



**Corporate Policy and  
Resources Committee**

**Wednesday, 7 June 2023**

**Subject: Budget and Treasury Monitoring - Final Outturn 2022/2023**

Report by:	Director of Corporate Services
Contact Officer:	Sue Leversedge Business Support Team Leader  sue.leversedge@west-lindsey.gov.uk
Purpose / Summary:	This report sets out the final budget outturn position for revenue and capital spend 2022/2023, and requests approval for transfer of the underspend to General Fund working balances and Earmarked Reserves.

## **RECOMMENDATION(S):**

### **REVENUE**

- a) Members accept the out-turn position of a £1.094m gross contribution to reserves against the revised budget for 2022/2023, which includes £0.53m of approved revenue carry forwards into 2023/2024. **The remaining balance being a net underspend and contribution to reserves of £0.564m.**
- b) Members approve the balance of £0.564m be transferred as follows:
  - £0.364m to the General Fund Working Balance
  - £0.1m to the Communities at Risk Reserve
  - £0.1m to the Cultural Strategy Reserve
- c) Members approve the use of Earmarked Reserves - £0.364m (2.4.1).
- d) Members accept the use of Earmarked Reserves approved by the Chief Finance Officer using Delegated powers (Section 2.4.2).

e) Members accept the contributions to Earmarked Reserves (Section 2.4.3).

f) Members approve the amendments to the fees and charges schedules for 2023/2024 (2.3.2) and **recommend to Council** any new Fees and Charges be implemented.

#### **CAPITAL 2022/2023**

g) Members accept the final Capital Outturn position of £4.851m (Section 3).

h) Members approve the amendments to the Capital Schemes as detailed in 3.1.

#### **CAPITAL 2023/2024**

i) Members approve the additions to the Capital Budget as detailed in 3.3.

#### **TREASURY**

j) Members accept the report, the treasury activity and the prudential indicators (Section 4).

#### **IMPLICATIONS**

**Legal:** None arising as a result in this report.

## Financial : FIN/5/24/CPR/SL

### REVENUE

The revenue out-turn position for 2022/2023 is a gross contribution to reserves of £1.094m against the revised budget for 2022/2023, which includes £0.53m of approved revenue carry forwards into 2023/2024. **The remaining balance being an underspend and contribution to reserves of £0.564m.**

This is an increase of £0.445m from the outturn position reported to Members at Qtr. 3 2022/2023 (£0.119m). The significant movements being:

- Government Grants received in the final quarter **£0.239m**
- Reduction in the credit loss provision **£0.118m**
- Increase in interest receivable on investments **£0.089m**

A summary of the out-turn position is shown below:

Summary of Out-turn Position 2022/2023		
	£ 000	
OUTTURN AS AT 31.03.23	(1,094)	BEFORE CARRY FORWARDS
CARRY FORWARDS : BASE BUDGET-PREVIOUSLY APPROVED	69	ALREADY APPROVED
CARRY FORWARDS : USE OF EARMARKED RESERVES	200	ALREADY APPROVED
<b>SUB-TOTAL:</b>	<b>(825)</b>	
SERVICE CARRY FORWARD REQUESTS	261	Approved by Management Team April 2023
<b>NET CONTRIBUTION (TO) / FROM GENERAL FUND BALANCES:</b>	<b>(564)</b>	
<b>TOTAL CARRY FORWARDS:</b>	<b>530</b>	

Including the net contribution to reserves of £0.364m, the General Fund Balance as of 31 March 2023 is £4.153m (excluding carry forwards). This is £1.653m above the minimum working balance of £2.5m agreed by this Committee.

The items with significant variances are contained within this report at 2.1 and 2.2.

### CAPITAL

The Capital Out-Turn for 2022/2023 is £4.851m against a revised budget of £7.905m, a variance of £3.054m.

The amendments to the 2022/2023 capital scheme are requested at 3.2.

Amendments to the 2023/2024 Capital Programme are requested at 3.3.

### TREASURY

The Treasury Management activities during the reporting period are disclosed in the body of this report. Total external borrowing is currently £21.5m.

There have been no breaches of Treasury or Prudential Indicators within the period of this report.

Average investments for the quarter 4 (January - March) were £21.303m, which achieved an average rate of interest of 3.882% (October - December was 21.506m, 3.002%).

**Staffing:**

Salary budgets for 2022/2023 were set based on an estimated 2% pay award. £0.25m was carried forward from the 2021/2022 surplus into 2022/2023 which allowed for up to a 4% increase. However, the final pay award is based on a monetary value against each scale point for NJC Local Government staff, which equates to an average increase of 6%. The outturn for salary expenditure contained within this report includes the agreed pay award, backdated to April 2022. This placed pressure on overall salary budgets.

As of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023, there is an overspend pressure of £0.117m of employee costs. c£0.25m of this pressure is attributable to the pay award, which is offset by £0.148m arising from vacancies during the year. Due to increased income across all budgets, we have been able to contain the impact of the pay award within existing budget provision.

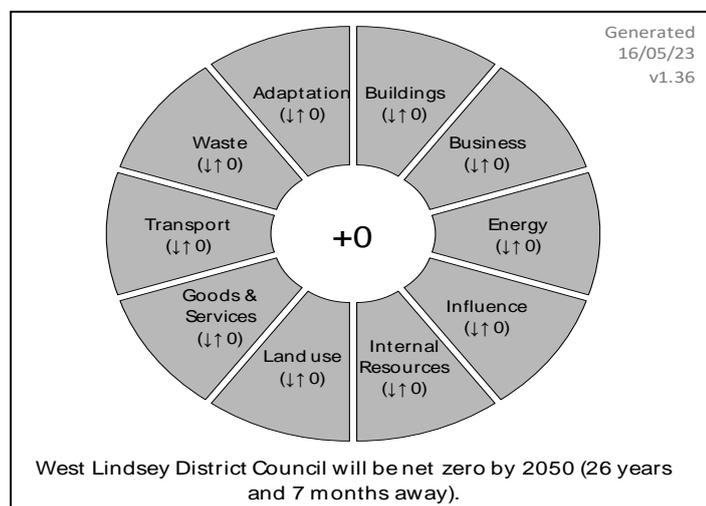
A 2% (£0.235m) Vacancy Factor is included within the 2022/2023 Budget, this is applied to salary budgets for posts which are on establishment at February 2022 (basic pay, superannuation and national insurance).

The Central Government mini budget presented by Government in September 2022 included the removal of the additional 1.25% applied to National Insurance contributions for Health and Social Care from the 6<sup>th</sup> of November 2022.

**Equality and Diversity including Human Rights:** None arising as a result of this report.

**Data Protection Implications:** None arising as a result of this report.

**Climate Related Risks and Opportunities:** None arising as a result if this report.



**Section 17 Crime and Disorder Considerations:** None arising as a result of this report.

**Health Implications:** None arising as a result of this report.

**Title and Location of any Background Papers used in the preparation of this report :** N/A

**Risk Assessment:** This is a monitoring report only.

**Call in and Urgency:**

**Is the decision one which Rule 14.7 of the Scrutiny Procedure Rules apply?**

*i.e., is the report exempt from being called in due to urgency (in consultation with C&I chairman)*

**Yes**

**No**

**Key Decision:**

*A matter which affects two or more wards, or has significant financial implications*

**Yes**

**No**

## 1. Executive Summary

**This report provides the oversight of financial performance at the end of the financial year 2022/2023 for:**

### REVENUE

- Revenue Forecast Out-Turn (after carry-forwards) – Contribution to Reserves £0.564m. (3.72% of Net Revenue Budget – see 2.1 for details of significant variances).
- Carry forwards (see **Appendix 2** for details) – total £0.53m
  - approved during the year of £0.069m
  - previously approved use of reserves £0.2m
  - requests approved at year-end £0.261m

#### **Members are asked to approve:**

- The outturn balance of £0.564m be transferred as follows:
  - £0.364m to the General Fund Working Balance
  - £0.1m to the Communities at Risk Reserve
  - £0.1m to the Cultural Strategy Reserve
- The use of Earmarked Reserves - £0.364m from Investment for Growth Reserve. RAF Scampton revenue costs incurred in procurement to date (2.4.1).
- Amendments to the fees and charges schedules for 2023/2024 (2.3.2) and **recommend to Council** any new Fees and Charges be implemented from the dates quoted.
  - a) Homes, Health, and Wellbeing – First Home Check – effective 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023
  - b) Land Charges – effective 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023
  - c) Licensing – effective 26<sup>th</sup> June 2023

### CAPITAL 2022/2023

- Capital Actual Out-Turn: Final outturn £4.851m against a revised budget of £7.905m, resulting in a variance of £3.054m. £2.543m is requested for carry forward/drawback into 2023/2024, and £0.511m being net underspends on scheme budgets.

#### **Members are asked to note:**

- Carry forward £2.564m from 2022/2023 to 2023/2024 (see section 3.1.2 for detail of schemes)
- Drawback of £0.022m from 2023/2024 (see section 3.1.2 for details)
- Over/underspends on schemes detailed at 3.1.3
- It is requested that a total of £0.293m be transferred from Capital Schemes to revenue to fund expenditure relating to the LUF projects that cannot be classified as capital (See section 3.1.3 for details).

- It is requested to utilise an additional £0.010m of LUF Grant from the THI Scheme to finance eligible expenditure on 5-7 Market Place.

### **CAPITAL 2023/2024**

#### **Members are asked to approve:**

- Extra Care Provision scheme S106 – increase in budget of £0.911m for S106 spend (increase from £1.5m to £2.411m).
- High Street, Scampton S106 – implementation of budget for contribution towards affordable housing at High Street, Scampton. £0.035m to be paid from S106 funding.
- Scouts Hill Project – implementation of budget for capital spend of £0.048m funded from DLUHC Parks Fund Grant, which was received in 2022/2023.

See Section 3.3 for further information.

### **TREASURY MANAGEMENT**

Treasury Management Report and monitoring:

- Investments held as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 were:
  - Average investment interest rate for January to March was 3.882%.
  - Total Investments at the end of Quarter 4 were £18.515m.

The tables below reflect the movement on our investments and borrowing in Quarter 4:

<b>Investment Movements</b>	<b>Qtr. 4 £'m</b>
Investments B/fwd. (at 31.12.2022 including cash held at bank)	<b>18.451</b>
(Less) Net Capital expenditure/ Funding received	2.657
Add PWLB/Other LA Borrowing in year	0
Add/(Less) Net Revenue Expenditure	(1.799)
Add/(Less) Net Collection Fund Movement (Ctax/NNDR)	(1.713)
Add Working Capital Movement	0.919
<b>Investments carried forward (at Period end)</b>	<b>18.515</b>

The prudential borrowing position reflects actual borrowing undertaken from the Public Works Loans Board/Other Local Authorities and the amount of internal borrowing required to meet the actual costs of borrowing up to the 31<sup>st</sup> of March 2023. Internal Borrowing is an approved practice whereby external borrowing is delayed by using cash held for other purposes. It allows us to avoid paying interest until the original expenditure planned for the internally borrowed cash is required.

	Qtr.4
<b>Prudential Borrowing</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Total External Borrowing (PWLB)	16,500
Other Local Authorities	5,000
Internal Borrowing	17,938
<b>Total Prudential Borrowing at 31.03.2023</b>	<b>39,438</b>

## FINAL REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN 2022/2023

2. The final Revenue out-turn for 2022/2023 is a net contribution to reserves of £0.564m as detailed in the table below.

This is after taking account of £0.53m of revenue budget carry forwards. The details of which are provided at **Appendix 2**.

Details of headline variances by Cluster can be found below at 2.1 and 2.2.

SERVICE CLUSTER	2022/2023					
	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Outturn	Outturn Variance before Cfws	Carry Forwards	Outturn Variance after Cfws
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Our Council	6,068,100	6,899,600	6,580,428	(319,172)	233,500	(85,672)
Our People	1,731,700	1,806,600	1,657,152	(149,448)	111,500	(37,948)
Our Place	4,223,700	4,747,600	4,753,683	6,083	185,400	191,483
Covid 19 Business Support Grants	0	50,000	50,500	500	0	500
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>12,023,500</b>	<b>13,503,800</b>	<b>13,041,763</b>	<b>(462,037)</b>	<b>530,400</b>	<b>68,363</b>
Interest Receivable	(149,200)	(160,200)	(585,597)	(425,397)	0	(425,397)
Investment Income - Property Portfolio	(1,470,800)	(1,470,900)	(1,485,597)	(14,697)	0	(14,697)
Drainage Board Levies	413,100	413,100	402,301	(10,799)	0	(10,799)
Parish Precepts	2,333,800	2,333,800	2,333,818	18	0	18
Interest Payable	451,800	551,000	459,896	(91,104)	0	(91,104)
MRP/VRP (repayment of borrowing)	898,000	898,000	906,146	8,146	0	8,146
<b>Net Revenue Expenditure</b>	<b>14,500,200</b>	<b>16,068,600</b>	<b>15,072,729</b>	<b>(995,871)</b>	<b>530,400</b>	<b>(465,471)</b>
Transfer to / (from) General Fund	(465,700)	(1,616,500)	(1,616,500)	0	0	0
Transfer to / (from) Earmarked Reserves	944,900	378,600	1,708,396	1,329,796	0	1,329,796
<b>Amount to be met from Government Grant</b>	<b>14,979,400</b>	<b>14,830,700</b>	<b>15,164,625</b>	<b>333,925</b>	<b>530,400</b>	<b>864,325</b>
Business Rate Retention Scheme	(3,433,900)	(3,433,900)	(4,747,385)	(1,313,485)	0	(1,313,485)
Collection Fund Surplus - Council Tax	(225,500)	(225,500)	(252,844)	(27,344)	0	(27,344)
Parish Councils Tax Requirement	(2,333,800)	(2,333,800)	(2,333,818)	(18)	0	(18)
New Homes Bonus	(924,400)	(924,400)	(924,397)	3	0	3
Other Government Grants	(993,100)	(844,400)	(931,477)	(87,077)	0	(87,077)
<b>Council Tax Requirement</b>	<b>(7,068,700)</b>	<b>(7,068,700)</b>	<b>(7,068,680)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>	<b>(14,979,400)</b>	<b>(14,830,700)</b>	<b>(16,258,601)</b>	<b>(1,427,901)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,427,901)</b>
<b>NET SUBSIDY FROM / (CONTRIBUTION) TO RESERVES FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,093,976)</b>	<b>(1,093,976)</b>	<b>530,400</b>	<b>(563,576)</b>

Carry Forwards - previously approved	68,600
Carry Forwards - approved at year end	261,400
Carry Forwards - use of Earmarked Reserves	200,400
<b>Total Carry Forwards</b>	<b>530,400</b>

## 2.1 The significant variances against budgets being:

KEY:	
↑	improved position (i.e. increased surplus, or reduction in pressure)
↔	no change
↓	worsened position (i.e. decrease in surplus, or increase in pressure)

Cluster	EXPENDITURE	Total £000	Direction of Travel
<b>BUDGET UNDERSPENDS</b>			
Interest Payable & Receivable	Reduction in the credit loss provision for Housing Benefit Debt (£130k), and increase in provision for Standard Sundry debt £12k.	(£118)	<b>New</b>
Our Council	Procurement Shared Services 2022/2023 funded from Lincolnshire Procurement share of surplus.	(£47)	<b>New</b>
Our People	Review of Earmarked Reserves.	(£51)	↑
Our People/Our Place/Our Council	Grounds Maintenance Contract.	(£79)	↑
<b>PRESSURES</b>			
	Salary (savings) / pressure. Budget includes 2% vacancy factor (£235k) and pay award contingency £250k. c£250k pressure relates to the final 2022/2023 pay award impact. (£148k) is further savings on vacant posts above the budgeted vacancy factor.	£117	↑
Our Council	3 year extension to Human Resources system - increased cost of software and maintenance.	£20	↔
Our People/Our Place/Our Council	Electricity across all properties.	£33	↑
Our Council / Our Place	Fleet repairs and maintenance (PAYG contract).	£118	↓
Our Council / Our Place	Property - Repairs and Maintenance.	£33	↓
Our Council / Our Place	Fuel - increased costs.	£54	↑
	Various forecast outturn variances <£15k	(£38)	↑
		<b>£42</b>	

Cluster	INCOME	Total £000	Direction of Travel
<b>BUDGETED INCOME EXCEEDED</b>			
Corporate Accounting- Interest Received and	Interest Receivable (£425k), Interest Payable £27k.	(£398)	↑
Funding	Government Grants - BEIS New Burdens Grant, LCC Homes for Ukraine contribution, DLUHC - Business Rates New Burdens, Levy Surplus Grant, Council Tax Family Annexe and Transparency Code.	(£151)	↑
Our Council	Increase in bulky waste collections (£22k) and increase in sale of new & replacement waste bins (£29k).	(£51)	↑
Our Council	External Audit - Redmond Review Local Audit Costs grant (£18k) plus (£5k) audit costs for 2022/2023 below budget.	(£23)	New
Our Council	Land Charges income - higher than anticipated as transfer of LLC1 searches to HM Land Registry has been delayed.	(£16)	↓
Our Place	Planning Fee Income has exceeded budgeted levels (£115k), offset by a reduction in pre-application fees £30k.	(£85)	↓
<b>BUDGETED INCOME NOT ACHIEVED</b>			
Our Council	Crematorium - Net shortfall in income on memorials.	£22	↔
Our Council	Commercial Waste - shortfall in income of £39k offset by a reduction in tipping charges due to the introduction of free paper & card disposal (£16k).	£23	New
Our Place	Reduction in demand for private sweeper works.	£17	↔
Our Place	Car Parking Income - Parking Permit sales £46k below budget. Car Parking income £10k below budget.	£56	↓
		(£606)	
<b>TOTAL VARIANCE</b>		(£564)	

## 2.2 Significant items (>£10k) of note by Cluster:

### 2.2.1 Our Council

- There is £0.233m of requested budget carried forward into 2023/2024 (see **Appendix 2** for details).
- Crematorium – there has been a shortfall in income on memorials of **£0.022m**.
- There has been a 3-year extension of the subscription to the Human Resources system, with increased cost of software and maintenance of **£0.02m** in 2022/2023 (reducing to **£0.01m** pa for the next two years).
- Procurement Shared Services costs have been funded from a share of the surplus held by Lincolnshire Procurement during 2022/2023 resulting in a saving of **£0.047m**.
- Following the 2020 Redmond Review of the effectiveness of external audit and transparency of financial reporting in local authorities, the Government announced additional funding intended to support local bodies to meet the anticipated rise in audit fees. **£0.018m** was received in 2022/2023, with a further saving of **£0.005m** against budget for costs incurred.
- The income for bulky waste collections has exceeded the budget for the year by **£0.022m**, and the sale of new and replacement wheeled bins has increased by **£0.029m** because of new developments in the district.
- Land charges income is higher than anticipated as the transfer of LLC1 searches to HM Land Registry was delayed. The transfer took place on the 18th of April 2023. The delay has resulted in increased income of **£0.016m**.
- A shortfall in Commercial Waste income of **£0.039m** was offset by a reduction in tipping charges due to the introduction of free paper and card disposal, a saving of **£0.016m**. Net pressure of **£0.023m**.

Although Commercial Waste has seen an increase in customer numbers, the service has seen a loss of several large customers which has impacted on income generated.

- A commercial contingency budget of £0.2m is held to mitigate several commercial risks, including investment properties, and demand led service generated income. During 2022/2023, income loss of **£0.197m** was incurred, leaving a balance on the contingency budget of £0.003m.

	£
<b>Commercial Contingency Base Budget 2022/2023</b>	<b>200,000</b>
CCTV income due to reduction in customer base	<b>(33,600)</b>
Crematorium income - cremations	<b>(123,800)</b>
Trinity Arts Centre box office income	<b>(29,300)</b>
Market Stallage income	<b>(10,000)</b>
<b>Remaining Balance at Qtr. 4 2022/2023</b>	<b>3,300</b>

## 2.2.2 Our People

- There are £0.112m carry forwards into 2023/2024 (see **Appendix 2** for details).
- There is (£0.079m) saving on the ground's maintenance contract.

The reduced costs are due to the economies of scale, as the contractor secured all tendered lots in the Lincolnshire framework – North Kesteven, East Lindsey, West Lindsey, Rest of Lincolnshire. They also have secure compounds in or very close to each of the districts reducing travelling time and fuel costs and many employees are from the local areas. In addition, as the framework is open to parish/town councils they are also carrying out grounds' maintenance for Torksey and Northorpe Parish Councils and Gainsborough Town Council.

The current contract is in place for four years, from January 2022 to January 2026, with an option to extend for a further year, and is an ongoing saving in the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP).

- A review of earmarked reserves budgets held within service has identified a balance of £0.051m to be returned to General Fund Balances.

## 2.2.3 Our Place

- There is £0.185m carry forwards into 2023/2024 (see **Appendix 2** for details).
- Planning fee income - there is an additional £0.115m of income received above the current income budget. Whilst the fee income for non-major development applications has been at a consistent level, we have seen some extra-ordinary applications for major developments that have brought in significant fees alongside.

This has been offset by a reduction in pre-application fees of £0.03m – resulting in a net increase in income of £0.085m.

- There is a £0.054m increase in fuel costs. The average price of fuel per litre during 2022/2023 was £1.38. See 2.9.1 for further analysis.
- There is a £0.046m pressure on car park permit income. This is due to the reduction in the number of permits being sold due to continued remote working in some sectors. This is an ongoing pressure within the MTFP.

There is a further pressure of £0.01m for car parking charges against the current budget. However, the income generated during the year 2022/2023 is comparable to the year 2019/2020 (pre-pandemic).

- Property Services – there is a £0.033m pressure across all properties for repairs and maintenance.

There is a pressure of £0.033m across all sites for electricity. This is primarily due to the standing charge which has increased between 120% and 180% across the property portfolio.

- The vehicle repairs and maintenance contract is on a Pay as you Go basis (PAYG) and has incurred additional costs of £0.118m in the current financial year. This is due to various factors including a considerable rise in parts and labour costs, and the age profile of the fleet. The costs are difficult to predict and are responsive to fleet issues.
- We have seen a reduction in demand for private sweeper work, which has reduced our income by £0.017m. Demand has reduced for private road sweeping work in recent years, mainly due to the biggest customer purchasing their own machine. The street cleansing service has undertaken a Together 24 service review recently, one of the outcomes will be a restructured operational team. Consequently, the efficiencies gained in salary budgets will offset any reduced income.

#### 2.2.4 Corporate Accounting

- **Interest Receivable** - Income for interest receivable is £0.425m above the revised budget. This is due to the budget being set when interest rates were historically low, and this combined with larger balances than expected in the early part of the year has meant that the Council has exceeded its interest receivable budget.
- **Interest Payable** - Expenditure for interest payable is £0.027m above the current budget, this is due to rising interest rates.
- **Reduction in the Credit Loss Provision**

The Benefits team have worked to reduce the outstanding total of overpaid Housing Benefit by £0.228m during 2022/2023.

This has been achieved by the team increasing their proactive work on finding the debtors' current employers and making attachments to their earnings, by referring debts promptly to the Department for Works and Pensions (DWP) for recovery from DWP benefits, and by contacting debtors to remind them that they have debt and re-negotiating monthly payment terms. All repayment plans are also closely monitored to ensure they are up to date.

As a result of this work by the Benefits team, the level of outstanding debt has significantly reduced, resulting in a reduction in the credit loss provision required for the non-recovery of outstanding debt by £0.13m, contributing to the overall surplus position.

This has been offset by an increase in the credit loss provision for Sundry Debts of £0.012m – a net movement of £0.118m.

#### 2.2.5 Funding

- Windfall grants received during the last quarter from Government which have not been budgeted for total £0.151m.
  - DLUHC Council Tax Family Annexe Grant £0.017m
  - DLUHC Transparency Code Grant £0.008m

- DLUHC Levy Surplus Grant £0.025m
- DLUHC Business Rates New Burdens Grant £0.017m
- BIES new burdens £0.036m
- LCC Homes for Ukraine contribution £0.048m

## 2.2.6 Establishment

- A 2% vacancy factor against salary budgets was approved for 2022/2023 through the MTFP, which equates to a reduction in budget of £0.235m.
- Salary budgets for 2022/2023 were set based on an estimated 2% pay award. £0.25m was carried forward from the 2021/2022 surplus into 2022/2023 which allows for up to a 4% increase. However, the final pay award is based on a monetary value against each scale point, which equates to an average increase of 6%. The outturn for salary expenditure contained within this report includes the agreed pay award, backdated to April 2022.
- A pressure of **£0.117m** is reported against employee costs. £0.25m of this pressure is attributable to the pay award, with a saving of £0.148m due to vacancies during the year. Due to increased income within services, we have been able to contain the impact of the pay award within existing budget provision.
- The mini budget presented by Government in September 2022 included the removal of the additional 1.25% applied to National Insurance contributions for Health and Social Care from the 6<sup>th</sup> of November 2022.

## 2.3 Fees and Charges

2.3.1 £5.058m has been received in Fees and Charges income during 2022/2023 against a budget of £5.047m, a surplus of £0.011m.

The significant variances forecast for the year are:

- Planning fee income - increased by **£0.085m**
- Increase in bulky waste collections and increase in sale of new and replacement wheeled bins **£0.051m**
- Land charges income - increased by **£0.016m**
- Reduction in demand for private sweeper works **£0.017m**
- Crematorium - net shortfall in income on memorials **£0.022m**
- Commercial Waste - shortfall in income of **£0.039m**
- Car Parking Income - Parking permit sales **£0.046m** and car parking income **£0.01m** below budget.

### 2.3.2 Amendment to Fees and Charges Schedule 2023/2024

#### a) Homes, Health, and Wellbeing – First Home Check

The government First Homes scheme was introduced on 28 June 2021 via Ministerial statement. This made substantial changes to planning policy to provide discounted homes to first buyers in England who otherwise wouldn't be able to afford to purchase their first home.

Central Government have created the process to include a check from Local Authorities in all First Homes applications.

Local Authorities who have schemes within the Early Delivery Programme will receive £150 per application from the developer as payment for undertaking the required application checks.

There are 27 units secured through the early delivery programme receiving funding from Homes England which will be developed as first homes, these are being delivered on three different development sites with two different developers, resulting in forecast income of £0.004m.

**This fee is set by Government is effective from the 1st of April 2023.**

Prosperous Communities Committee			Homes, Health and Wellbeing				
2022/23	Proposed Increase / (Decrease)		2023/24	VAT Amount	2023/24 Charge Inc. VAT	VAT Rate	
	£	% Type or £					£
First Home Check	£0.00	0.0%	£0.00	£150.00	£0.00	£150.00	OS

## b) Land Charges

The CON29 form is used to request information held by a local authority about a property.

This fee is set by Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) highways department and is recharged as part of the search fee issued by West Lindsey District Council.

An amendment to the fee was received on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of March 2023, increasing the search fee from £62 to £63 (incl. VAT).

The charge for a printed copy is to increase from £24 to £28 (incl. VAT).

**This fee is set by LCC and is effective from the 1st of April 2023.**

FEES APPROVED BY COUNCIL 6TH MARCH 2023

Prosperous Communities Committee			Land Charges					
2022/23	Proposed Increase / (Decrease)		2023/24	VAT Amount	2023/24 Charge Inc. VAT	VAT Rate		
	£	% Type or £					£	£
CON 29R	Lincolnshire County Council Fee**	£40.00	29.2%	£11.67	£51.67	£10.33	£62.00	S
CON 29O	submitted on its own	£19.22	4.1%	£0.78	£20.00	£4.00	£24.00	S
	Each printed enquiry							

Prosperous Communities Committee		Land Charges						
		2022/23	Proposed Increase / (Decrease)		2023/24	VAT Amount	2023/24 Charge Inc. VAT	VAT Rate
		£	% Type	or £	£	£	£	
CON 29R	Lincolnshire County Council Fee**	£40.00	31.3%	£12.50	£52.50	£10.50	£63.00	S
CON 29O								
submitted on its own	Each printed enquiry	£19.22	21.4%	£4.11	£23.33	£4.67	£28.00	S

### c) Licensing

The copy of licence fees were increased to £11.00 in a rounding up oversight from 1 April 2023 but should have been maintained at £10.50 as this is the cost of carrying out those services.

An inflationary increase should have been applied to the ‘skin piercing’ and ‘street trading consents’ licences. It is proposed to apply the increase from this Committee date forward.

**This fee is set locally and will be effective from the 26<sup>th</sup> of June 2023, subject to Council approval.**

FEES APPROVED BY COUNCIL 6TH MARCH 2023

Prosperous Communities Committee		Licensing						
		2022/23	Proposed Increase / (Decrease)		2023/24	VAT Amount	2023/24 Charge Inc. VAT	VAT Rate
		£	% Type	or £	£	£	£	
Copy of Licence		£10.50	4.8%	£0.50	£11.00	£0.00	£11.00	OS
Personal Licence - Change of name /address		£10.50	4.8%	£0.50	£11.00	£0.00	£11.00	OS
Personal Licence - Copy of Licence (card part, paper part or both)		£10.50	4.8%	£0.50	£11.00	£0.00	£11.00	OS
Skin Piercing	Premises registration	£198.00	0.0%	£0.00	£198.00	£0.00	£198.00	OS
	Personal registration	£55.00	0.0%	£0.00	£55.00	£0.00	£55.00	OS
Street Trading Consents		£206.00	0.0%	£0.00	£206.00	£0.00	£206.00	OS

FEES AMENDED CPR 7TH JUNE 2023

Prosperous Communities Committee		Licensing						
		2022/23	Proposed Increase / (Decrease)		2023/24	VAT Amount	2023/24 Charge Inc. VAT	VAT Rate
		£	% Type	or £	£	£	£	
Copy of Licence		£10.50	0.0%	£0.00	£10.50	£0.00	£10.50	OS
Personal Licence - Change of name /address		£10.50	0.0%	£0.00	£10.50	£0.00	£10.50	OS
Personal Licence - Copy of Licence (card part, paper part or both)		£10.50	0.0%	£0.00	£10.50	£0.00	£10.50	OS
Skin Piercing	Premises registration	£198.00	6.1%	£12.00	£210.00	£0.00	£210.00	OS
	Personal registration	£55.00	7.3%	£4.00	£59.00	£0.00	£59.00	OS
Street Trading Consents		£206.00	6.3%	£13.00	£219.00	£0.00	£219.00	OS

## 2.4 2022/2023 Use of and Contribution to Reserves – Net Movement to Reserves £0.364m.

### 2.4.1 Use of Reserves – Member Approval Required - £0.364m

The following use of Earmarked Reserves is greater than £0.05m and requires the approval of Corporate Policy and Resources committee:

- £0.364m from Investment for Growth Reserve. RAF Scampton revenue costs incurred in procurement to date. Costs to be recovered up to a maximum value of £0.3m.

#### **2.4.2 Use of Reserves – Delegated Decision - £0.119m**

The Chief Finance Officer has used delegated powers to approve the use of earmarked reserves up to £0.05m.

- £0.002m from the Project Investment Reserve. Income Management – chip and pin machines. Use of reserve has been previously approved for the capital scheme but the actual cost in 2022/2023 is below the de-minimus level for capital and costs have been transferred to revenue.
- £0.011m from the Unapplied Grants Reserve. £0.028m of the Electoral Registration-District Elections grant received 2021/2022 is held in the reserve, this use of reserve will leave a balance of £0.017m.
- £0.006m from General Fund Balances. Up to £0.08m approved by CP&R 16.06.23 to fund a CCTV pilot to increase the hours of active CCTV monitoring within the district. Balance of £0.074m remaining within General Fund Balances.
- £0.008m from General Fund Balances. A maximum of £0.016m was approved by Management Team 09.01.23 to increase the agency budget within the Revenues Team to provide full time agency cover for maternity leave.
- £0.027m from IT Upgrade/Refresh Reserve. A total of £0.07m was approved by Corporate Policy & Resources Committee on the 09.02.23 across 2022/2023 and 2023/2024 to move into a new 'Members ICT' reserve. £0.028m from IT Reserve and £0.042m from General Fund Balances. £0.043m remaining for 2023/2024.
- £0.007m from the Maintenance of Facilities reserve. Backlog maintenance work at Trinity Arts Centre.
- £0.011m from the Maintenance of Facilities reserve. Maintenance works carried out on Commercial Properties including: £0.002m backlog works, £0.006m painting and £0.003m energy improvement works.
- £0.028m from the Neighborhood Planning Grant (NPG) Reserve. Costs incurred during year more than NPG grant received.
- £0.019m from Investment for Growth Reserve. Revenue costs for the Gainsborough Heritage Regeneration – THI project.

#### **2.4.3 Contribution to Reserves - £0.846m**

##### **Revenue Grants Unapplied (RGU): £0.325m**

- £0.005m balance of Elections New Burden grant received during 2022/2023.
- £0.013m balance of the Domestic Abuse Grant (DLUHC).

- £0.031m balance of the Outbreak Prevention Fund (Dept Health & Social Care). Of the balance held in RGU reserve, £0.018m has been approved for use in 2023/2024 for the extension of an agency Environmental Health Officer.
- £0.039m balance of Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Funding (DLUHC).
- £0.027m balance of Bio Diversity Net Gain grant (Defra).
- £0.125m balance of LUF Capacity and Capability grant (DLUHC).
- £0.085m balance of Levelling Up Park Fund (DLUHC).

**Other: £0.521m**

- £0.006m to Community Grant Scheme. Community Lottery income received during 2022/2023, increasing the balance held from Community Lottery funds to £0.014m.
- £0.004m contribution to the Trinity Arts Centre Reserve, being the balance of the levy applied to ticket sales achieved in year above the budgeted amount of £0.01m.
- £0.01m to Enforcement Costs – Housing & Planning Reserve. The income obtained via Civil Penalties under the Housing Act is required to be retained for work related to Private Sector Housing Enforcement
- £0.002m to Maintenance of Facilities reserve. Fits income received during 2022/2023 above the budgeted value of £0.017m.
- £0.002m to CIL Reserve. CIL contributions received more than admin costs incurred during the year.
- £0.497m to the Business Rates Volatility Reserve. Covid Additional Relief Fund (CARF) grant to reserves.

## **2.5 Grants**

As of 1st April 2022, the Council had an amount of £0.638m relating to grants received which had yet to be expended. Budget provision has been created throughout the financial year as required to deliver projects in accordance with grant terms. The balance as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023 is £0.682m, which includes those movements to Revenue Grants Unapplied detailed at 2.4.3.

### **2.5.1 Successful Grant Bids and New Grant determinations**

The following grants have been received/awarded during this period:

Grant Issued By	Name of Grant	£
Department for Levelling Up, Homes and Communities (DLUHC)	Levelling Up Fund	3,639,979
Department for Work & Pensions (DWP)	Rent Allowance	3,296,124
Department for Levelling Up, Homes and Communities (DLUHC)	UK Shared Prosperity Fund	347,723
Department for Levelling Up, Homes and Communities (DLUHC)	Rural Services Delivery Grant	248,834
Department for Levelling Up, Homes and Communities (DLUHC)	New Home Bonus	231,099
Nottingham City Council	Homes Upgrade Grant (HUG)	116,600
Department for Levelling Up, Homes and Communities (DLUHC)	Lower Tier Service Grants	86,675
Nottingham City Council	Green Homes Grant (LAD3)	68,200
Department for Work & Pensions (DWP)	Housing Benefit Admin Grant	56,884
Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy	New Burdens	31,260
Department for Levelling Up, Homes and Communities (DLUHC)	Homelessness	28,958
Improvement and Development Agency for Local Government	LGA Housing Advisers Programme	25,000
Department for Levelling Up, Homes and Communities (DLUHC)	Neighbourhood Planning Grant	20,000
Department for Levelling Up, Homes and Communities (DLUHC)	Family Annexe Grant	17,097
Arts Council England	Townscape Heritage (THI)	9,218
Department for Work & Pensions (DWP)	Rent Rebate	2,376
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)	Taxi and PHV Database	597
Department for Levelling Up, Homes and Communities (DLUHC)	Revenue Support Grant	481
		<b>8,227,105</b>

## Other Items for information

### 2.6 Planning Appeals

In Quarter 4 2022/2023, to the end of March 2023, there were 4 appeals determined – 2 of which were dismissed, 2 allowed.

There are 2 live applications for costs.

Period	Number of Appeals	Allowed	Dismissed
January	0	0	0
February	4	2	2
March	0	0	0
<b>Total for Quarter 4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

### 2.7 Aged Debt Summary – Sundry Debtors Aged Debt Summary Final 2022/2023 Monitoring Report

At the end of March 2023, there was a total of £0.455m outstanding debt in the system over 90 days. Much of this debt was over 150 days old (74%) and mainly comprised of:

- Leisure £0.245m
- Housing £0.05m
- Environmental Services £0.035m
- Property Services £0.03m
- Building Control £0.02m

For each of these areas the debt recovery process is under way for all debt over 90 days, payment plans are being put in place where possible.

- Housing Benefits overpayments £0.033m the majority of which will look to be recovered through ongoing entitlement or where appropriate on agreed repayment

schedules.

The level of outstanding debt for the same period 2021/2022 is provided below for information:

2021/2022 Total £	Month	90 – 119 days £	120 – 149 days £	150+ days £	2022/2023 Total £
180,437	Quarter 1 - ending May 2022	8,874	72,139	149,028	230,041
209,718	Quarter 2 - ending Sept 2022	2,972	10,295	211,865	225,131
219,401	Quarter 3 - ending Dec 2022	4,582	13,108	198,909	216,600
218,793	Quarter 4 - ending Mar 2023	95,999	24,403	334,948	455,350

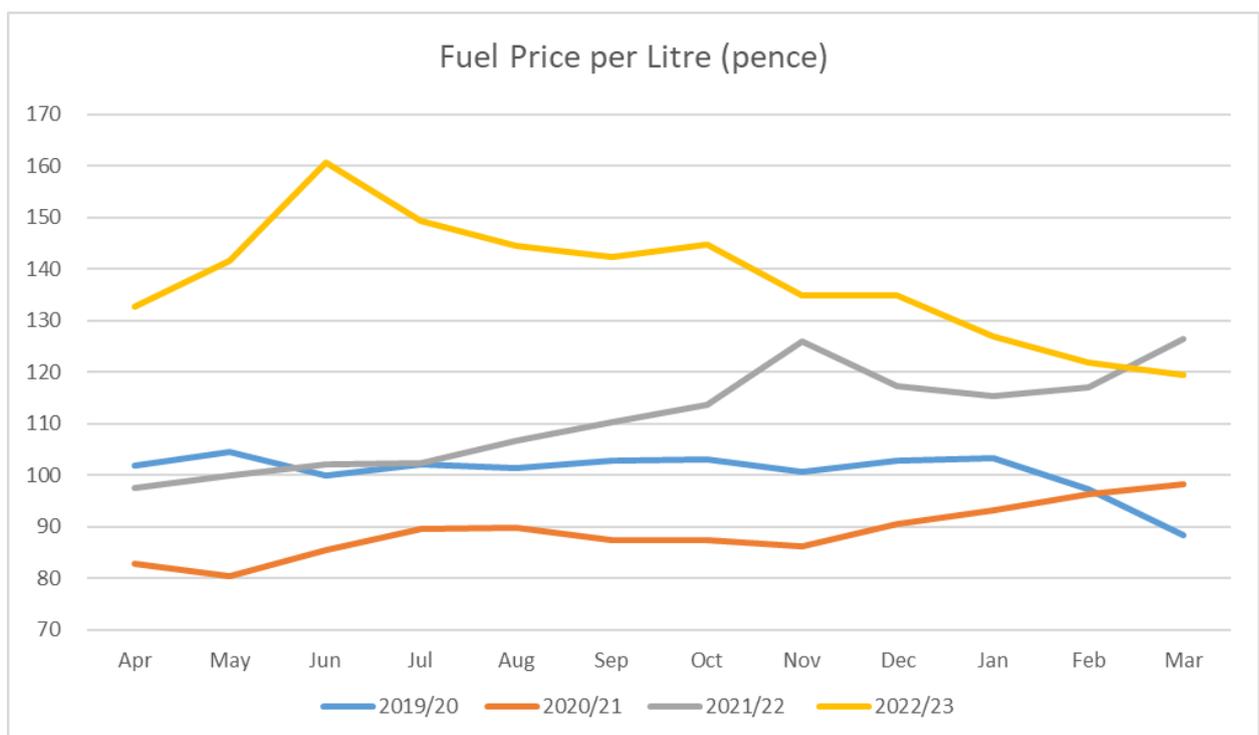
## 2.8 Changes to the Organisation Structure

**2.8.1** Communities Team - The job evaluation of a Project Support Officer was completed during the period, increasing the band from 5 to 6, backdated to 1<sup>st</sup> of May 2022. The impact on the 2022/2023 forecast outturn is a cost of £0.002m.

## 2.9 Fuel

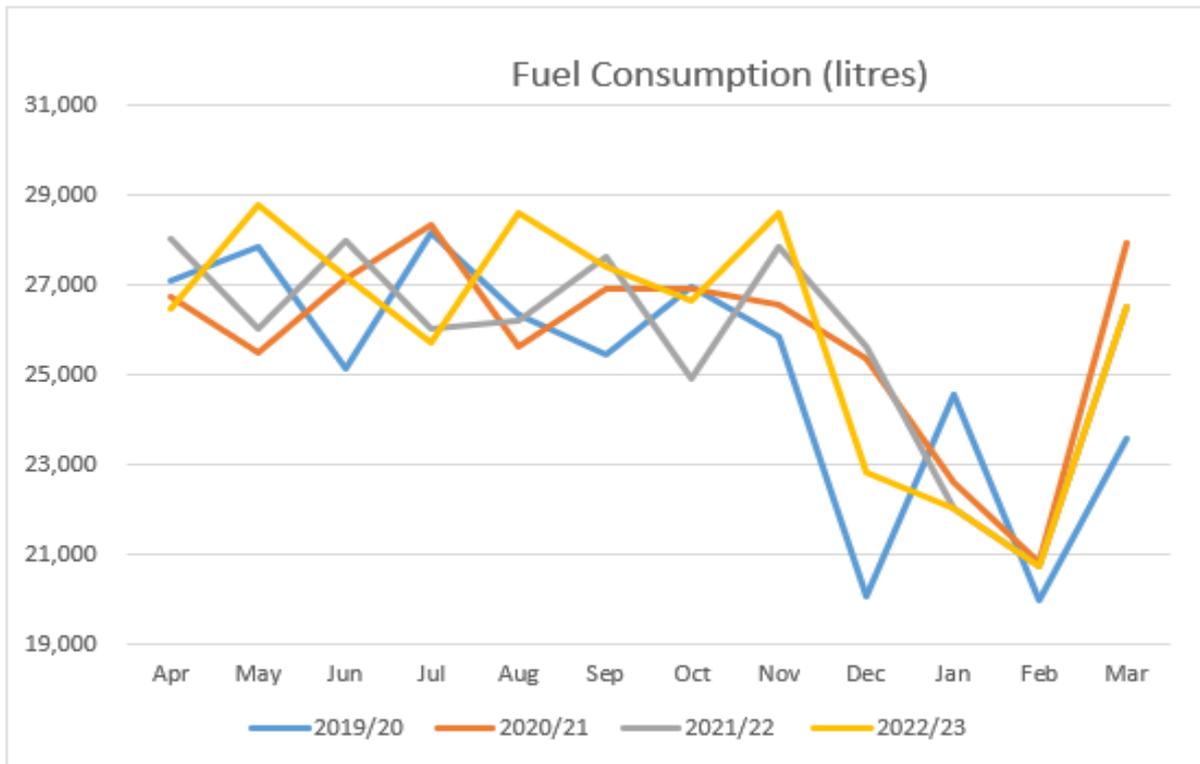
**2.9.1** The chart below shows the actual price paid per litre of fuel, in pence, during 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023.

The average price paid per litre during 2022/2023 was £1.38.



**2.9.2** The chart below show the actual volume of fuel purchased, in litres, during 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022 and 2022/2023.

There is a drop in fuel purchased December to February, which reflects the pause in Garden Waste collections.



### 3.1 CAPITAL UPDATE – Final Outturn 2022/2023

3.1.1 The capital programme spend is £4.851m against a revised budget of £7.905m, this has resulted in a variance of £3.054m, of which a net £2.543m is requested for carry forward/drawback into/from 2023/2024, and £0.511m being the net underspend on scheme budgets.

3.1.2 Approvals to Carry Forward £2.565m, are requested as detailed in the table below, with the most significant being:

- £0.045m – CRM system
- £0.045m – 5-7 Market Place Redevelopment
- £0.134m – Thriving Gainsborough Cinema
- £0.061m – WLDC Cinema Land carry forward for completion of demolition
- £0.045m – Thriving Gainsborough Whitton Gardens
- £0.190m – Thriving Gainsborough Resources required for completing the delivery of the LUF bid.
- £0.066m – Capital Enhancements to Council Owned Properties – for upgrading the fire doors at Trinity Art Centre
- £0.053m – Carbon Efficiencies Street Lights
- £0.226m – Disabled Facilities Grants
- £0.029m – Depot for completion of the wash bay and fencing
- £0.040m – CCTV Expansion
- £0.043m – Member ICT provision
- £0.025m Document Management System
- £0.750m – Extra Care Provision
- £0.043m – Supported Accommodation LEAP
- £0.023m – Ongo – Stow Road Marton
- £0.090m – Lace Housing Romangate Court
- £0.159m – Local Authority Delivery Grant Phase 3
- £0.415m – Homes Upgrade Grant Phase 1

The above carry forwards total £2.482m – the remaining £0.083m is made up of various small carry forward requests (individually less than £0.020m).

Included in the net carry forward amount in the monitoring table below are drawbacks totaling £0.022m. This funding will be brought forward from 2023/2024 for the following schemes:

- £0.017m - Gainsborough Heritage Regeneration
- £0.005m - Thriving Gainsborough Bus Station

3.1.3 The net overspend position of £0.511m relates to schemes that have either underspent or overspent against the revised budget, or schemes that are requesting amendments.

Scheme which has overspent:

- £0.005m Safer Streets West Lindsey - this has been financed from an underspend in revenue relating to Safer Streets.

Schemes which have underspent are:

- Crematorium Phase 2 - £0.014m
- 3D Payment Secure - £0.010m
- Income Management - £0.048m
- Sun Inn - £0.011m
- Local Authority Delivery Grant Phase 2 - £0.130m – this grant has now closed.

Approval is sought for amendments to the following schemes relating to the LUF Bid where spend has been classified as revenue in the Council's Accounts.

- Thriving Gainsborough Market Place/Streetscene/Bus Station and Wayfinding - £0.001m
- Thriving Gainsborough Resources - £0.183m
- WLDC Cinema Land - £0.109m

Approval is also sought for amendments to the following scheme where additional LUF grant funding has been utilised against eligible expenditure on 5-7 Market Place reducing the requirement of Capital Receipts.

- Thriving Gainsborough THI - £0.010m

The outturn position and narrative for capital schemes is provided in the table below.

## Capital Investment Programme 2022/2023

Corporate Priority/Scheme	Stage	Actuals	Base Budget	Revised Budget incl. Contingency	Outturn	Over/ (Under) Spend	Carry Forwards/ Drawbacks	Narrative	Contingency Forecast Outturn	Contingency Budget
		£	£	£	£	£	£		£	£
<b>Customer</b>										
3D Payment Secure	Stage 3	0	0	9,500	0	(9,500)	0	Scheme complete. £8k costs moved to revenue.	0	0
Income Management	Stage 3	0	0	47,700	0	(47,700)	0	Complete.	0	7,000
Telephony (Equipment)	Stage 3	18,165	0	20,000	18,165	0	(1,835)	Further costs for number of porting. Officer to confirm the costs and timing of costs. Still to complete. Carry forward balance into 2023/2024 for the remaining ports.	0	0
CRM System	Stage 3	0	83,800	45,400	0	0	(45,400)	Project ongoing. £50k set aside for AI.	0	0
Replacement Planning System	Stage 2	0	123,000	0	0	0	0		0	0
<b>Economy</b>										
Crematorium Phase 2	Stage 4	(13,894)	0	0	(13,894)	(13,894)	0	The contract is complete. The total cost of the scheme is £103.8k. The underspend is due to the tender being lower than the budget, plus the omitted one year additional maintenance.	0	0
Trinity Arts Centre Improvements	Pre Stage 1	0	2,500,000	0	0	0	0	NLFH has rejected the initial application, stating that the project is more Arts than Heritage. NLFH will consider a revised application if we can get the Arts Council to support the project too. As a result the project is to be slipped to 2023/2024, as nothing will happen before then.	0	0
Market Rasen 3 year vision	Stage 2	0	150,000	0	0	0	0	Historic Building Grant Officer is working with building owners, work progressing and architects have been appointed to develop schemes. Local steering group continues to support this work and are happy with progress. Building works are anticipated to commence at start of 2023 with grants to be awarded early 2023/2024, therefore slip entire budget of £200k to 2023/2024.	0	0
Gainsborough Heritage Regeneration	Stage 3	79,209	449,600	62,200	79,209	0	17,009	TH18/ TH20 spend, £8k to be funded from LUF. TH18 Claim materialised earlier than predicted - drawback £16.5k from 2023/2024.	0	0
Shop Front Improvement	Stage 3	0	52,413	0	0	0	0	Applications are being developed in Market Rasen with one expected to be paid out early 2023/2024. Slip whole budget of £53.4k to 2023/2024.	0	0
5-7 Market Place Redevelopment	Stage 3	631,261	404,500	676,200	631,261	0	(44,939)	Project close to completion, final account to be finalised, expected to be within total budget ( including contingency).	20,561	65,500
Thriving Gainsborough - Cinema	Stage 3	94,313	2,219,212	228,000	94,313	0	(133,687)	GFA still underworks with Savoy.	0	0
Hemswell Masterplan Public Realm	Stage 3	0	0	10,000	0	0	(10,000)	£12k play parks wet pour resurfacing. Previous estimate of £10k has been increased to £12k following procurement exercise. £2k to be brought back into 2022/2023.	0	0
Sun Inn	Stage 4	22,199	0	32,900	22,199	(10,701)	0	Capital budget reinstated for 2022/23. The last variation of the agreement has a deadline for claims of August 2022. Project now finished.	0	0

### Capital Investment Programme 2022/2023

Corporate Priority/Scheme	Stage	Actuals	Base Budget	Revised Budget incl. Contingency	Outturn	Over/ (Under) Spend	Carry Forwards/ Drawbacks	Narrative	Contingency Forecast Outturn	Contingency Budget
		£	£	£	£	£	£		£	£
WLDC - Cinema Land Purchase	Stage 3	568,941	0	738,800	568,941	(109,068)	(60,791)	Relates to restrictive covenant and site acquisition.	0	0
Thriving Gainsborough - Pocket Park	Stage 3	26,761	65,600	32,000	26,761	0	(5,239)	We are currently in the final elements of RIBA Stage 3, with a paper going to CPR on 7th June 2023 to approve the public realm strategy. This decision will influence the start of RIBA Stage 4, and whether all three interventions are in a position to proceed. Based on current estimates, procurement should begin Q3 23/24 and construction Q1 24/25.	0	0
Thriving Gainsborough - Market Place/Streetscape	Stage 3	58,120	813,000	65,000	58,120	(780)	(6,100)	We are currently in the final elements of RIBA Stage 3, with a paper going to CPR on 7th June 2023 to approve the public realm strategy. This decision will influence the start of RIBA Stage 4, and whether all three interventions are in a position to proceed. Based on current estimates, procurement should begin Q3 23/24 and construction Q1 24/25.	0	0
Thriving Gainsborough - Townhall THI	Stage 3	40,341	1,087,050	65,500	40,341	(10,600)	(14,559)	Promotion of scheme planning is taking place and communication with property owners is in progress. Grants are currently being paid to some property owners. £10.6k used for 5-7 Market Place.	0	0
Thriving Gainsborough - Whitton Gardens	Stage 3	105,257	597,880	150,000	105,257	0	(44,743)	We are currently in the final elements of RIBA Stage 3, with a paper going to CPR on 7th June 2023 to approve the public realm strategy. This decision will influence the start of RIBA Stage 4, and whether all three interventions are in a position to proceed. Based on current estimates, procurement should begin Q3 23/24 and construction Q1 24/25.	0	0
Thriving Gainsborough - Bus Station	Stage 3	25,565	125,100	21,000	25,565	(137)	4,702	The progress on the Bus Station has been slow compared to the original forecast in the Business Case. There are a series of circumstances behind this including difficulties in procuring an architect, initial scope creep within the design, 3 revisions of the design (to date) due to key stakeholder safety concerns and limitations around the budget. The project design is now with the planning department and the appointed Quantity Surveyor is working with the Architect and the project team to develop the tender documents.	0	0
Thriving Gainsborough - Living Over The Shops	Stage 2	0	575,580	0	0	0	0	Promotion of scheme planning is taking place and communication with property owners is in progress. Aim to simplify scheme for owners and provide interim stage grant payments.	0	0
Thriving Gainsborough - Wayfinding Strategy	Stage 3	82,118	0	87,300	82,118	(466)	(4,716)	Overspend due to additional expert opinion required to deliver project.	0	0
Thriving Gainsborough - Resources	Stage 3	264,525	556,300	637,400	264,525	(182,970)	(189,905)		0	0
1.4 Multi Year Signature Events Programme	Stage 2	11,163	0	31,500	11,163	0	(20,337)	Due to lead times for equipment, unable to purchase before the year end. Remaining grant to be spent in 2023/2024.	0	0
<b>Finances</b>										
Financial Management System	Stage 4	17,675	0	17,700	17,675	(25)	0	Final invoice for ERP implementation has been paid. Small underspend remaining.	0	0
Capital Enhancements to Council Properties	BAU	20,816	70,000	87,040	20,816	0	(66,224)	TAC replacement fire doors -£50k funding has been approved though CP&A. In December the contract procurement procedure result was that the successful tender for this work will cost £66k, therefore the additional £16k will be funded from the Maintenance of Facilities reserve. Supply issues with the goods and TAC activities scheduled has resulted in the work being delayed to August 2023.	0	0
Carbon Efficiencies - Street Lights	Stage 3	0	160,000	52,500	0	0	(52,500)	LED Street Light upgrade to be phased over multiple years. Alternative scheme delivery options are being considered in order to progress the works quicker. Have been unable to progress the works during 2022/2023.	0	0

## Capital Investment Programme 2022/2023

Corporate Priority/Scheme	Stage	Actuals	Base Budget	Revised Budget incl. Contingency	Outturn	Over/ (Under) Spend	Carry Forwards/ Drawbacks	Narrative	Contingency Forecast Outturn	Contingency Budget
		£	£	£	£	£	£		£	£
Richmond House Conservatory	Stage 3	0	0	20,000	0	0	(20,000)	Reliant upon Gainsborough Town Council committing to revise double door and step scheme, costing for the revised scheme has yet to be determined. A planning application has been submitted for the work.	0	0
<b>Health &amp; Wellbeing</b>										
Disabled Facilities Grants	BAU	1,039,852	674,900	1,266,080	1,039,852	0	(226,228)	Delays on the start date on a number of approved grants.	0	0
<b>Housing Growth</b>										
Unlocking Housing (LoS)	Stage 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	Application expected for 3 units expected to be submitted early 2023 for payment in 2023/2024. Slip remaining budget of £69.6k to 2023/2024.	0	0
<b>Public Safety &amp; Environment</b>										
Vehicle Replacement Programme	BAU	835,066	828,000	835,600	835,066	(534)	0	Complete. 4 new RCV's, 1 JCB, 1 Luton and 1 baby Dennis eagle.	0	0
Food Waste Collection	Pre Stage 1	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Depot (P)	Stage 3	71,001	0	100,000	71,001	0	(28,999)	Sweeper bay structure has been completed, additional works outstanding is the installation of the speed bump and mesh to rear elevation of the sweeper bay. Additional work required to the electric boards and adjustment to the essential/non essential items to ensure the site can be operational during any power disruptions.	0	0
CCTV Expansion	Stage 3	6,173	0	46,000	6,173	0	(39,827)	Committed in full during 2022/2023 - remainder of work will be delivered in 2023/2024 (new column works).	0	0
1.3 Safer Streets West Lindsey	Stage 2	14,911	0	10,000	14,911	4,911	0	Purchase of radios. £10k funded from UKSPF funding. £4.9k to be financed from revenue in 2022/2023.	0	0
<b>Staff &amp; Members</b>										
Member ICT Provision	BAU	27,214	0	70,200	27,214	0	(42,986)	14 ipads & 24 laptops. Remaining balance to be carried forward to 2023/2024.	0	0
ERP Systems Phase 2	Stage 2	0	200,000	0	0	0	0	Spend unlikely this year. Scheme is for HR & Asset Register.	0	0
Document Management System	Stage 3	20,888	0	46,400	20,888	0	(25,512)	Project is still ongoing. Extraction work being done by 3rd party to pay for in new year.	0	0
<b>Vulnerable Groups and Communities</b>										
Extra Care Provision	Stage 3	0	750,000	750,000	0	0	(750,000)	First payment due when work commences on site, early in 2023/2024.	0	0
Supported Accommodation (LEAP)	Stage 3	28,570	80,000	71,400	28,570	0	(42,830)	4 of 7 properties completed, carrying forward remaining budget to be spent in 2023/2024.	0	0
Local Authority Delivery Grant Phase 2 - Green Home	Stage 4	399,121	0	529,500	399,121	(130,379)	0	This grant has been completed and closed, the grant reconciliation has been completed.	0	0
Ongo - Stow Road Marton	Stage 3	0	226,250	22,625	0	0	(22,625)	10% payable on the signing of the contract which is due to be undertaken early 2023/2024 and 90% is due on completion of the contract.	0	0
Lace Housing - Romangate Court	Stage 3	90,000	180,000	180,000	90,000	0	(90,000)		0	0
Local Authority Delivery Grant Phase 3	Stage 3	150,598	0	310,000	150,598	0	(159,402)	Spend deadline for the funding has been extended to September 2023.	0	0
Homes Upgrade Grant Phase 1	Stage 3	114,947	0	530,000	114,947	0	(415,053)	Spend deadline for the funding has been extended to May 2023, a number of properties have had the EPC/retrofit assessment and are waiting to have the installations completed.	0	0
<b>Total Capital Programme Gross Expenditure</b>		<b>4,850,874</b>	<b>12,972,185</b>	<b>7,905,445</b>	<b>4,850,875</b>	<b>(511,843)</b>	<b>(2,542,727)</b>		<b>20,561</b>	<b>72,500</b>

## **3.2 Acquisitions, Disposals and Capital Receipts**

3.2.1 Capital Receipts - The total value of capital receipts for 2022/2023 total £0.123m and relate to:

- £0.064m from the Housing Stock Transfer Agreement share of Right to Buy receipts.
- £0.012m Loan repayments.
- £0.024m for the Council's share of the proceeds of several plots of land.
- £0.013m repayments of DFG Grants.
- £0.010m Insurance receipt for vehicle.

## **3.3 Capital Programme Update 2023/2024**

The following amendments to the capital programme are requested:

### **3.3.1 Extra Care Provision Scheme**

**Increase in budget of £0.911m, for S106 spend (increase from £1.5m to £2.411m in 2023/2024)**

**(Existing Budget - £0.75m to be carried forward from 2022/2023 to 2023/2024 plus £0.75m base budget 2023/2024)**

#### **Prebend Lane, Welton**

Lace Housing have been working closely with WLDC, LCC and Homes England to determine a final costing for the Prebend Lane scheme. There has been several factors that have contributed to the increase in costs for this scheme, they include increase in material costs, length of build, limited availability of materials, lack of sub-contractors to undertake certain elements of the work and an increase in the cost of labour.

There has been a lot of work done to increase available finances which has included:

- Additional £0.437m of funding secured from Homes England
- Additional £0.48m funding secured from LCC
- Lace seeking additional private finance
- Lace reducing their internal development costs for the scheme
- Lace utilising RCGF into the scheme that was earmarked for Market Rasen

The additional S106 funding is secured through an amendment to the original Grant Funding agreement.

### **3.3.2 High Street, Scampton**

#### **Implementation of budget for contribution towards affordable housing at High Street Scampton £0.035m to be paid from S106 funding held.**

The development at High Street Scampton will comprise of 7 units of affordable housing on a wider site delivering a further 11 units of open market housing developed by Pride Homes.

This site came forward in 2015 as a rural exception site due to identified need locally for 7 units of affordable housing within the village of Scampton. The units will be delivered as 5 affordable rented and 2 shared ownership units all for general needs affordable housing.

Acis having been working in partnership with West Lindsey District Council's to ensure that the development delivers on site affordable housing to meet local, evidenced housing need. The site benefits from a S106 agreement which gives priority for allocation of the units to local people in the first instance which assists with meeting the identified local need.

The S106 funding is secured through a Grant Funding agreement with Acis.

### **3.3.3 Scouts Hill Project**

#### **New capital scheme for 2023/2024 - £0.048m capital spend funded from DLUHC Parks Fund Grant which was received in 2022/2023.**

The project was reported to CP&R 29<sup>th</sup> September 2022 (FIN/87/23).

Funding of £0.085m received in 2022/2023. The funding breakdown consists of:

- **Up to £0.048m capital for the creation of improvement to an existing park**
- Up to £0.019m revenue for project preparation, creation and maintenance
- Up to £0.018m 'tree uplift' for tree planting and related costs

### **3.3.4 Solar Refuse Fleet Project**

#### **New capital scheme for 2023/2024 - £0.024m capital spend funded from the Environmental and Climate change reserve.**

Capital spend to fit solar panel technology to six of WLDC's refuse collection HGVs, reducing reliance on diesel fuel and cutting CO2 emissions by at least 6 tonnes per year.

The scheme is aimed at reducing carbon emissions and operational costs, in alignment with WLDC's commitment to reducing its carbon footprint and achieving net zero emissions by 2050.

The project aims to provide a positive return on investment (ROI) in year 4 (2027) and reduce WLDC's expenditure by up to £0.006m per year through lower fuel consumption and increased mechanical longevity.

The capital amendment value is below £0.025m and has been approved by the Chief Finance Officer and Director for Operational and Commercial Services.

#### 4. TREASURY MONITORING – Quarter 4 (January – March 2023)

The Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) for 2022/2023, which includes the Annual Investment Strategy, was approved by the Council on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2022. It sets out the Council’s investment priorities as being:

- Security of capital;
- Liquidity; and
- Yield.

The Council will aim to achieve the optimum return (yield) on its investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity. In the current economic climate, it is considered appropriate to keep investments short term to cover cash flow needs, but also to seek out value available in periods up to 12 months with highly credit rated financial institutions, using our suggested creditworthiness approach, including a minimum sovereign credit rating and Credit Default Swap (CDS) overlay information.

4.1 Officers can confirm that there have been no breaches of Prudential Indicators as detailed at 4.9 below.

4.2 Interest received (January - March) has been more than the average 7-day Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA) (2.24%) with an average yield of 3.882% (including CCLA) and 3.680% (excluding CCLA). The Council budgeted to receive £0.149m of investment income, the outturn is now £0.544m.

#### 4.3 Interest Rate Forecasts

The Council’s treasury advisors, Link Asset Services, have provided the following forecasts on 27 March 2023:

Link Group Interest Rate View	27.03.23											
	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25	Sep-25	Dec-25	Mar-26
BANK RATE	4.50	4.50	4.25	4.00	3.50	3.25	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.50	2.50	2.50
3 month ave earnings	4.50	4.50	4.30	4.00	3.50	3.30	3.00	2.80	2.80	2.50	2.50	2.50
6 month ave earnings	4.50	4.40	4.20	3.90	3.40	3.20	2.90	2.80	2.80	2.60	2.60	2.60
12 month ave earnings	4.50	4.40	4.20	3.80	3.30	3.10	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
5 yr PWLB	4.10	4.10	3.90	3.80	3.70	3.60	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.20	3.20	3.10
10 yr PWLB	4.20	4.20	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.70	3.50	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.30	3.20
25 yr PWLB	4.60	4.50	4.40	4.20	4.10	4.00	3.80	3.70	3.60	3.50	3.50	3.40
50 yr PWLB	4.30	4.20	4.10	3.90	3.80	3.70	3.50	3.50	3.30	3.20	3.20	3.10

**Appendix 1** details Link Asset Services detailed commentary on Interest Rate Forecasts (as at end of March).

#### 4.4 Investments

The Council held investments of £18.515m on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023. The table below details these investments for Quarter 4:

	Qtr. 4
Investments at Qtr. 4	£'000
LGIM Money Market Fund	7,500
Aberdeen Money Market Fund	545
Lloyds Bank Deposit Account	1,995
CCLA Property Fund	3,000
Insight Money Market Fund	5,475
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,515</b>

#### 4.5 Investment in Local Authority Property Fund (CCLA)

The total the Council has invested now stands at £3m (of an approved £4m). Interest is receivable on a quarterly basis.

#### 4.6 New External Borrowing

External temporary borrowing of £5.000m was repaid in October 2022 and new external temporary borrowing was taken at £5.000m.

The Council's total external borrowing stands at £21.5m.

#### 4.7 Total Prudential Borrowing at Quarter 4

	Qtr. 4
Prudential Borrowing	£'000
Total External Borrowing	21,500
Total Internal Borrowing	17,938
<b>Total Prudential Borrowing</b>	<b>39,438</b>

#### 4.8 Borrowing in advance of need

The Council has not borrowed in advance of need during the period ending 31st March 2023.

#### 4.9 Compliance with Treasury and Prudential Limits

It is statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review the affordable borrowing limits. The Council's approved Treasury and Prudential Indicators

(affordability limits) are included in the approved Treasury Management Strategy (TMS).

During the financial year to date the Council has operated within these treasury and prudential indicators and in compliance with the Council's Treasury Management Practices.

The prudential and treasury Indicators are shown below and consider the revisions to the Capital Programme as detailed in section 3 of this report.

	Original £'000	Qtr. 4 £'000
<b>Treasury Indicators</b>		
Authorised limit for external debt	43,000	43,000
Operational boundary for external debt	38,241	39,438
External Debt	26,500	21,500
Investments	(13,000)	(18,515)
<b>Net Borrowing</b>	<b>13,500</b>	<b>2,985</b>
<b>Prudential Indicators</b>		
Capital Expenditure	12,972	4,851
Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)	38,241	39,438
<i>Of Which is Commercial Property</i>	<i>20,211</i>	<i>20,211</i>
Annual change in CFR*	(1,184)	(855)
External Debt Forecast	26,500	21,500
Under/(over)borrowing	11,741	17,938
Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream*	10.34%	5.37%
<b>Incremental impact of capital investment decisions:</b>		
Increase/Reduction (-) in Council Tax (band change per annum)	£0.00	£0.05

## 5. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS TO PUBLISH: SECTION 137 EXPENDITURE, BUILDING CONTROL ACCOUNT

We are required to publish the following data on our website as part of Statutory Requirements, annually each year. They are included in this report for information.

### 5.1 SECTION 137 EXPENDITURE

Section 137 of the 1972 Local Government Act (as amended) empowers local authorities to make contributions to certain charitable funds AND not for profit bodies providing a public service in the United Kingdom. For 2022/2023, the maximum amount allowable is £8.82 per head of population (95,570) which equates to £0.843m.

The Council's expenditure in 2022/2023 under this power was £0.433m (£0.278m in 2021/2022), being £0.409m below the maximum amount allowable.

The published data is contained within this report at **Appendix 4**.

### 5.2 BUILDING CONTROL ACCOUNT

The Building Control Regulations 2010 requires authorities to publish a financial statement relating to the building regulations chargeable and non-chargeable account.

The following statement shows the deficit for the chargeable and non-chargeable work for the year 2022/2023.

	Chargeable 2022/23 £'000's	None Chargeable 2022/23 £'000's	Total 2022/23 £'000's
Expenditure for year	222	213	435
Income for year	(227)	0	(227)
<b>(Surplus)/Deficit for year</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>208</b>

### 5.3 COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY (CIL)

Following a change in the CIL Regulations 2010 (as amended). The Government have introduced a new reporting requirement called an Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS), which includes Section 106 monitoring and must be published on or before the 31<sup>st</sup> of December of that year. The IFS for 2021/2022 is now published on the Council's website and the IFS for 2022/2023 will be published on or before 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023.

A summary of the CIL receipts and expenditure for financial year 2022/2023 is included at **Appendix 5**.

## Appendix 1 (provided by the Council's Independent Treasury Advisors, Link Asset Services)

### The Economy and Interest Rates

#### UK Economy

Against a backdrop of stubborn inflationary pressures, the easing of Covid restrictions in most developed economies, the Russian invasion of Ukraine, and a range of different UK Government policies, UK interest rates have been volatile right across the curve, from Bank Rate through to 50-year gilt yields, for the duration of 2022/23.

Market commentators over optimism around inflation has been one of the causes of the changes in the bond markets with, for example, UK, EZ and US 10-year yields all rising by over 200bps in 2022. The table below provides a snapshot of the conundrum facing central banks: inflation is elevated but labour markets are extra-ordinarily tight, making it an issue of fine judgment as to how far monetary policy needs to tighten.

	<b>UK</b>	<b>Eurozone</b>	<b>US</b>
<b>Bank Rate</b>	4.25%	3%	4.75%-5%
<b>GDP</b>	0.1%q/q Q4 (4.1%y/y)	+0.1%q/q Q4 (1.9%y/y)	2.6% Q4 Annualised
<b>Inflation</b>	10.4%y/y (Feb)	6.9%y/y (Mar)	6.0%y/y (Feb)
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	3.7% (Jan)	6.6% (Feb)	3.6% (Feb)

Q2 of 2022 saw UK GDP deliver growth of +0.1% q/q, but this was quickly reversed in the third quarter, albeit some of the fall in GDP can be attributed to the extra Bank Holiday in the wake of the Queen's passing. Q4 GDP was positive at 0.1% q/q. Most recently, January saw a 0.3% m/m increase in GDP as the number of strikes reduced compared to December. In addition, the resilience in activity at the end of 2022 was, in part, due to a 1.3% q/q rise in real household disposable incomes. A big part of that reflected the £5.7bn payments received by households from the government under the Energy Bills Support Scheme.

Nevertheless, CPI inflation picked up to what should be a peak reading of 11.1% in October, although hopes for significant falls from this level will very much rest on the movements in the gas and electricity markets, as well as the supply-side factors impacting food prices. On balance, most commentators expect the CPI measure of inflation to drop back towards 4% by the end of 2023. As of February 2023, CPI was 10.4%.

The UK unemployment rate fell through 2022 to a 48-year low of 3.6%, and this despite a net migration increase of c500k. The fact remains, however, that with many economic participants registered as long-term sick, the UK labour force shrunk by c500k in the year to June. Without an increase in the labour force participation rate, it is hard to see how the UK economy will be able to grow its way to prosperity, and with average wage increases running at over 6% the MPC will be concerned that wage inflation will prove just as sticky as major supply-side shocks to food (up 18.3% y/y in February 2023) and energy that have endured since Russia's invasion of Ukraine on 22 February 2022.

Bank Rate increased steadily throughout 2022/23, starting at 0.75% and finishing at 4.25%.

In the interim, following a Conservative Party leadership contest, Liz Truss became Prime Minister for a short period that ran through September and October. Market volatility endured during this period but calmed when a new prime minister and chancellor were appointed. Their Autumn Statement of the 17<sup>th</sup> of November gave rise to a net £55bn fiscal tightening, although much of the “heavy lifting” has been left for the next Parliament to deliver. However, the markets liked what they heard, and UK gilt yields have reversed the increases seen under the previous tenants of No10/11 Downing Street, although they remain elevated in line with developed economies generally.

As noted above, GDP has been tepid throughout 2022/23, although the most recent composite Purchasing Manager Indices for the UK, US, EZ and China have all surprised to the upside, registering survey scores just above 50 (below suggests economies are contracting, and above suggests expansion). Whether that means a shallow recession, or worse, will be avoided is still unclear. Ultimately, the MPC will want to see material evidence of a reduction in inflationary pressures and a loosening in labour markets. Realistically, that is an unlikely outcome without unemployment rising and wage settlements falling from their current levels. At present, the bigger rise in employment kept the unemployment rate unchanged at 3.7% in January. Also, while the number of job vacancies fell for the ninth consecutive month in February, they remained around 40% above pre-pandemic levels.

Our economic analysts, Capital Economics, expect real GDP to contract by around 0.2% q/q in Q1 and forecast a recession this year involving a 1.0% peak-to-trough fall in real GDP.

The pound has remained resilient of late, recovering from a record low of \$1.035 during September and October to \$1.23. Notwithstanding the pound’s better run of late, 2023 is likely to see a housing correction of some magnitude as fixed-rate mortgages have moved above 4.5% and affordability has been squeezed despite proposed Stamp Duty cuts remaining in place.

As for equity markets, the FTSE 100 started 2023 strongly, rising to a record high of 8,014 on 20<sup>th</sup> February, as resilient data and falling inflation boosted earnings. But global equities fell sharply after concerns over the health of the global banking system emerged early in March. The fall in the FTSE 100 was bigger than the drop in the US S&P 500. Indeed, at around 7,600 now, the FTSE is 5.2% below its record high on 20<sup>th</sup> February, while the S&P 500 is only 1.9% lower over the same period. That’s despite UK banks having been less exposed and equity prices in the UK’s financial sector not falling as far. It may be due to the smaller decline in UK interest rate expectations and bond yields, which raise the discounted value of future earnings, compared to the US.

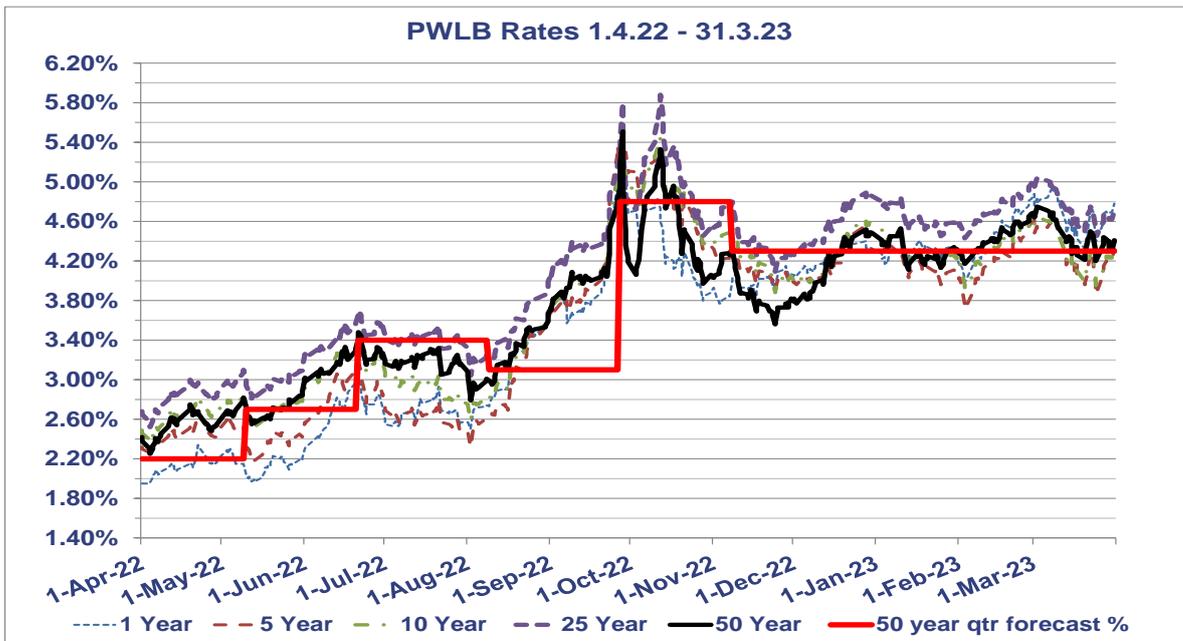
**USA.** The flurry of comments from Fed officials over recent months suggest there is still an underlying hawkish theme to their outlook for interest rates. Markets are pricing in a further interest rate increases of 25-50bps, on top of the current interest rate range of 4.75% - 5%.

In addition, the Fed is expected to continue to run down its balance sheet once the on-going concerns about some elements of niche banking provision are in the rear-view mirror.

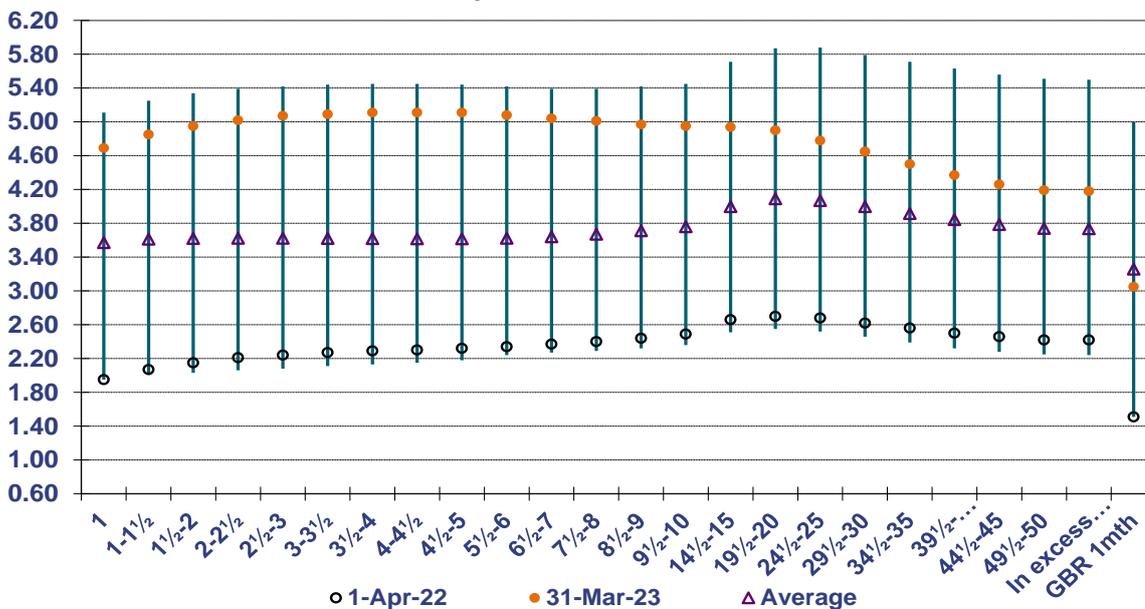
As for inflation, it is currently at circa 6% but with the economy expected to weaken during 2023, and wage data already falling back, there is the prospect that should the economy slide into a recession of any kind there will be scope for rates to be cut at the backend of 2023 or shortly after.

EU. Although the Euro-zone inflation rate has fallen below 7%, the ECB will still be mindful that it has further work to do to dampen inflation expectations and it seems destined to raise rates to 4% to do so. Like the UK, growth has remained more robust than anticipated but a recession in 2023 is still seen as likely by most commentators.

### PWLB RATES 2022/23



### PWLB Certainty Rate Variations 1.4.22 to 31.3.23



## HIGH/LOW/AVERAGE PWLB RATES FOR 2022/23

	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year
<b>Low</b>	1.95%	2.18%	2.36%	2.52%	2.25%
<b>Date</b>	01/04/2022	13/05/2022	04/04/2022	04/04/2022	04/04/2022
<b>High</b>	5.11%	5.44%	5.45%	5.88%	5.51%
<b>Date</b>	28/09/2022	28/09/2022	12/10/2022	12/10/2022	28/09/2022
<b>Average</b>	3.57%	3.62%	3.76%	4.07%	3.74%
<b>Spread</b>	3.16%	3.26%	3.09%	3.36%	3.26%

PWLB rates are based on gilt (UK Government bonds) yields through HM Treasury determining a specified margin to add to gilt yields. The main influences on gilt yields are Bank Rate, inflation expectations and movements in US treasury yields. Inflation targeting by the major central banks has been successful over the last 30 years in lowering inflation and the real equilibrium rate for central rates has fallen considerably due to the high level of borrowing by consumers: this means that central banks do not need to raise rates as much now to have a major impact on consumer spending, inflation, etc. This has pulled down the overall level of interest rates and bond yields in financial markets over the last 30 years. Indeed, in recent years many bond yields up to 10 years in the Eurozone turned negative on expectations that the EU would struggle to get growth rates and inflation up from low levels. In addition, there has, at times, been an inversion of bond yields in the US whereby 10-year yields have fallen below shorter-term yields. In the past, this has been a precursor of a recession.

However, since early 2022, yields have risen dramatically in all the major developed economies, first as economies opened post-Covid; then because of the inflationary impact of the war in Ukraine in respect of the supply side of many goods. In particular, rising cost pressures emanating from shortages of energy and some food categories have been central to inflation rising rapidly. Furthermore, at present the FOMC, ECB and Bank of England are all being challenged by persistent inflation that is exacerbated by very tight labour markets and high wage increases relative to what central banks believe to be sustainable.

### Graph of UK gilt yields v. US treasury yields



Gilt yields have been on a continual rise since the start of 2021, peaking in the autumn of 2022. Currently, yields are broadly range bound between 3% and 4.25%.

At the close of the day on 31 March 2023, all gilt yields from 1 to 50 years were between 3.64% and 4.18%, with the 1 year being the highest and 6-7.5 years being the lowest yield.

Regarding PWLB borrowing rates, the various margins attributed to their pricing are as follows: -

- **PWLB Standard Rate** is gilt plus 100 basis points (G+100bps)
- **PWLB Certainty Rate** is gilt plus 80 basis points (G+80bps)
- **Local Infrastructure Rate** is gilt plus 60bps (G+60bps)

There is likely to be a fall in gilt yields and PWLB rates across the whole curve over the next one to two years as Bank Rate first rises to dampen inflationary pressures and a tight labour market, and is then cut as the economy slows, unemployment rises, and inflation (on the Consumer Price Index measure) moves closer to the Bank of England's 2% target.

As a general rule, short-dated gilt yields will reflect expected movements in Bank Rate, whilst medium to long-dated yields are driven primarily by the inflation outlook.

The Bank of England is also embarking on a process of Quantitative Tightening, but the scale and pace of this has already been affected by the changes in government leadership in the autumn of 2022 and more recently by the financial market unease with some US (e.g., Silicon Valley Bank) and European banks (e.g., Credit Suisse). The gradual reduction of the Bank's original £895bn stock of gilt and corporate bonds will be sold back into the market over several years. The impact this policy will have on the market pricing of gilts, while issuance is markedly increasing, is an unknown at the time of writing.

## APPENDIX 2

### REVENUE CARRY FORWARDS – BASE BUDGETS ALREADY APPROVED

Budget underspends to be carried forward into 2023/2024, which have been approved during the year are provided below for information only.

The following carry forwards are base budgets which have been approved previously by Management Team or Committee.

BASE BUDGET C/FWDS APPROVED PREVIOUSLY			Final 22-23	
Committee	Cluster	Business Unit	£ 000	Purpose of Carry Forward
Corporate Policy & Resources	Our Council	Corporate Finance	53	Management Structure savings to be carried forward to cover the ongoing commitment for management support in 2023/2024.
Prosperous Communities	Our Council	Land Charges	7	Land charges project - 3 year software to be cfwd to 2023/2024 (year 3). Horizon is a land charges specific system which is being used until the CRM system can be developed. The contract commenced 1st November 21.
Prosperous Communities	Our People	Community Action	9	Employment & Skills budget £10k 2019/2020 - from Business Planning budget.
TOTAL			69	

## REVENUE CARRY FORWARDS – USE OF EARMARKED RESERVES

Budget underspends to be carried forward into 2023/2024, which have been approved during the year are provided below for information only.

The following carry forwards are approved use of Earmarked Reserves where the project has slipped into future years.

USE OF EARMARKED RESERVES			Final 22-23		
Committee	Cluster	Business Unit	£ 000	Purpose of Carry Forward	Name of Reserve
Corporate Policy & Resources	Our Council	Corporate Finance	31	Business Planning Budget of £200k. Carry forward remaining balance.	Business Planning Budget
Corporate Policy & Resources	Our Council	Customer Services	4	Software contract. £7.5k approved from Business Planning budget - £3.1k 2022/2023 £4.4k 2023/2024.	Business Planning Budget
Corporate Policy & Resources	Our Council	Local Taxation	3	Delay on Single Persons Discount review due to work on Energy rebate scheme.	Business Planning Budget
Corporate Policy & Resources	Our Place	Policy, Strategy and Environment	21	APSE climate change consultancy spend in 2023/2024.	Environmental & Climate Change Reserve
Prosperous Communities	Our Council	Waste Management - Chargeable Services	4	Balance of Wheeled Bin Replacement Reserve drawn down into service 2022/2023.	Wheeled Bin Replacement Reserve
Prosperous Communities	Our People	Community Action	6	Hemswell Cliff Regeneration - revenue spend to support capital scheme. Capital scheme to be c/fwd into 2023/2024 pending a further report on proposals. Original budget of £10k approved in 2020/2021.	Community Grant Scheme
Prosperous Communities	Our People	Community Support	1	Promotional and marketing budget for the Community Lottery. Promotion of scheme to take place in 2023/2024.	Community Grant Scheme
Prosperous Communities	Our People	Community Support	6	Balance on defibrillator scheme equipment budget.	Community Grant Scheme
Prosperous Communities	Our People	Community Environment	44	Balance of community grants carried forward into 2023/2024 for grants which have been awarded during 2022/2023.	Community Grant Scheme
Prosperous Communities	Our Place	Community Environment	15	Parks Funding - Scouts Hill Project. £15k was approved for project management.	Business Planning Budget
Prosperous Communities	Our Place	Development Management	50	Bridging funding for NSIP (Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects). £50k approved over 2021/2022 and 2022/2023 from General Fund Balances, to be replenished from grant once received (expected 2023/2024).	General Fund Balances
Prosperous Communities	Our Place	Economic Development	6	Approved budget for Market Rasen Historic Building Scheme Support. £10k budget approved in 2021/2022.	General Fund Balances
Prosperous Communities	Our Place	Economic Development	9	This budget is the balance of a contribution from the Gainsborough Development Trust in July 2019 to be used towards projects to regenerate the town centre etc.	Revenue Grants Unapplied (Gainsborough Development Trust)
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>200</b>		

## REVENUE CARRY FORWARDS – APPROVED BY MANAGEMENT TEAM AT YEAR-END 2022/2023

Bids for budget underspends to be carried forward into 2023/2024, which required Management Team approval are as follows.

BASE BUDGET C/FWDS APROVED BY MT APRIL 2023			Final 22-23	
Committee	Cluster	Business Unit	£ 000	Purpose of Carry Forward
Corporate Policy & Resources	Our Council	Communications	7	To fund member of staff 1 day extra per week for whole of 2023/2024.
Corporate Policy & Resources	Our Council	Corporate Finance	26	Corporate contingency salary budget requested as carry forward to meet shortfall in budget for the fixed term Interim Principal Accountant (contract ending 31.03.23).
Corporate Policy & Resources	Our Council	Financial Services	20	£23.2k budget originally approved to fund Moore Insight work. Only £2.4k has been spent during 2022/2023. Carry forward balance into 2023/2024 for scanning software.
Corporate Policy & Resources	Our Council	Human Resources	58	Unspent corporate training budget not delivered during 2022/2023, to be carried forward to deliver essential training in 2023/2024.
Corporate Policy & Resources	Our Council	Human Resources - Apprentices	3	Carry forward required to cover agency spend.
Corporate Policy and Resources	Our Council	Change Management	6	There is a need to enhance the licenses to a configurable system in 2023/2024.
Prosperous Communities	Our Council	Crematorium	10	Crematorium promotional and marketing budget. Request carry forward to support Funeral Directors annual meeting (rescheduled from March 2023 to April 2023), Direct loyalty scheme on 2022/2023 direct cremations to be applied in 2023/2024. Open day to be held at a weekend in May/June 2023.
Prosperous Communities	Our People	Housing Standards	35	Selective Licensing funding. Remaining balance to be retained for future work if needed.

BASE BUDGET C/FWDS APPROVED BY MT APRIL 2023				Final 22-23
Committee	Cluster	Business Unit	£ 000	Purpose of Carry Forward
Prosperous Communities	Our People	Parks & Open Spaces	12	Identified works from Tree Survey carried out in 2021/2022 not expected to be completed by year end, and will be scheduled for completion during 2023/2024. A third of the trees are surveyed every year and any urgent/immediate works are undertaken and the non-urgent work is programmed in. Delays can occur when trying to get agreement from the church and authorisation from LCC for road closures. We do have a liability with regard to tree works.
Prosperous Communities	Our Place	Cemeteries	7	Approved budget for memorial testing and repairs. Delayed until 2023/2024.
Prosperous Communities	Our Place	Cemeteries	15	Cemetery wall repairs not expected to be completed by year end 2022/2023. Work to continue in 2023/2024.
Prosperous Communities	Our Place	Community Environment	15	Budget to support revenue costs of woodland nature reserves. Requested as a carry forward to deliver planned spend in 2023/2024. Some green space maintenance works have not been able to proceed during 2022/2023 due to contractor availability and capacity. All works listed are expected to be undertaken during 2023/2024 Q1 to Q2 to align with weather and season conditions. The footpath related works are more essential to ensure safe accessibility is maintained for the public onto green spaces.
Prosperous Communities	Our Place	Development Management	15	£9.1k for project management. £7.4k to enable ongoing resource in planning customer care. Budget drawn down for project management, not fully spent in year. Carry forward to 2023/2024 to continue support of project management.
Prosperous Communities	Our Place	Economic Development	29	Ring fenced budget not spent in year for A15 Feasibility ( £21.5k), and Place Board (£7.8k) which is a ringfenced budget which we administer on behalf of the Place Board.
Prosperous Communities	Our Place	Environmental Protection	3	The noise monitoring equipment periodically requires renewal and this carry forward will enable either its renewal or reservicing to ensure that it operates effectively in order to carry out the statutory monitoring duties.
TOTAL			261	