000
A610 Footpath to Mushroom Farm (S106)	80,000
Sun Inn Traffic Management Upgrade	20,000
Giltbrook Paths (S106)	2,300
RESOURCES	
Beeston Square – Phase 2	600,000
Beeston Square – Former Argos Block	43,150
Beeston Tram Interchange – Public Conveniences	61,500
CCTV – Camera Upgrade/Wireless Network	28,800
NWOW – Main Reception	139,900
TOTAL	11,564,550