SERVICE COMMITTEE REVIEW OF THE DRAFT 2018-19 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

То:	Commercial and Investment Committee					
Meeting Date:	15th September 20	17				
From:	Chief Finance Offic	cer				
Electoral division(s):	All					
Forward Plan ref:	Not applicable	Key decision:	Νο			
Purpose:	This report provide the draft Business Commercial and I	Plan Capital Prog	•			
Recommendation:	a) It is requested that the Committee note the overview and context provided for the 2018-19 Capital Programme for Commercial and Investments Committee					
	proposals for Co	ommercial and Inv 18-19 Capital Proc	e comment on the draft vestments gramme and endorse			

	Officer contact:		Member contact:
Name:	Chris Malyon	Name:	Councillor Joshua Schumann
Post:	Deputy Chief Executive	Post:	Chairman of Commercial &
			Investment Committee
Email:	Chris.malyon@cambridgeshire.gov.uk	Email:	joshua.schumann@hotmail.co.uk
Tel:	01223 699796	Tel:	07841 524007

1. CAPITAL STRATEGY

- 1.1 The Council strives to achieve its vision through delivery of its Business Plan. To assist in delivering the Plan the Council needs to provide, maintain and update long term assets (often referred to as 'fixed assets'), which are defined as those that have an economic life of more than one year. Expenditure on these long term assets is categorised as capital expenditure, and is detailed within the Capital Programme for the Authority.
- 1.2 Each year the Council adopts a ten year rolling capital programme as part of the Business Plan. The very nature of capital planning necessitates alteration and refinement to proposals and funding during the planning period; therefore whilst the early years of the Business Plan provide robust, detailed estimates of schemes, the later years only provide indicative forecasts of the likely infrastructure needs and revenue streams for the Council.
- 1.3 This report forms part of the process set out in the Capital Strategy whereby the Council updates, alters and refines its capital planning over an extended planning period. New schemes are developed by Services and all existing schemes are reviewed and updated as required before being presented to the Capital Programme Board and subsequently Service Committees for further review and development.
- 1.4 An Investment Appraisal of each capital scheme (excluding committed schemes and schemes with 100% ring-fenced funding) is undertaken / revised, which allows schemes within and across all Services to be ranked and prioritised against each other, in light of the finite resources available to fund the overall Programme and in order to ensure the schemes included within the Programme are aligned to assist the Council with achieving its outcomes.

2. DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2018-19 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

- 2.1 Prioritisation of schemes (where applicable) is included within this report to be reviewed individually by Service Committees alongside the addition, revision and update of schemes. Prioritisation of schemes across the whole programme will be reviewed by General Purposes Committee (GPC) in October, before firm spending plans are considered again by Service Committees in November. GPC will review the final overall programme in December, in particular regarding the overall levels of borrowing and financing costs, before recommending the programme in January as part of the overarching Business Plan for Full Council to consider in February.
- 2.2 The introduction of the Transformation Fund for the 2017-18 planning process has not impacted on the funding sources available to the Capital Programme as any Invest to Save or Earn schemes will continue to be funded over time by the revenue payback they produce via savings or increased income. This is the most financially sensible option for the Council due to the ability to borrow money for capital schemes and defray the cost of that expenditure to the Council over the life of the asset. However, if a scheme is transformational, then it should also move through the governance process agreed for the transformation programme, in line with all other transformational schemes, but without any funding request to the Transformation Fund.

- 2.3 There are several schemes in progress where work is underway to develop the scheme, however they are either not sufficiently far enough forward to be able to include any capital estimate within the Business Plan, or a draft set of figures have been included but they are, at this stage, highly indicative. The following are the two main schemes that this applies to:
 - The Adults Committee first considered the Older People's Accommodation Strategy in 2016. Following consideration of outline modelling and a business case to increase the availability of affordable care home beds in the County through more direct intervention in the market by the Council, the Adults Committee is due to receive an update in September on market engagement and next steps towards a more detailed business case and procurement. Amongst a number of options, there is potential for implications for the Council's capital plans through provision of land, other assets or involvement with construction. The Council is engaged with health partners on these challenges, and plans are also in development for an investment in housing for vulnerable people using improved better care fund monies.
 - The Council is in the fortunate position of being a major landowner in Cambridgeshire and this provides an asset capable of generating both revenue and capital returns. This has, however, required the Council to move from being a seller of sites to a developer of sites, through a Housing Company. A Special Purpose Vehicle has been established, the Cambridgeshire Housing Investment Company (CHIC), through which the Council will operate to make best use of sites with development potential in a co-ordinated and planned manner, in order to progress those sites for a range of development options. This will generate capital receipts to support site development and create significant revenue and capital income for the Council which will help support services and communities.

A comprehensive 10-year pipeline of development projects has been identified and the initial model is currently being reviewed, refined and developed by both the Housing Company and the Council. As such, it is expected that the figures within the Business Plan will continue to be refined as the model evolves over the next few months.

3. **REVENUE IMPLICATIONS**

- 3.1 All capital schemes can have a potential two-fold impact on the revenue position, relating to the cost of borrowing through interest payments and repayment of principal and the ongoing revenue costs or benefits of the scheme. Conversely, not undertaking schemes can also have an impact via needing to provide alternative solutions, such as Home to School Transport (e.g. transporting children to schools with capacity rather than investing in capacity in oversubscribed areas).
- 3.2 The Council is required by the Charted Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA's) Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities 2011 to ensure that it undertakes borrowing in an affordable and sustainable manner. In order to ensure that it achieves this, GPC recommends an advisory limit on the annual financing costs of borrowing (debt charges) over the life of the Plan. In order to afford a degree of flexibility from year to year, changes to the phasing of the limit is allowed within any

three-year block (starting from 2015-16), so long as the aggregate limit remains unchanged.

3.3 For the 2017-18 Business Plan, GPC agreed that this should continue to equate to the level of revenue debt charges as set out in the 2014-15 Business Plan for the next five years (restated to take into account the change to the MRP Policy agreed by GPC in January 2016), and limited to around £39m annually from 2019-20 onwards. GPC will be asked to reconfirm this decision for the 2018-19 process as part of the Capital Strategy paper, also being presented at the September meeting.

4. SUMMARY OF THE DRAFT CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Service Block	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000	Later Yrs £'000
People and Communities	87,573	121,024	78,846	37,229	25,992	85,353
Economy, Transport and Environment	34,250	25,232	17,631	18,561	20,098	19,182
Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and Investment Committee *	46,162	6,920	720	11,971	810	19,220
Corporate and Managed Services	7,136	460	460	460	-	-
LGSS Operational	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	175,121	153,636	97,657	68,221	46,900	123,755

4.1 The revised draft Capital Programme is as follows:

* All the tables within this section have been updated just for Commercial and Investment Committee

4.2 This is anticipated to be funded by the following resources:

Funding Source	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000	Later Yrs £'000
Grants	53,009	32,373	33,046	29,716	31,712	78,020
Contributions	19,927	44,375	54,545	14,164	8,160	196,305
Capital Receipts	21,676	5,252	6,615	19,536	1,909	9,556
Borrowing	51,026	72,442	20,259	12,290	9,265	2,676
Borrowing (Repayable)*	29,533	-806	-16,808	-7,485	-4,146	-162,802
Total	175,121	153,636	97,657	68,221	46,900	123,755

* Repayable borrowing nets off to zero over the life of each scheme and is used to bridge timing gaps between delivery of a scheme and receiving other funding to pay for it.

4.3 The following table shows how each Service's borrowing position has changed since the 2017-18 Capital Programme was set:

Service Block	2017-18 £'000	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000	Later Yrs £'000
People and Communities	1,832	15,545	37,793	3,022	3,903	-6,486	-2,333
Economy, Transport and Environment	10,712	2,976	-1,665	-2,859	-3,055	-6,484	-1,723
Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate and Managed Services	958	438	-	-	-	-	-

LGSS Operational	-100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and Investment Committee	-650	1,049	-565	-417	-396	52	2,508
Corporate and Managed Services – relating to general capital receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12,752	20,008	35,563	-254	452	-12,918	-1,548

4.4 The table below categorises the reasons for these changes:

Reasons for change in borrowing	2017-18 £'000	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000	Later Yrs £'000
New	580	12,806	20,957	5,761	2,630	300	3,850
Removed/Ended	-6,054	180	200	30	-100	-9,300	11,965
Minor Changes/Rephasing*	-3,757	8,639	5,198	-9,318	5,741	3,370	-7,942
Increased Cost (includes rephasing)	-2,002	4,096	12,050	2,667	901	-839	-420
Reduced Cost (includes rephasing)	2,822	-3,741	-2,574	-2,220	-2,285	-3,182	0
Change to other funding (includes rephasing)	4,978	-459	5,715	5,373	-4,092	-254	-6,752
Variation Budget	16,185**	-1,513	-5,983	-2,547	-2,343	-3,013	-2,249
Total	12,752	20,008	35,563	-254	452	-12,918	-1,548

*This does not off-set to zero across the years because the rephasing also relates to pre-2017-18. **This reflects removal of this budget for 2017-18, as it is a rolling budget that is refreshed every year

4.5 The revised levels of borrowing result in the following levels of financing costs:

Financing Costs	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000
2017-18 agreed BP	18.6	18.9	22.0	22.9	-
2018-19 draft BP	16.6	17.4	21.6	23.6	25.1
CHANGE (+) increase / (-) decrease	-2.0	-1.5	-0.4	0.7	25.1

4.6 Invest to Save / Earn schemes are excluded from the advisory financing costs limit – the following table therefore compares revised financing costs excluding these schemes. In order to afford a degree of flexibility from year to year, the limit is reviewed over a three-year period – based on the revised programme, the advisory limit is not exceeded for either of these 3 year blocks.

Financing Costs	2018-19 £m	2019-20 £m	2020-21 £m	2021-22 £m	2022-23 £m	2023-24 £m
2018-19 draft BP (excluding Invest to Save / Earn schemes)	26.5	28.8	32.2	34.4	36.1	36.1
Recommend limit	37.9	38.6	39.2	39.7	40.3	40.8
HEADROOM	-11.4	-9.8	-6.9	-5.3	-4.2	-4.8
Recommend limit (3 years)		115.7			120.8	

HEADROOM (3 years)	-28.1	-14.3
--------------------	-------	-------

4.7 Although the limit hasn't been exceeded, the Business Plan is still under review and as such adjustments to schemes and phasing will continue over the next two to three months. However, as there is significant headroom available, it is not expected that any further revisions will cause a breach of the advisory limit.

5. OVERVIEW OF COMMERCIAL & INVESTMENT SERVICE'S DRAFT CAPITAL PROGRAMME

5.1 The revised draft Capital Programme for the Council's Commercial & Investments Service is as follows:

Capital Expenditure	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Later Yrs
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Commercial & Investment	46,162	6,920	720	11,971	810	19,220

5.2 This is anticipated to be funded by the following resources:

Funding Source	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000	Later Yrs £'000
Developer Contributions	260					
Capital Receipts	10,551	2,483		13,206		
Borrowing	2,716	344	720	720	810	4,500
Borrowing (Repayable)	32,635	4,093	-13,542	-6,155	-2,706	-154,125
Ring-Fenced Capital Receipts			600	4,200		
Other Contributions			12,942		2,706	168,845
Total	46,162	6,920	720	11,971	810	19,220

- 5.3 The full list of Commercial & Investment Service capital schemes are shown in the draft capital programme at appendix one. Table 4 lists the schemes with a description and with funding shown against years. Table 5 shows the breakdown of the total funding of the schemes, for example whether schemes are funded by capital receipts or prudential borrowing.
- 5.4 The following changes have been made to existing schemes in the 2018-19 Business Plan:
 - County Farms investment viability The required investment has been reduced to £300k per annum. If this is insufficient in future a business case will be made.
 - Local Plans representations
 This budget has been reduced to £100k per annum based on the fact that
 more of the costs are now being charged to Housing.
 - Community Hubs East Barnwell This scheme was originally included within the Housing scheme proposal but has been split out again as the costs are more service specific.

- Energy Efficiency Fund The scheme is now shown within the ETE tables as the team managing this scheme have transferred to ETE.
- MAC Joint Highways Depot This scheme has been rephased as work will be related to planning applications for both sites and spend is not expected to be more than £100k in 2018-19.
- Housing Schemes
 The profile of spend for these schemes is being continually reviewed and are
 likely to change. However at present the profile matches the 2017/18
 business plan.

6. ALIGNMENT WITH CORPORATE PRIORITIES

6.1 Developing the local economy for the benefit of all

The Services discussed in this report play a significant role in enabling the Council to achieve this priority.

6.2 Helping people live healthy and independent lives

The Services discussed in this report play a significant role in enabling the Council to achieve this priority.

6.3 Supporting and protecting vulnerable people

The Services discussed in this report play a significant role in enabling the Council to achieve this priority.

7. SIGNIFICANT IMPLICATIONS

Implications	Officer Clearance
Have the resource implications	Yes
been cleared by Finance?	Name of Officer: Tom Kelly
Has the impact on Statutory, Legal	Yes or No
and Risk implications been cleared	Name of Legal Officer: Fiona
by LGSS Law?	McMillan
Are there any Equality and	Yes
Diversity implications?	Name of Officer: Tom Barden
Have any engagement and	Yes
communication implications been	Name of Officer: Christine Birchall
cleared by Communications?	
Are there any Localism and Local	Yes
Member involvement issues?	Name of Officer: Tom Barden

7.1 **Resource Implications**

The following bullet points set out details of significant implications identified by officers:

- There may be revenue implications associated with operating new or enhanced capital assets but equally capital schemes can prevent the need for other revenue expenditure.
- The overall scale of the capital programme has been reduced to limit the impact on the Council's revenue budget and this in turn will have beneficial impacts on the services that are provided from that source

7.2 Statutory, Risk and Legal Implications

The following bullet points set out details of significant implications identified by officers:

- Regulations for capital expenditure are set out under Statute. The possibility of capital investment, from these accumulated funds, may ameliorate risks from reducing revenue resources.
- At this stage, there are no proposals with significant risk arising from "pay-back" expectations.

7.3 Equality and Diversity Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

7.4 Engagement and Consultation Implications

The following bullet point sets out details of significant implications identified by officers:

• Consultation is continuous and ongoing between those parties involved to ensure the most effective use of capital funding.

7.5 Localism and Local Member Involvement

The following bullet point sets out details of significant implications identified by officers:

• Local Members will be engaged where schemes impact on their area and where opportunities for strategic investment arise.

7.6 Public Health Implications

The following bullet point sets out details of significant implications identified by officers:

• Strategic investment in some of the schemes outlined may have potential to improve Public Health outcomes. This includes schemes that encourage active travel through cycling, walking and use of public transport.

Source Documents	Location
The 2017/18 Business Plan, including the Capital Strategy	<https: council="" finan<br="" www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk="">ce-and-budget/business-plans/></https:>
Capital Planning and Forecast: financial models	c/o Group Accountants 1st Floor Octagon Shire Hall Cambridge