

SERVICE COMMITTEE REVIEW OF THE DRAFT 2021-22 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

To: **Highways & Transport Committee**

Meeting Date: **6th October 2020**

From: **Executive Director, Place & Economy
Chief Finance Officer**

Electoral division(s): **All**

Forward Plan ref: **Not applicable** *Key decision:* **No**

Outcome **To present to Committee an overview of the draft
Business Plan Capital Programme for Place & Economy
and provide an opportunity to comment.**

Recommendation: **Committee is asked to:**

- a) Note the overview and context provided for the 2021-22
Capital Programme for Place & Economy**
- b) Comment on the draft proposals for Place & Economy's
2021-22 Capital Programme and endorse their
development**

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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 Council.
- 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 2021-22 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 also be reviewed by General Purposes Committee (GPC) in November, before firm spending plans are considered again by Service Committees in December. GPC will review the final overall programme in January, in particular regarding the overall levels of borrowing and financing costs, before recommending the programme as part of the overarching Business Plan for Full Council to consider in February.
- 2.2 The introduction of the Transformation Fund 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 main schemes that this applies to:

- There is the potential for further capital schemes to be developed as part of the Older People's Accommodation Strategy, in line with the Adults' Committee's previous decision for a blended approach to increasing capacity for residential and nursing care. One element of this is to procure an increase in capacity through a number of new build sites, which has potential for implications for the Council's capital plans through provision of land or other assets, or involvement with construction. The Council is engaged with health partners on these challenges, to maximize a 'one public estate' approach; however, plans are not yet developed sufficiently to include any capital estimate within the Business Plan.

2.4 Where the Covid-19 pandemic is anticipated to have an impact on the costs of a capital scheme and this has been quantified, this has been worked into revised budgets based on the current situation. However, work is still ongoing in some areas to quantify impact, and as such there is the potential for budgets to continue to be revised over the next few months as the situation unfolds. Any further changes to Government guidelines in response to the pandemic, or local lockdowns, would also require further revision of costs/timescales, and therefore capital budgets.

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 Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA's) Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities 2017 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 2020-21 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 are due to set limits for the 2021-22 Business Plan as part of the Capital Strategy review in November.

SUMMARY OF THE DRAFT CAPITAL PROGRAMME

4.1 The revised draft Capital Programme is as follows:

Service Block	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000	2023-24 £'000	2024-25 £'000	2025-26 £'000	Later Yrs £'000
People and Communities	41,010	140,781	91,275	45,777	18,672	33,311
Place and Economy	40,488	21,620	15,206	15,185	15,185	15,200
Corporate and Managed Services	18,038	907	106	-	-	-
Commercial and Investment	63,748	5,412	8,882	5,960	1,000	10,757
Total	163,284	168,720	115,469	66,922	34,857	59,268

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

Funding Source	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000	2023-24 £'000	2024-25 £'000	2025-26 £'000	Later Yrs £'000
Grants	27,988	27,145	27,434	32,363	27,938	42,702
Contributions	45,988	69,727	58,628	42,706	3,113	102,672
Capital Receipts	33,386	200	2,200	2,200	2,200	10,000
Borrowing	60,613	68,416	49,053	16,327	1,606	-7,134
Borrowing (Repayable)*	-4,691	3,232	-21,846	-26,674	-	-88,972
Total	163,284	168,720	115,469	66,922	34,857	59,268

* 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 2020-21 Capital Programme was set:

Service Block	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000	2023-24 £'000	2024-25 £'000	2025-26 £'000	Later Yrs £'000
People and Communities	-3,566	-15,421	56,864	11,963	-669	3,019	563
Place and Economy	-4,974	12,288	1,830	-	-	-	-
Corporate and Managed Services	1,872	9,302	795	-6	-	-	-
Commercial and Investment	-1,024	20,407	-4,264	5,073	-2,040	-100	-2,676
Corporate and Managed Services – relating to general capital receipts	2,004	-	500	-1,500	-1,500	-1,500	-9,000
Total	-5,688	26,576	55,725	15,530	-4,209	1,419	-11,113

4.4 The table below categorises the reasons for these changes:

Reasons for change in borrowing	2020-21 £'000	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000	2023-24 £'000	2024-25 £'000	2025-26 £'000	Later Yrs £'000
New	390	1,917	14,094	2,494	4,191	1,980	150
Removed/Ended	-2,265	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor Changes/Rephasing*	-49,277	-174	31,313	20,907	5,832	840	2,636
Increased Cost (includes rephasing)	10,760	5,342	8,471	4,276	1,983	382	0
Reduced Cost (includes rephasing)	-1,005	4,760	7,620	-9,142	-14,562	-530	0
Change to other funding (includes rephasing)	9,028	15,610	-4,056	-2,715	-1,725	-1,670	-8,759
Variation Budget	26,681	-879	-1,717	-290	72	417	-5,140
Total	-5,688	26,576	55,725	15,530	-4,209	1,419	-11,113

*This does not off-set to zero across the years because the rephasing also relates to pre-2020-21.

4.5 These revised levels of borrowing will have an impact on the level of debt charges incurred. The debt charges budget is also currently undergoing thorough review of interest rates, internal cash balances, Minimum Revenue Provision charges and estimates of capitalisation of interest – the results of this will be fed into the next round of committee papers on capital.

5. OVERVIEW OF PLACE & ECONOMY'S DRAFT CAPITAL PROGRAMME

5.1 The revised draft Capital Programme for Place and Economy (P&E) is as follows:

Capital Expenditure	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000	2023-24 £'000	2024-25 £'000	2025-26 £'000	Later Yrs £'000
Place & Economy	40,488	21,620	15,206	15,185	15,185	15,200

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

Funding Source	2021-22 £'000	2022-23 £'000	2023-24 £'000	2024-25 £'000	2025-26 £'000	Later Yrs £'000
Grants	17,263	17,972	14,980	14,985	14,985	15,200
Contributions	19,900	1,744	1,226	1,200	1,200	6,700
Borrowing	3,325	1,904	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	-6,700
Total	40,488	21,620	15,206	15,185	15,185	15,200

5.3 The full list of P&E capital schemes is 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 grants, developer contributions or prudential borrowing.

5.4 Papers on the individual schemes have been, or will be, considered separately by the appropriate Service Committee.

5.5 Changes to Existing Capital Schemes

5.5.1 Changes to existing schemes, such as rephrasing, re-costing, and revised funding are highlighted below.

5.6 Integrated Transport & Operating the network Schemes

5.6.1 These areas are mainly funded by Local Transport Plan grant funding from the Department for Transport. The assumption is made that funding that now goes via the Combined Authority will now be passported across to Cambridgeshire. Some of these schemes are further enhanced by the use of S106 developer contributions and Highways England funding.

5.6.2 The A14 contribution of £1m per annum for 25 years from 2020-21 was originally intended to be funded by top-slicing the Integrated Transport Block (ITB). However, due to a reduction in the level of funding in the ITB, GPC agreed that the £1m contribution for 2020-21 would be funded by borrowing instead. A decision is therefore still required as to what the future funding source will be.

5.7 Environment and Sustainability Committee

5.7.1 There are no changes to these schemes.

6. ALIGNMENT WITH CORPORATE PRIORITIES

6.1 A good quality of life for everyone

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

- Investing in key infrastructure schemes will promote growth in the number of jobs in our area and thus growth of the economy.
- Transport schemes are critical in allowing people to get around effectively and efficiently and to access work and other facilities they need.

6.2 Thriving places for people to live

See wording under 6.1 above.

6.3 The best start for Cambridgeshire's children

See wording under 6.1 above.

6.4 Net zero carbon emissions for Cambridgeshire by 2050

See wording under 6.1 above.

7. SIGNIFICANT IMPLICATIONS

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 Procurement/Contractual/Council Contract Procedure Rules Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

7.3 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.

7.4 Equality and Diversity Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

7.5 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.

7.6 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.

7.7 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 2020/21 Business Plan, including the Capital Strategy Capital Planning and Forecast: financial models	https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/council/finance-and-budget/business-plans >

	c/o Senior Finance Business Partners 1st Floor Octagon Shire Hall Cambridge
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