Report to: Cabinet

Date: 10/10/2022

Subject: Capital Programme Monitor & Budget Variations, 2022/23 (First Quarter)

Report of: Cabinet Member for Finance & Reform, Councillor Rowan Ree

Responsible Director: Sukvinder Kalsi, Director of Finance

SUMMARY

This report provides a financial update on the council's capital programme and requests approval for budget variations to the capital programme.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. To note the net forecast increase in forecast 2022/23 capital expenditure of £0.9m. The variations are detailed in Appendix 2.
- 2. To approve the updated four-year capital programme 2022-2026 of £681m as detailed in Appendix 1.
- 3. To note the potential risks regarding the Housing Capital Programme, as summarised in paragraphs 21-23.

Wards Affected: All

The capital programme contains schemes and projects which are directly linked to the Council's priorities.

Our Values	Summary of how this report aligns to the H&F Values
Being ruthlessly financially efficient	All capital investment decisions are required to be underpinned by a robust business plan that sets out the full costs and risks and any expected financial return alongside the broader outcomes including economic and social benefits.
	Officers are responsible for monitoring and delivering projects within approved budgets and reporting variances.
	This report provides detailed analysis of the Council's capital programme financial position and highlights any potential risks and their impact on the Council's resources.

Financial Impact

This report is wholly of a financial nature.

Budget Council approved a four- year capital programme for 2022/23 to 2025/26 of £577.1m. The programme now stands at £681m. The increase of £103.9m is mainly due to:

- the carry forward of unspent budgets of £42.8m from 2021/22 to future years
- the inclusion of a budget, as agreed by July 2022 Council, of £58.6m for the Hartopp and Lannoy development.
- Other variations of £0.9m as detailed in Appendix 2.

The economic outlook is uncertain with supply constraints and labour shortages, driven by the war in Ukraine, Covid and Brexit, leading to higher prices for works and materials and pressure on wages. The June inflation rate, as measured by the Consumer Price Index, is 9.4% with the Bank of England (BoE) forecasting that it will peak at just over 13% in the last 3 months of 2022. The BoE expect it to remain at very elevated levels throughout much of 2023, before falling to 2% two years ahead. As part of their policy response to the increase in inflation the BoE have increased the interest base rate to 1.75% with further increases likely. The upturn in inflation represents a significant financial risk to the capital programme as it impacts on budgeted costs, contractor performance, potential receipts and scheme viabilities. This risk needs to be kept under review with mitigating actions taken as necessary.

As part of their policy response to the increase in inflation the BoE have increased the interest base rate to 1.75% (it was 0.25% in December 2021). The interest rate regarding long-term borrowing from the Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) now stands at 2.99% compared to 1.5% in December 2021. Most economic forecasters expect that there will be further interest rate increases.

The Council's underlying need to borrow (capital financing requirement (CFR)) to support the capital programme is forecast to increase by £446m over the next 4 years (£56m regarding the headline General Fund CFR, £103m regarding self-financing schemes and £287m regarding the Housing Revenue Account). For illustrative purposes it is currently estimated that the increase of £56m in the GF CFR will result in an estimated additional revenue budget requirement of £3.5m ¹per annum by 2026/27.

The increase in build cost inflation and borrowing costs is bad news for the council and will result in additional financial pressures that need to be addressed through the Medium Term Financial Strategy and HRA business plan. Actions that may partially mitigate against the increase in interest rates, such as use of available internal cash balances or borrowing for shorter-term periods, will continue to be explored with the Council's Treasury Management Team. The revenue affordability and financial sustainability of the council's current, and future, capital expenditure plans, including

¹ Current cost of borrowing rate of 6.27% calculated using the latest discounted certainty PWLB interest rate of 2.99% and minimum revenue provision (MRP) of 3.28%. The MRP rate for 2022/23 is lower than the previously estimated 3.34% due to use of the latest data on asset lives.

self-financing schemes, will also need to be reviewed on ongoing basis and as part of the development of the 2023-27 capital programme.

Name: Andre Mark, Head of Strategic Planning and Investment, telephone: 07776673099, 25 September 2022.

Legal Implications

There are no direct legal implications in relation to this report. Legal advice will be sought for each Procurement within the programme and will comply with the Council's Contract Standing Orders and the Public Contract Regulations.

Adesuwa Omoregie, Assistant Director, Legal Services telephone: 0208 7532297, 16 August 2022.

Background Papers Used in Preparing This Report

The following documents disclose important facts on which the report is based and have been relied upon in preparing the report:

• Capital Programme 2022-26 (published February 2022)

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-23 – Q1 OVERVIEW

1. The updated Quarter 1 capital programme is summarised in Table 1. After allowance for the carry forward of budgets of £42.8m from 2021/22 the 4 -year programme of £681m has increased by £61.1m. This is largely due to the inclusion of an additional £58.6m budget, following approval at July Council, for taking forward the Hartopp and Lannoy development to practical completion. All the variations are detailed in Appendix 2.

Table 1 – LBHF Capital Programme 2022-26 with proposed 2022-23 Q1 variations

Table 1 - Lbill Capital Flogram	IIIC ZUZZ-Z	o with p	roposcu z	LUZZ-ZJ Q	· variatio	113		
	2022/23 Original Budget	2022/23 Revised Budget @ Outturn 2021/22	Total Variations	2022/23 Revised Budget (Q1)	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total Budget (All years)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE								
Children's Services	3,748	6,294	_	6,294	3,579	_		9,873
Social Care	957	1,959	1,496	3,455	- 0,070	-	_	3,455
Environment Department	10,060	28,544	797	29,341	4,126	3,511	3,515	40,493
Finance and Resources Department	4,585	6,188	-	6,188	-	-	-	6,188
General Fund Schemes under the Economy Department	94,592	101,481	(2,339)	99,142	65,791	7,400	2,400	174,733
Sub-total (General Fund)	113,942	144,466	(46)	144,420	73,496	10,911	5,915	234,742
Economy Department-HRA Programme	77,654	76,488	898	77,386	153,540	143,658	71,723	446,307
Sub-total Economy Department (HRA)	77,654	76,488	898	77,386	153,540	143,658	71,723	446,307
Total Expenditure	191,596	220,954	852	221,806	227,036	154,569	77,638	681,049
CAPITAL FINANCING								
Specific/External Financing:								
Government/Public Body Grants	6,483	15,281	1,496	16,777	3,579	-	-	20,356
Grants and Contributions from Private Developers (includes S106/CIL)	7,636	18,923	899	19,822	7,243	9,018	4,704	40,787
Capital Grants/Contributions from Non- departmental public bodies	45	1,507	(24)	1,483	-	-	-	1,483
Capital Grants and Contributions from GLA Bodies	5,278	8,000	1,547	9,547	6,518	9,424	4,537	30,026
Leaseholder Contributions (Housing)	1,598	1,598	-	1,598	1,811	1,449	931	5,789
Sub-total - Specific Financing	21,040	45,309	3,918	49,227	19,151	19,891	10,172	98,441
Mainstream Financing (Internal):								
Capital Receipts - General Fund	13,911	14,678	-	14,678	-	-	-	14,678
Capital Receipts - HRA	3,156	3,221	(2,394)	827	6,117	5,841	30,008	42,793
Major Repairs Reserve (MRR)	16,620	16,620	-	16,620	17,013	17,415	17,934	68,982
Earmarked Reserves (Revenue)	-	1,128	(232)	896	-	-	-	896
Sub-total - Mainstream Funding	33,687	35,647	(2,626)	33,021	23,130	23,256	47,942	127,349
Borrowing-General Fund	85,568	89,630	(2,265)	87,365	68,456	10,911	5,915	172,647
Borrowing -HRA	51,301	50,368	1,825	52,193	116,299	100,511	13,609	282,612
Total Capital Financing	191,596	220,954	852	221,806	227,036	154,569	77,638	681,049

GENERAL FUND - MAINSTREAM PROGRAMME AND CAPITAL RECEIPTS

2. The General Fund (GF) mainstream programme cuts across the departments and represents schemes which are funded from Council resources (capital receipts or borrowing). It is the area of the programme where the Council has the greatest discretion. The mainstream programme and quarter 1 movements are summarised in Table 2 and identify a £4m reduction in 2022/23 expenditure.

Table 2 – LBHF GF Mainstream Capital Programme 2022-26 with proposed 2022-23 Q1 variations:

•	Revised	Variations	Revised	Indicative	Indicative	Indicative	Total
	Budget	(Q1)	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget (All
	2022/23 @		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	years)
	2021/22		(Q1)				
	Outturn						
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Approved Expenditure							
Social Care Capital projects [ASC]	129	_	129	_	_	-	129
Invest to Save-Flexible Use of Capital Receipts [FIN]	5,274	-	5,274	-	-	-	5,274
Investment in Digital Infrastructure [RES]	914	-	914	-	-	-	914
Capital Investment in Street Lighting [ENV]	665	-	665	-	-	-	665
WMC JV Exit Costs [ECD]	1,873	-	1,873	-	-	-	1,873
Carnwath Road [ECD]	1,870	(1,870)	-	1,870	-	-	1,870
Hammersmith Bridge Strengthening [ENV]	2,264	133	2,397	-	•	-	2,397
Hammersmith Bridge Pre Restoration Works [ENV]	1,167	19	1,186	-	-	-	1,186
Safer Cycle Pathway [ENV]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public CCTV [ENV]	510	-	510	1,370	1,135	1,139	4,154
Other Highways Capital Schemes [ENV]	-	214	214	-	•	-	214
North End Road - Good Growth Fund [ECD]	1,152	-	1,152	-	•	-	1,152
HRA Watermeadow adjustment [ECD]	1,524	-	1,524	-		-	1,524
Foster carers' extension [CHS]	184	-	184	-	-	-	184
Leisure Centre Capital Investment [ENV]	358	-	358	90	-	-	448
Planned Maintenance/DDA Programme [ECD]	8,366	(1,000)	7,366	3,400	2,400	2,400	15,566
Electric Vehicles [ENV]	-	150	150	-	-	-	150
Footways and Carriageways [ENV]	2,560	(174)	2,386	2,030	2,030	2,030	8,476
Column Replacement [ENV]	363	-	363	346	346	346	1,401
Parks Programme & Libraries [ENV]	448	(268)	180	-	-	-	180
Hammersmith Town Hall Refurbishment [ECD]	16,929	-	16,929	7,620	-	-	24,549
Community Schools Programme [ECD]	1,123	-	1,123	60	-	-	1,183
Education City regeneration [ECD]	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	3,500
Farm Lane/Mund Street [ECD]	2,004	(935)	1,069	935	-	-	2,004
Investment in Affordable Housing-Lillie Road Site [ECD]	1,285	(284)	1,001	284		-	1,285
Total Mainstream Programmes	50,962	(4,015)	46,947	21,505	5,911	5,915	80,278
Financing							
Capital Receipts	14,678	-	14,678	-	-	-	14,678
Increase/(Decrease) in Borrowing	36,284	(4,015)	32,269	21,505	5,911	5,915	65,600
Total Financing	50,962	(4,015)	46,947	21,505	5,911	5,915	80,278

- 3. The mainstream programme presented in Table 2 does not include self-financing schemes (where the net General Fund revenue borrowing costs are nil). Appendix 5 details the self-financing schemes and their borrowing requirement.
- 4. A key financial focus of the capital monitoring report is the potential impact of capital expenditure on future borrowing and its revenue affordability. The Council's underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose is measured through the CFR and incorporates the forecast borrowing for the mainstream programme. The current forecast for the General Fund Headline CFR (excluding the self-financing schemes set out in Appendix 5) is set out below:

	Last forecast (2022/23 opening budget)	Current forecast (2022/23 Q1)
General Fund CFR	£m	£m
2021/22 Closing CFR	128.91	128.91
(actual)		
2022/23 Closing CFR	163.60	159.62
2025/26 Closing CFR	184.66	184.96

- 5. The underlying need to borrow is forecast to increase by £56m over the next four years. By 2026/27 illustrative modelling indicates that this will increase annual revenue borrowing costs by an estimated £3.5m. This will need to be allowed for within future budget planning and the medium-term financial strategy process.
- 6. The mainstream forecast assumes funding of £14.7m (including £1.5m brought forward from 2021/22) from capital receipts. These will be partially used to support invest to save expenditure and IT investment of £6.1m in accordance with the council's reserve strategy and action plan.
- 7. New capital receipts of £13.78m are anticipated in 2022/23. These will be used to support investment in the Council's General Fund capital schemes. Should the receipts slip to future years, or not proceed, then there is risk that the 2022/23 CFR increase will be greater than the current forecast.
- 8. The General Fund capital programme includes several regeneration schemes that are at an early stage. These include £6.3m for the Farm Lane, Mund Street and Lillie Road developments, £2.2m for the Community Schools Programme and £3.5m for Watermeadow Joint Venture exit costs. Should these schemes not fully progress there is a risk that some, or all, of the expenditure may need to be written off to revenue. As mitigation against this risk the Development Board (chaired by the Director of Economy) is providing a gateway and governance process for these schemes before commitment of funds. An earmarked revenue reserve of £5m is also set aside as further mitigation.
- 9. There are currently no forecast capital receipts beyond 2022/23. However, the Council's Property Transformation Strategy is systematically reviewing all assets as part of asset management best practice and as part of the wider accommodation strategy in light of the Council's 'Hello Hybrid Future' strategy. As part of this programme of work, surplus assets may be identified that cannot be re-purposed for other uses and that could be sold for a capital receipt to support the capital programme. Any decisions on asset disposals will be the subject of a future report.
- 10. Following confirmation of 2022/23 government grant allocations, an additional 2022/23 budget of £0.985m for Disabled Facilities Grant and £0.511m for other Adult Social Care capital schemes is included within the programme. The decision on how the Adult Social Care allocation is spent is delegated to the Strategic Director of Social Care in consultation with the Director of Finance and

the Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care and Cabinet Member for Finance and Reform.

- 11. There was an incident at the Civic Campus on 11 May 2022 when the structural steelwork in the Town Hall inner courtyard collapsed. Two people sustained injuries and we understand both are recovering well. The cause of the collapse is currently unknown and investigations continue. On 12 May the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) issued a Direction to Leave Undisturbed for the Town Hall element of the site followed by an amended directive on 19 May which reduced the area in question to just the Town Hall courtyard. On 12 July, the existing Direction to Leave Undisturbed was lifted and replaced with a new one specific to the atrium allowing very limited entry into the area. This will most likely stay in place until the process to remove the collapsed steelwork starts.
- 12. There will be financial and programme impacts as a result of this incident, although the extent is unknown at this point. Work is underway to capture any resultant costs as part of a wider Civic Campus update that is expected to come to Cabinet.

HOUSING CAPITAL PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

13. Housing Capital expenditure for 2022/23 is forecast at £77.4m and for the four-year programme to 2025/26 spend is expected to be £446.3m. The expenditure and funding analysis of the Housing Programme is summarised in Table 3 below.

Table 3 – Housing Capital Programme 2022-26 with proposed 2022-23 Q1 variations:

	2022/23 Revised Budget as @ 2021/22 Outturn	Total Variations	Revised Budget 2022/23 (Q1)	Indicative 2023/24 Budget	Indicative 2024/25 Budget	Indicative 2025/26 Budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Approved Expenditure						
HRA Asset Management and Compliance Programme	66,438	(10,191)	56,247	95,071	75,226	63,101
Building Homes and Communities Strategy	8,321	9,820	18,141	19,020	28,952	533
Other HRA Capital Schemes	1,729	1,269	2,998	39,449	39,480	8,089
Total Housing Programme	76,488	898	77,386	153,540	143,658	71,723
[
Available and Approved Resource	0.450	(0.000)	404	0.004	5.044	00.000
Capital Receipts - Unrestricted	3,156	· · · /	134	3,331	5,841	30,008
Capital Receipts - RTB (141)	65	628	693	2,786	-	
Capital Receipts - GF	1,432	-	1,432	-	-	-
Major Repairs Reserve (MRR)	16,620	-	16,620	17,013	17,415	17,934
Contributions Developers (S106)	231	-	231	5,782	9,018	4,704
Contributions from leaseholders	1,598	-	1,598	1,811	1,449	931
Capital Grants from Central Government	239	-	239	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions from GLA Bodies	49	-	49	3,006	4,689	3,069
RtB GLA Ringfence	2,622	1,467	4,089	3,512	4,735	1,468
Borrowing (HRA)	50,368	1,825	52,193	116,299	100,511	13,609
Borrowing (GF)	108	-	108	-	-	-
Total Funding	76,488	898	77,386	153,540	143,658	71,723

- 14. Within the Housing Capital Programme there has been a net budget increase of £0.9m. Detailed analysis of the budget variances is presented in Appendix 2. The risks associated with funding the future years' Housing Capital Programme are summarised in paragraphs 21-23.
- 15. The HRA CFR is shown in Table 4 below:

Table 4 - HRA CFR at Q1 2022-23 (including future years forecast):

HRA CFR Forecast	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Closing Forecast HRA CFR	256.97	309.16	425.46	525.97	539.58

- 16. The Housing Revenue Account 2022/23 CFR has increased by £52.2m in comparison to 2021/22. This is mainly due to 2021/22 budgets being reprofiled to 2022/23 and enlarged HRA Asset Management and Compliance Programme budget envelop. The HRA CFR is forecast to increase to £539.6m by the end of 2025/26.
- 17. In July 2022 the Full Council approved further £58.6m budget (including contingency) to deliver 134 new homes at Hartopp & Lannoy site which will be mixture of social and affordable rents, affordable ownership and private homes

sales. This will bring the total project budget envelop to ££61m funded through a combination of HRA borrowing, GLA grant, Right to Buy receipts and capital receipts from private sales. The current capital programme has been updated to incorporate this newly approved budget.

- 18. As set out in Appendix 1, there has been a realignment between Safety and Compliance programme and the Repairs programme. This is based on the latest spend estimates. This includes an additional £2.294m allowance for Complex Repairs.
- 19. Any future shortfalls in funding of the Complex Repairs schemes will need to be considered as a part of 2023-27 capital programme.

HOUSING CAPITAL PROGRAMME RISKS

- 20. The following risks associated with funding of future years' expenditure have been identified within the Housing Capital programme:
- 21. **S106 Funding:** The proposed programme for 2022/23–2025/26 relies on £19.7m of S106 receipts for affordable housing, of which £16.1m has been received to date with the remainder dependent on the associated developments proceeding in a timely manner. There is a risk should such contributions materialise.
- 22. **Right to Buy funding:** The Council has an agreement with the Greater London Authority (GLA) which gives the Council a further three years to use any receipts (plus interest) paid to Central Government after they have been held by the Council for five years (eight years in total). As at 31 March 2022, the GLA held £23.9m of Hammersmith & Fulham RTB receipts. To fully utilise these the Council will need to approve expenditure of £79m, by Q2 2023/24, on qualifying new build schemes. Whilst current monitoring indicates that such receipts will be fully utilised, there is a risk that any delay in progressing the schemes may prevent the full use of such receipts.
- 23. **Building Safety Act and Fire Safety Act**: The Building Safety Act came into force on 28 April 2022 whereas the Fire Safety Act was enacted in 2021. These legislations will significantly impact on the Council in its role as landlord. Whilst the Council has already approved its current Asset Management and Compliance Programme, which is included in the Capital Programme, additional safety requirements and further significant capital requirements will need to be considered. An updated Asset Management Capital Strategy, setting out a 12-year plan, was approved by the Cabinet in September 2021. Four -year spend for the period 2022/23-2025/26 has already been incorporated into the current Capital Programme. The impact of the proposals has been modelled in the latest HRA 40-year Business Plan and indicates a requirement for additional revenue savings to finance the significant capital servicing costs involved.

REASONS FOR DECISION

24. This report reports the quarter 1 position to Cabinet and seeks revisions to the Capital Programme which require the approval of Cabinet in accordance with the Council's financial regulations.

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

25. There are no direct equalities implications in relation to this report. This paper is concerned entirely with financial management issues and, as such, the recommendations relating to an increase in capital allocations, will not impact directly on any group with protected characteristics, under the terms of the Equality Act 2010.

RISK MANAGEMENT

- 26. In the initial stages of any development, major capital projects will have significant uncertainties. For example, these may relate to the planning process, the views and interest of residents and stakeholders who must be consulted, ground conditions, or the costs of rectifying or demolishing existing buildings (e.g. the cost of asbestos removal). Construction companies and developers contracting with the Council which experience financial instability, particularly an issue following Covid-19 pandemic pressures, Brexit and the war in Ukraine and the impact of cost inflation. They may not be able to raise sufficient finance to cash flow operations, any potential insolvency process could lead to a costly process of changing suppliers without any guarantee of remaining within overall budget, the Council could suffer direct financial loss and any defects or other issues may not be resolvable as anticipated. To mitigate the Council carefully considers the financial robustness of any contractor and requests appropriate financial standing assurance and support wherever possible.
- 27. Large scale capital projects can operate in environments which are complex, turbulent, and continually evolving. Effective risk identification and control within such a dynamic environment is more than just populating a project risk register or appointing a project risk officer. Amplifying the known risks so that they are not hidden or ignored, demystifying the complex risks into their more manageable sum of parts and anticipating the slow emerging risks which can escalate rapidly are all necessary components of good capital programme risk management.
- 28. The impact to councils of the Grenfell Tower fire are yet to be fully established. It is certain that many councils are/will be undertaking property reviews to determine the levels of improvements required to ensure fire safety arrangements within their buildings meet both the expectations of the residents and that they comply with building regulations and other statutory duties.
- 29. The Fire Safety Act 2021 (the Act) received Royal Assent on 29 April 2021 and commenced on 16 May 2022. The Act amended the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (the Fire Safety Order). The Act confirms that responsible persons (RPs) for multi-occupied residential buildings must assess, manage and put in place measures to reduce the risk of fire for the structure and external walls of the building, including cladding, balconies and windows, and entrance doors to individual flats that open into common parts.

- 30. The Dame Judith Hackitt independent review of fire safety, following the Grenfell tragedy, recognises that High Rise Residential Buildings (10 Storeys and above) are a special risk where layers of fire protection must be put in place so as to reduce the risk to as low as reasonably possible, however reducing the risk for all residential accommodation is fundamental. This process is on-going and must be continually reviewed at least annually.
- 31. All works must comply with the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations. The Council must appoint a Principal Designer and Principal Contractor with the necessary and demonstrable expertise and competence.
- 32. Proposals set out in this report seek to comply with the Council's legal duties.
- 33. The report sets out the ongoing economic uncertainty, including the potential for further interest rate rises to be agreed by the Bank of England, and identifies actions which will, in part, mitigate this risk.
- 34. Implications completed by: David Hughes, Director of Audit, Fraud, Risk and Insurance, 15 August 2022

VAT IMPLICATIONS

- 35. The Council needs to carefully consider its VAT partial exemption calculation and the risk of breaching the partial exemption threshold. Capital projects represent the bulk of this risk. A breach would likely cost the Council between £2-£3m per year whilst in breach. Finance are working closely with departments to ensure that partial exemption risks are considered as part of significant capital projects. Further detail on the Council's partial exemption is included in Appendix 4.
- 36. Implications verified by: Joanna Monaghan, Principal Accountant (Taxation), Corporate Finance, 11 August 2022.

LIST OF APPENDICES:

Appendix 1 – Detailed capital budget, spend and variation analysis by department

Appendix 2 – Analysis of budget variations

Appendix 3 - Capital receipts forecast

Appendix 4 – VAT partial exemption

Appendix 5 – Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) and Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)

Appendix 1 – Detailed capital budget, spend and variation analysis by department

Children's Services			Current Year I	Indicat	ive Future Analysis					
		Analysis	of Movements	(Revised bud	get to Q1)					
	2022/23 Revised Budget as @ 2021/22 Outturn	Slippages from/(to) future years	Additions/ (Reductions)	Transfers	Total Transfers/ Virements	Revised Budget 2022/23 (Q1)	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Budget	2025/26 Budget	Total Budget (All years)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Scheme Expenditure Summary										
SEN sufficiency	721	-	_	-	_	721	650	-	-	1,371
Foster carers' extension	184	-	-	-	-	184	-	-	-	184
Caretakers' lodges	15	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	15
School Maintenance Programme	5,374	-	-	-	-	5,374	2,929	-	-	8,303
Total Expenditure	6,294	-	-	-	-	6,294	3,579	-	-	9,873
Capital Financing Summary										
Specific/External or Other Financing	0.440	1				C 440	2.570			0.000
Capital Grants from Central Government Sub-total - Specific or Other Financing	6,110 6,110		-	-	-	6,110 6,110	3,579 3,579		-	9,689 9,689
Sub-total - Specific of Other Financing	0,110	-	-	-	_	0,110	3,379	_	_	9,009
Mainstream Financing (Internal Council Resource)										
Capital Receipts	42		-	-	-	42	-	-	-	42
Sub-total - Mainstream Funding	42	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	42
Borrowing	142	-	-	-	-	142	-	-	-	142
Total Capital Financing	6,294	-	-	-	-	6,294	3,579	-	-	9,873

Appendix 1 – Detailed capital budget, spend and variation analysis by department/cont.

Social Care Services			Current Yea	ar Programme	9		Indica			
		Analysis	of Movement	s (Revised bi	udget to Q1)]				
	2022/23 Revised Budget as @ 2021/22 Outturn	Slippages from/(to) future years	Additions/ (Reductions)	Transfers	Total Transfers/ Virements	Revised Budget 2022/23 (Q1)	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Budget	2025/26 Budget	Total Budget (All years)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Scheme Expenditure Summary										
Extra Care New Build project (Adults' Personal Social Services Grant)	957	-	-	-	-	957	-	-	-	957
Disabled Facilities Grant	323	-	985	-	985	1,308	-	-	-	1,308
Transforming Care (Winterbourne Grant)	300	-	-	•	-	300	-	-	-	300
Social Care Capital Projects	379	-	511	-	511	890	-	-	-	890
Total Expenditure	1,959	-	1,496	-	1,496	3,455	-	-	-	3,455
Capital Financing Summary Specific/External or Other Financing				;						
Capital Grants from Central Government	1,530	-	1,496	-	1,496	3,026	_	-	-	3,026
Capital Grants/Contributions from Non- departmental public bodies	300	-	-	-	-	300	-	-	-	300
Sub-total - Specific or Other Financing	1,830	-	1,496	-	1,496	3,326	-	-	-	3,326
Borrowing	129	-	-	-	-	129	-	-	-	129
Total Capital Financing	1,959	-	1,496	-	1,496	3,455	-	-	-	3,455

Appendix 1 – Detailed capital budget, spend and variation analysis by department/cont.

Environment Department			Current Yea	ar Programm		Indicative I				
	='	Analysis	of Movements	(Revised bud	dget to Q1)					
	2022/23 Revised Budget as @ 2021/22	Slippages from/(to) future years	Additions/ (Reductions)	Transfers	Total Transfers/ Virements	Revised Budget 2022/23 (Q1)	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Budget	2025/26 Budget	Total Budget (All years)
	Outturn £'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Scheme Expenditure Summary										
Footways and Carriageways	2,560	-	-	-	-	2,560	2,030	2,030	2,030	8,650
Transport For London Schemes	447	-	125	-	125	572	-	-	-	572
Column Replacement	363	-	-	-	-	363	346	346	346	1,401
Capital Investment in Street Lighting	665	-	-	-	-	665	-	-	-	665
Electric Vehicle Infrastructure	3,269	-	-	-	-	3,269	-	-	-	3,269
Other Highways Capital Schemes	5,022	-	331	-	331	5,353	-	•	-	5,353
Hammersmith Bridge Existing Works	41	-	19	-	19	60	-	-	-	60
Hammersmith Bridge Stabilisation Works	8,330	-	-	-	-	8,330	-	-	-	8,330
Hammersmith Bridge Pre Restoration Works	3,500	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	3,500
Waste Collection and Disposal Projects	497	-	(24)	-	(24)	473	-	-	-	473
Public CCTV	1,410	-	-	-	-	1,410	1,370	1,135	1,139	5,054
Parks Projects	2,082	-	346	_	346	2,428	290	_	_	2,718
Leisure Centre Capital Investment	358	-	-	-	-	358	90	-	-	448
Total Expenditure	28,544	-	797	-	797	29,341	4,126	3,511	3,515	40,493

Appendix 1 – Detailed capital budget, spend and variation analysis by department/cont.

Environment Department			Current Yea	ar Programm		Indicative Future Years Analysis				
		Analysis	of Movements	(Revised bud	dget to Q1)					
	2022/23 Revised Budget as @ 2021/22 Outturn	Slippages from/(to) future years	Additions/ (Reductions)	Transfers	Total Transfers/ Virements	Revised Budget 2022/23 (Q1)	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Budget	2025/26 Budget	Total Budget (All years)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Capital Financing Summary										
Specific/External or Other Financing					_					
Capital Grants from Central Government	7,402	-	-		-	7,402		-	-	7,402
Grants and Contributions from Private Developers (includes S106/S278)	5,918	-	677	222	899	6,817	290	-	-	7,107
Capital Grants/Contributions from Non- departmental public bodies	1,180	-	(24)	-	(24)	1,156	-	-	-	1,156
Capital Grants and Contributions from GLA	4,581	-	125	(45)	80	4,661	-	-	-	4,661
Sub-total - Specific or Other Financing	19,081	-	778	177	955	20,036	290	-	-	20,326
Mainstream Financing (Internal Council Resource)										
Capital Receipts	844	-	-	-	-	844	-	-	-	844
Use of Reserves	1,128		-	(232)	` '	896	-	-	-	896
Sub-total - Mainstream Funding	1,972	-	-	(232)	(232)	1,740	-	-	-	1,740
Borrowing	7,491	-	19	55	74	7,565	3,836	3,511	3,515	18,427
Total Capital Financing	28,544	-	797	-	797	29,341	4,126	3,511	3,515	40,493

Appendix 1 – Detailed capital budget, spend and variation analysis by department/cont.

Finance and Resources Department			Current Year	Indica						
		Analysis	of Movements	(Revised bu	dget to Q1)					
	2022/23 Revised Budget as @ 2021/22 Outturn	Slippages from/(to) future years	Additions/ (Reductions)	Transfers	Total Transfers/ Virements	Revised Budget 2022/23 (Q1)	2023/24 Budget	2024/25 Budget	2025/26 Budget	Total Budget (All years)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Scheme Expenditure Summary										
Invest to Save - Flexible Use of Capital Receipts	5,274	-	-	(160)	(160)	5,114	-	-	-	5,114
Investment in Digital Infrastructure	914	-	-	-	-	914	-	-	-	914
Business Intelligence Infrastructure	-	-	-	160	160	160	-	-	-	160
Total Expenditure	6,188	-	-	-	-	6,188	-	-	-	6,188
Capital Financing Summary										
Mainstream Financing (Internal Council Resource)										
Capital Receipts Sub-total - Mainstream Funding	5,274 5,274	-	-	-	-	5,274 5,274	-	-	-	5,274 5,274
Borrowing	914	-	-	-	-	914	-	-	-	914
Total Capital Financing	6,188	-	-	-	-	6,188	-	-	-	6,188

Appendix 1 - Detailed capital budget, spend and variation analysis by department/cont. **Economy Department General Fund Managed Schemes Current Year Programme Indicative Future Years Analysis** Analysis of Movements (Revised budget to Q1) **Total Budget** 2022/23 Slippages Additions/ Transfers Total Revised 2023/24 2024/25 2025/26 from/(to) Revised (Reductions) Transfers/ **Budget Budget** Budget **Budget** (All years) 2022/23 **Budget as** future **Virements** @ 2021/22 (Q1) years Outturn £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 **Scheme Expenditure Summary** Civic Campus Hammersmith Town Hall Refurbishment 35.222 27.602 27.602 7.620 Acquisition of commercial units 21.488 28.340 49.828 21.488 Commercial Units- Cinema Fit Out 1.750 1.750 1.750 1.750 Equity Loan (Civic Campus) 9.858 9.858 6.611 16.469 **Subtotal Civic Campus** 58,948 1,750 1,750 60,698 42,571 103,269 Building Homes and Communities Strategy (GF sites) Education City Loan 22.000 22.000 12.000 5.000 39.000 Education City - Youth Facility 579 579 4.671 5.250 Farm Lane 591 591 591 Mund Street 935 2.935 (935)(935)2.000 2.935 Community Schools Programme 1.123 1.123 60 1.183 Investment in Affordable Housing-Lillie Road Site 1.284 (284)(284)1,000 284 1,284 Subtotal Building Homes and Communities Strategy (GF 28,512 (1,219)27,293 17,950 5,000 50,243 (1,219)sites) Other GF Capital Schemes managed by the Economy Sands End Community Centre 27 27 27 Planned Maintenance/DDA Programme 8.366 (1.000)(1,000)7.366 3,400 2.400 2.400 15.566 Carnwath Road 1.870 (1.870)(1.870)1.870 1.870 North End Road - Business Low Emissions Neighbourhood 160 160 160 North End Road - Good Growth Fund 1,741 1.741 1.741 WMC JV Exit Costs 1,857 1,857 1,857 Subtotal Other GF Capital Schemes managed by the 11,151 5,270 14,021 (2,870)(2,870)2,400 2,400 21,221 **Economy** 101.481 (4,089)1.750 (2,339)99.142 65.791 7.400 2,400 174,733 **Total Expenditure**

Appendix 1 – Detailed capital budget, spend and variation analysis by department/cont.

£'000

£'000

Economy Department General Fund Managed Schemes			Current Yea	r Programme			Indica	Analysis		
		Analysis	of Movements	(Revised bud	dget to Q1)					
	2022/23	Slippages	Additions/	Transfers	Total	Revised	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total Budget
	Revised	from/(to)	(Reductions)		Transfers/	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	(All years)
	Budget as	future			Virements	2022/23				
	@ 2021/22	years				(Q1)				
	Outturn									
									1	

£'000

£'000

£'000

£'000

£'000

£'000

£'000

£'000

Capital Financing Summary

Specific/External or Other Financing										
Grants and Contributions from Private Developers (includes	2,101	-	-	-	-	2,101	1,171	-	-	3,272
S106)										
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	10,673	•	-	-	-	10,673	-	-	-	10,673
Capital Grants/Contributions from Non-departmental public	27	-	-		-	27	-	-	-	27
bodies										
Capital Grants and Contributions from GLA Bodies	748	-	-	-	-	748	-	-	-	748
Sub-total - Specific or Other Financing	13,549	-	-	-	-	13,549	1,171	-	-	14,720
Mainstream Financing (Internal Council Resource)										
Capital Receipts (GF)	7,086	-	-	-	-	7,086	-	-		7,086
Sub-total - Mainstream Funding	7,086	-	-	-	-	7,086	-	-	-	7,086
GF Borrowing	80,846	(4,089)	1,750	-	(2,339)	78,507	64,620	7,400	2,400	152,927
Total Borrowing	80,846	(4,089)	1,750	-	(2,339)	78,507	64,620	7,400	2,400	152,927
			_							
Total Capital Financing	101,481	(4,089)	1,750	-	(2,339)	99,142	65,791	7,400	2,400	174,733

Appendix 1 - Detailed capital budget, spend and variation analysis by department/cont. **Economy Department- HRA Capital Programme Current Year Programme Indicative Future Years Analysis** Analysis of Movements (Revised budget to Q1) 2025/26 2022/23 Slippages Additions/ Transfers Total Revised 2023/24 2024/25 **Total Budget** Revised from/(to) (Reductions) Transfers/ **Budget Budget Budget Budget** (All years) **Budget as** Virements 2022/23 future @ 2021/22 vears (Q1) Outturn £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 **Scheme Expenditure Summary** HRA Asset Management and Compliance Programme Pre Agreed Works 8.445 (704)1.031 327 8.772 954 6.868 7.368 23.962 Fire Safety Compliance Programme 7,180 1,007 1,007 2,664 7,689 23,940 8,187 5,400 Fire Safety Complex Schemes 19.539 (6.842)(3.641)(10,483)9,056 37.782 6.500 53,338 Lift Schemes 2,434 2,733 750 750 6,667 4.417 (1,983)(1,983)Boiler Schemes 2,960 2,960 4,970 6,140 4,370 18,440 Safety Works - Electrical 6.998 (1.841)(1.841)5.157 7.178 4.390 3.860 20.585 Safety Works 7,353 (1,031)(1,031)6,322 14,958 12,750 13,150 47,180 Void Works 4.303 (842)(14)(856)3.447 2.042 1.200 1.200 7.889 (761) 5.675 12.935 Other Capital Improvements 6.436 (761)3.744 2.266 1.250 Capitalised salaries 3,168 1.789 1.789 4,957 211 1.800 3,300 10.268 Capitalised repairs 3.641 7.752 4.040 4.070 19.362 4.111 3.641 3.500 Climate Emergency and Other future works 3.000 3.000 15.280 18.835 17.160 54.275 Allowance for program slippage for financial modeling (11,472)(11,472)(1,485)1,968 1,793 (9,196)**Subtotal HRA Asset Management and Compliance** 66,438 (10,177)(14)56,247 95,071 75,226 63,101 289,645 (10,191)**Programme** Building Homes and Communities Strategy (HRA sites) Homes & Communities Strategy 1,388 1,388 1,388 White City Estate Regeneration 1.447 1.447 386 386 386 2.605 Old Laundry Yard 1,133 1,133 1,133 Education City- HRA element 4.353 9.820 9.820 14,173 18.634 28.566 147 61,520 Subtotal Building Homes and Communities Strategy 8.321 9.820 9.820 18.141 19.020 28.952 533 66,646 (HRA sites) Other HRA Capital Schemes Housing Development Project 213 213 213 Stanhope Joint Venture 325 325 8.788 13.707 7.150 29.970 Affordable Housing Delivery Framework Property Acquisition for Affordable Housing 242 242 242 25,773 (57,373)58.642 1,269 2.095 939 59,468 Hartopp & Lannoy 826 30,661 Nourish Project (Good Growth Fund) 121 121 121

58.642

58,628

1,269

2,998

77,386

39.449

153,540

39.480

143,658

8.089

71,723

90.016

446,307

1.729

76,488

(57,373)

(57,730)

Subtotal Other HRA Capital Schemes

Total Expenditure

Appendix 1 – Detailed capital budget, spend and variation analysis by department/cont.

Economy Department- HRA Capital Programme	Current Year Programme						Indicative Future Years Analysis			
	Analysis of Movements (Revised budget to Q1)									
	2022/23	Slippages	Additions/	Transfers	Total	Revised	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total Budget
	Revised	from/(to)	(Reductions)		Transfers/	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	(All years)
	Budget as	future			Virements	2022/23				
	@ 2021/22	years				(Q1)				
	Outturn									
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Capital Financing Summary										
Taphai i manang dammary										
Specific/External or Other Financing										
Capital Grants from Central Government	239	-	-	-	-	239	-	-	-	239
Contributions from leaseholders	1,598	ı	-	-	-	1,598	1,811	1,449		5,789
Grants and Contributions from Private Developers	231	-	-	-	-	231	5,782	9,018	4,704	19,735
(includes S106)										
Capital Grants and Contributions from GLA Bodies	49	-	-	-	-	49	3,006	4,689	3,069	10,813
RtB GLA Ringfence	2,622	(3,993)	5,460		1,467	4,089	3,512	4,735	1,468	13,804
Sub-total - Specific or Other Financing	4,739	(3,993)	5,460	-	1,467	6,206	14,111	19,891	10,172	50,380
Mainstream Financing (Internal Council Resource)										
Capital Receipts (HRA)	3,221	(5,733)	7,299	(3,960)	(2,394)	827	6,117	5,841	30,008	42,793
Major Repairs Reserve (MRR) / Major Repairs Allowance	16,620	-	-	-	-	16,620	17,013	17,415	17,934	68,982
Capital Receipts (GF)	1,432	-	_	-	-	1,432	-	-	-	1,432
Sub-total - Mainstream Funding	21,273	(5,733)	7,299	(3,960)	(2,394)	18,879	23,130	23,256	47,942	113,207
Borrowing(HRA)	50,368	(48,004)	45,869	3,960	1,825	52,193	116,299	100,511	13,609	282,612
Borrowing (GF)	108	-	_	-	-	108	-	-	-	108
Total Capital Financing	76,488	(57,730)	58,628	-	898	77,386	153,540	143,658	71,723	446,307

Appendix 2 – Analysis of budget variations

Variation by department	Amount £000
Adult Social Care	
Social Care capital projects funded from Disabled Facilities Grant – additional budget allocation for adaptation works to reflect funding received in 2022/23	511
Disabled Facilities Grant – additional budget allocation for adaptation works to reflect funding received in 2022/23	985
Total Adult Social Care variations	1,496
Finance Department	•
Invest to Save schemes - budget reallocation to Investment in Digital Infrastructure to finance Business Intelligence development works	(160)
Investment in Digital Infrastructure – budget reallocation from Invest to Save schemes to finance Business Intelligence development works	160
Total Finance Department variations	0
Environment Department	
Transport for London (TfL) Schemes – additional budget to reflect external grant received	125
Hammersmith Bridge Stabilisation – additional budget required to complete current works	19
Other Highways Capital Schemes –budget adjustment to reflect additional approved S106 funding	331
Parks Capital Projects – budget adjustment to reflect additional approved S106 funding	346
Waste Collection and Disposal Programme – budget reduction to reflect current spend forecast	(24)
Total Environment Department variations	797
General Fund schemes under Economy Department	
Commercial Units Cinema Fit Out- additional budget approved at 2021/22 Capital Outturn	1,750
Mund Street – budget reprofiled to future years due to project delays	(935)
Lillie Road Site – budget reprofiled to future years due to project delays	(284)
Carnwarth Road- budget reprofiled to future years due to project delays	(1,870)
Corporate Planned Maintenance Programme (CPMP) – budget reprofiled to future years due to project delays	(1,000)
Total General Fund schemes under Economy Department variations	(2,339)
Economy Department (HRA) Schemes	
Education City – budget reprofiled from future years to reflect current cash flow forecast	9,820
Asset Management and Compliance Programme - net budget movement as a	(10,191)
result of £10.177m budget reprofiling to future years to reflect delays in programme	
of works on various sites/ schemes and £14,000 budget reduction for Void Works	
Hartopp and Lannoy- additional budget approved by Full Council in July 2022 and reprofiled across 2022/23 and future years	1,269
Total Economy Department (HRA) variations	898
Total 2022/23 Q1 variations	852

Appendix 3 – General Fund Capital Receipts Forecast

Financial Year	Q1 2022/23
2022/23	£'000
Receipts b/f from 2021/22	1,454
Forecast capital receipts for the year	13,775
Cost of Sales (4%)	(551)
Total 2022/23	14,678

There is risk that the cost of sales will need to be written back to revenue should the actual sales not proceed.

Appendix 4 – VAT Partial Exemption

Partial exemption overview

In general, businesses cannot recover the VAT incurred on purchases made in connection with VAT exempt activities, for example, on capital expenditure on properties which are let or leased. However, under Section 33 of the VAT Act 1994, local authorities are able to recover VAT incurred in relation to VAT exempt activities, for example property transactions, as long as it forms "an insignificant proportion" of the total VAT incurred (input tax) in any year, taken to be 5% or less. Crucially, the de minimis limit is not an allowance; if the 5% threshold is exceeded then all exempt input tax is lost, not just the excess. A breach would likely cost the Council between £2-£3m per year whilst in breach.

LBHF Partial Exemption

The Council's Partial Exemption position is currently being reviewed. When calculating the exempt input tax annually, the Council considers its revenue and capital activities separately. Revenue activities are more constant, their contribution to exempt input tax is projected to remain at £2.5m (the impact on the threshold being the VAT incurred on this amount, i.e. £0.54m). Exempt input tax relating to capital activities is more volatile and each project must be considered and judged individually. The Council has a number of capital projects, both in progress and in the pipeline, which could have significant partial exemption implications and finance officers are working closely with colleagues working on these projects to ensure that these risks are identified and mitigated where possible.

VAT Policy

The following policy is in place to manage the partial exemption position:

- In all cases of new or reprofiled projects, the VAT team and the Council's tax accountant should be consulted in advance.
- Projects should be 'opted-to-tax' where this option is available and is of no financial disadvantage to the Council.

Appendix 5 - Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) and Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)

1. The Capital Finance Requirement (CFR) measures the Council's long-term indebtedness. The Table 1 below shows the Council's forecast total GF CFR for the period 2022/23-2025/26:

Table 1 - Forecast General Fund CFR 2022/23-2025/26 (Quarter 1)

GENERAL FUND CFR ANALYSIS	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
HEADLINE CFR EXCLUDING SELF	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
FINANCING SCHEMES AND LOANS					
Opening Capital Finance Requirement	122.16	128.91	159.62	179.21	182.14
(CFR)					
Revenue Repayment of Debt (MRP)	(1.36)	(1.56)	(1.91)	(2.99)	(3.09)
Mainstream Programme	8.11	32.27	21.51	5.91	5.92
(Surplus)/Shortfall					
Closing Capital Finance Requirement	128.91	159.62	179.21	182.14	184.96
(CFR)					
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
SELF FINANCING SCHEMES AND	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024/25 £m	2025/26 £m
SELF FINANCING SCHEMES AND LOANS					
LOANS	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
LOANS Opening Capital Finance Requirement	£m 21.51	£m	£m	£m	£m
Coans Opening Capital Finance Requirement Revenue Repayment of Debt (MRP)	£m 21.51 (4.42)	£m 28.66	£m 83.75	£m 130.71 (1.83)	£m
Coans Opening Capital Finance Requirement Revenue Repayment of Debt (MRP) In Year Borrowing	£m 21.51 (4.42) 11.57	£m 28.66 - 55.10	£m 83.75 - 46.95	£m 130.71 (1.83) 5.00	£m 133.87 (2.68)
Closing Capital Finance Requirement Revenue Repayment of Debt (MRP) In Year Borrowing Closing Capital Finance Requirement	£m 21.51 (4.42) 11.57 28.66	28.66 - 55.10 83.75	£m 83.75 - 46.95 130.71	£m 130.71 (1.83) 5.00 133.87	£m 133.87 (2.68) - 131.19

- 2. The current forecast for the General Fund (GF) Headline CFR is £159.6m at the end of 2022/23 and £185m by the end of 2025/26. The increase in GF Headline CFR puts additional pressures on revenue budgets.
- 3. The Headline CFR figures exclude:
 - £32m equity loan to the Civic Campus programme
 - £63m investment in acquisition of Civic Campus commercial units
 - £39m development financing to EdCity Office Ltd
 - £1.75m Civic Campus Cinema Fit-Out

Whilst these will have an impact on the Council's CFR, it is assumed that all Minimum Revenue Payment (MRP) and interest costs will be fully reimbursed through grant contributions, the charging of a state-aid compliant interest rate, the loan repayment, commercial income or reduction in revenue costs (e.g. lease rental payments).

4. CFR movements related to these schemes are presented under "Self-Financing Schemes and Loans" heading in the Table 1. CFR for these schemes is forecast to increase by £55.1m to £83.8m in 2022/23 and to £131.1m by the end of 2025/26. Table 2 details the CFR movements regarding these schemes:

Table 2 - Self-financing schemes and loans CFR movements 2022/23-2025/26

	Revised Budget 2022/23 @ 2021/22 Outturn £'000	Variations (Q1) £'000	Revised Budget 2022/23 (Q1) £'000	Indicative Budget 2023/24 £'000	Indicative Budget 2024/25 £'000	Indicative Budget 2025/26 £'000	Total Budget (All years) £'000
Approved Expenditure							
Ad Hoc Schemes:							
Education City -ARK loan	22,000	-	22,000	12,000	5,000	-	39,000
Acquisition of commercial units (Civic Campus) [ECD]	21,488	-	21,488	28,340	-	-	49,828
Commercial Units- Cinema Fit Out [ECD]	-	1,750	1,750	-	-	-	1,750
Equity Loan (Civic Campus) [ECD]	9,858	-	9,858	6,611	-	-	16,469
Total Mainstream Programmes	53,346	1,750	55,096	46,951	5,000	-	107,047
Financing							
Increase/(Decrease) in Borrrowing	53,346	1,750	55,096	46,951	5,000	0	107,047
Total Financing	53,346	1,750	55,096	46,951	5,000	-	107,047

- Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) is the minimum amount which a Council
 must charge to its revenue budget each year, to set aside a provision for
 repaying external borrowing (loans). This is an annual revenue expense in a
 Council's budget. The MRP will, over time, reduce the CFR.
- 3. The statutory guidance issued by the Secretary of State (Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government) details the ways how MRP should be charged on various items of capital expenditure. MRP charges presented in the Table 1 follow this guidance and assume the following:
 - MRP charges are deferred for development projects until year after their completion. The rate charged is based on the estimated life of an asset (50 years for new developments).
 - MRP on rolling capital programmes and smaller scale ad hoc schemes is charged year after the expenditure incurs. The rate used is based on weighted average life of an assets (proposed 2022/23 rate 3.28%).