

Cabinet

12 February 2013

Report of the Cabinet Member for Corporate Services

CAPITAL PROGRAMME BUDGET – 2013/14 to 2017/18

Summary

- This report summarises the current capital programme position covering 2012/13 – 2016/17 reflecting the Capital Monitor 3 report on this agenda, highlights the existing funding position and associated pressures and then presents the new bids received as part of this years Capital Resource Allocation Model (CRAM) process covering the period 2013/14 – 2017/18.
- 2. Members are asked to:
 - Note the current funding position of the capital programme
 - Note the new bids for capital schemes and the increased investment this brings, their requirement for funding covering the period 2013/14 – 2017/18 period and how best the available resources can be used to achieve the Councils objectives.
 - Recommend to Council the recommendations contained within this report.

Background

3. The current 2012/13 –2016/17 capital programme was approved by Council on 23rd February 2012. Since then a number of amendments have taken place as reported to the Cabinet up to and including the 2012/13 Capital Monitor 3 report. The changes made as a result of the above reports have resulted in a current approved capital programme for 2012/13 – 2016/17 of £185.422m, financed by £98.564m of external funding and Council controlled resources of £86.858m. Table

1 illustrates the current approved capital programme profile from 2012/13 – 2016/17 as at capital monitor 3 2012/13.

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Gross Capital						
Programme	57.094	58.207	30.868	19.792	19.461	185.422
Funded by:						
External						
Funding	21.227	36.347	19.131	10.140	11.719	98.564
Council						
Controlled	35.867	21.860	11.737	9.652	7.742	86.858
Resources						
Total						
Funding	57.094	58.207	30.868	19.792	19.461	185.422

Table 1 – Capital Programme Funding and Receipts Position

Funding Position of approved 2012/13 – 2016/17 programme

4. The current economic environment continues to place pressure on the funding of the programme over the 5 year cycle based on current projections. The capital programme continues to place reliance on the achievement of a small number of high value asset disposals which have been affected by the economic downturn.

Options

5. This report sets out the capital investment requests for the 5 year period covering 2013/15 to 2017/18. Members can consider the requests to make additions and amendments to the existing capital programme and choose to approve or reject the proposals contained within the report. Members can choose to approve or reject the recommendations made to Council as a result of the amendments contained in this report. It should be noted that it is a statutory requirement for the Council to set a capital budget for the forthcoming year (2013/14) per Local Government Act 2003 (revised).

Summary of Proposed Investment

- 6. The CRAM process invited bids from the departments asking to submit requests for the Councils main capital priorities. Of the requests going forward 18 are asking for direct Council funding, this is comprised of 8 requests for extensions to existing rolling programme schemes, 2 requests for funding to create new rolling programme schemes and 8 requests for new schemes.
- 7. In total, requests that would increase the existing 13/14 17/18 Capital Programme by £48.381m have been made. The £48.381m is comprised as follows:
 - General Fund schemes requiring financing through Council borrowing £8.450m (£8.050m prudential borrowing of which £2.335m are proposed on a self financing basis, this will result in £5.715m requiring additional borrowing that will impact the revenue budget, the remaining £400k is for a specific match funding scheme)
 - General Fund Schemes financed entirely by external funds £25.974m (£25.074m Government grant, £900k Developers contributions)
 - Housing Revenue Account schemes financed by HRA funds £13.957m (£13.957 HRA funds)
 - 8. Tables 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 show the proposals that result in a net increase of £48.381m. In particular the following key schemes are included in this report:-
 - Extension of funding for rolling programme schemes for additional years (£3.365m) including:
 - Disability Support Budget (£300k) To continue to provide discretionary assistance for disabled customers who need financial help. The assistance (loans and grants) given helps disabled people and parents with disabled children to adapt their homes to continue living there and maintain their independence.
 - Telecare Equipment (£500k) Allowing the continuation of the installation of sensors in vulnerable customers' homes to deal with specific assessed risks..
 - Highways R&R (£750k) The continuation of the programme for the resurfacing and reconstruction of the City's roads and

- footways established to maintain the asset in the best condition possible with the anticipated level of capital available.
- City Walls Rolling Repair Programme (£90k) Ensuring that continuing essential repairs and restoration are undertaken on York City Walls.
- Bridge Maintenance (£200k) To allow the continuing programme of maintenance to carry out the work to maintain the structures in a serviceable and safe condition.
- Disabled Facilities Grant (£475k) To allow payment of mandatory disabled facilities grants (DFGs) in line with statutory requirements (The Housing Grants, Regeneration and Construction Act 1996). The funding enables older and disabled persons to remain safely in their home and maximises their independence.
- Capital Contingency (£300k) The continuation of a prudent single year capital contingency to address any unexpected capital pressures in year.
- Information Technology (IT) Development Fund (£750k) -Continued investment in the IT infrastructure, hardware and software licences allowing the Council to operate in an efficient and effective manner.
- LTP Contribution (£600k) To top up LTP funding to deliver schemes to fill key gaps in the cycle network, tackle congestion with technology improvements and ensure the transport opportunities of the Reinvigorate York programme are maximised.
- River Bank Repairs (£520k) To undertake work at Castle Mills Lock Gates, on the River Ouse at New Walk and structural works at numerous points to ensure the Councils is complying with its statutory responsibilities being the Navigation Authority for the Foss and meet its Health and Safety responsibilities.
- York Theatre Royal Contribution (£250k) A contribution that will
 make significant improvements to the Theatre which will elevate the
 experience that it offers its visitors and the ability of the Theatre to
 generate new income from its activity. This additional contribution
 form the Council is in addition to the £250k approved in 12/13 taking
 the Councils total contribution to £500k to help deliver the £1.950m
 scheme.

- Fleet Services Vehicles (£1.410m) The continuation of a new financial strategy for funding the Councils fleet vehicles. The shift to prudential borrowing will allow the Councils Fleet services more flexibility in asset use when compared to the leasing terms on which vehicles have been previously financed.
- Community Asset Transfer (£175k) A new scheme aimed at improving the condition of assets identified to be transferred to Community groups and organisations so that they can take over control and use of the asset without a repairs liability allowing them to focus on their objectives from a suitable property. Specific community centres that have been identified as suitable are those located at Priory Street, Burton Stone, Sanderson Court, Tang Hall and Foxwood.
- Little Knavesmire Pavilion (£100k) A contribution to part of a £500k scheme to replace the 1940's Royal Observatory Corp building which is currently being used by Hamilton Panthers Football Club as a club house and pavilion.
- Alley Gating (£50k) Creation of a capital fund to allow the installation of gates on alley ways to help reduce the nuisance and other anti social related issues experienced in identified areas
- Highways Drainage Works (£1.000m) Creation of a new rolling programme scheme of works or £200k per annum to support the Councils obligations under the Surface Water Management Plan. It is estimated that further funding of £5m will be required to investigate, record and bring up to a satisfactory standard the council's drainage infrastructure however it is recognised this is a considerable amount, and to make progress this scheme reflects the amount of work that can realistically be done using the available resources within the council where there is extensive local knowledge.
- Asset Maintenance (£500k) Creation of a new rolling programme scheme of works or £100k per annum to maintain the condition of the Councils properties. The fund is not sufficient to deal with the entire repairs backlog but is intentioned to be directed to specific buildings that warrant investment on a business case consideration

basis and that the Council will look to retain in the long term. Specific schemes will be reported to Cabinet in line with the current reporting protocols.

- HRA Modernisation of Local Authority Homes (£5.421m) –
 This will see investment in improvement schemes such as Decent Homes Works that will ensure the housing stock continues to meet modern facilities and standards including legislative requirements that provide homes that exceed customer expectations.
- HRA Assistance to Older and Disabled People (£800k) There
 is an ongoing need to relocate existing adaptations, renew existing
 installations and to provide additional installations to meet rising
 need. This will allow tenants to remain in their homes supporting
 independent living.
- HRA Local Authority Homes (£6.000m) The release of £6m funding from the HRA investment fund for the first phase of 60 new council homes, subject to a more detailed report being brought to Cabinet.
- HRA Loft Conversions (£1.281m) This investment is being made to make best use of the existing affordable housing stock by launching a programme of loft conversions and extensions to existing properties where households are currently overcrowded.
- HRA IT Infrastructure (£375k) There are a variety of IT systems
 in use within Housing Services and for varying reasons these have
 not benefitted from historical investment when needed. This has
 resulted in a number of inefficiencies that need to be addressed.
 The investment in the new IT infrastructure will bring housing
 systems up to date enabling timely and information to support the
 department.
- Externally Funded Schemes (£25.974m) The Council continues to draw in external funding though Government grants and contributions for continued investment in Children's Services and the Local Transport Plan.

9. Overall this report proposes increases in the value of capital schemes by £48.381m. Details of all schemes can be seen in the accompanying annex that sets out the purpose of each scheme and is summarised on table 9.

Detailed Consideration of Proposed Investment, and Financial Implications

Rolling Programme Schemes - Prudential Borrowing

10. The 2012/13 – 2016/17 contained a number of rolling programme schemes that require funding on an ongoing basis. As this report extends the capital programme to 2017/18 requests have been received to increase the level of currently approved rolling programme schemes by adding an additional year in 16/17 & 17/18 and a request for a single scheme in 13/14, these schemes are set out in the table below:

Scheme Type / Description	Total Value	Financial Year
	£000	
Capital Contingency	300	13/14
Disability Support Budget	300	16/17 & 17/18
Telecare Equipment	500	16/17 & 17/18
Highways R&R	750	17/18
City Walls Rolling Repair Programme	90	17/18
Bridge Maintenance	200	17/18
Disabled Facilities Grants	475	17/18

IT Development Fund	750*	17/18
Total Rolling Programme Schemes	3,365	
Self financing schemes	750*	17/18
Total Rolling Programme Schemes impacting Ctax	2,615	

Table 2 – Summary of Rolling Programme Bids Requesting Prudential Borrowing Funding

- 11. The £3.365m increase for rolling schemes includes the addition of the 17/18 IT Development Fund at £750k* that is a self funding scheme. Therefore the value of the schemes that impacts on Council Tax £2.615m. The associated revenue cost (i.e. the debt financing /repayment cost) equates to approximately 9% of the total capital cost.
- 12. Requests were made as part of this budget process to create 2 new rolling programme schemes totalling £1.5m over the 5 year period of 13/14 17/18.
- 13. The first is a request for recurring funding of £200k per annum covering the 5 year capital budget period totalling £1m for Highways Drainage Works. The bid is made to support the Councils obligations under the Surface Water Management Plan. Specific investment on highway drainage investigations and repairs was triggered by the 2007 flood event and has resulted in repairs covering approximately 10% 15% of the Council's area. On the basis of expenditure of £855k since 2008 and the progress that has been made, it is estimated that further funding of £5m will be required to investigate, record and bring up to a satisfactory standard the council's drainage infrastructure. It is recognised that this is a considerable amount, and to make progress it is requested that annual funding should reflect the amount of work that can realistically be done using the available resources within the council where there is extensive local knowledge.
- 14. The second request for recurring funding of £100k per annum covering the 5 years capital budget period totalling £500k for Asset

Maintenance. The asset maintenance fund intends to be directed to specific buildings that warrant investment on a business case consideration basis and that the Council will look to retain in the long term and prevent them from falling into a state that would require a higher level of capital investment to remedy. Specific schemes will be reported to Cabinet in line with the current reporting protocols. The two requests are shown in the table below:

Scheme Type / Description	Total Value	Financial Year
	£000	
Highways Drainage Works (£200k per annum)	1,000	13/14 – 17/18
Asset Maintenance (£100k per annum)	500	13/14 – 17/18
Total New Rolling Programme Schemes	1,500	

Table 3 – Summary of New Rolling Programme Bids Requesting Prudential Borrowing Funding

15. The £1.500m increase for new rolling schemes will impact on Council Tax through increased revenue costs associated with the borrowing.

New Schemes – Prudential Borrowing

16. As part of this years capital budget process a number of bids have been received that require discretionary prudential borrowing to be added. Some of this funding is used to help attract external sources of finances as is shown in table 4:

Scheme Type / Description	Total Scheme Value	CYC Funded Value	Financial Year
	£000	£000	
Little Knavesmire Pavilion	500	100	13/14, 14/15

Local Transport Plan Contribution	600	600	13/14
River Bank Repairs	520	520	13/14,14/15, 15/16
Alley gating	50	50	13/14
York Explore - Flooring	80	80	13/14
York Theatre Royal Contribution	250	250	13/14
Community Asset Transfer	175*	175*	13/14
Fleet Vehicles	1,410*	1,410*	13/14, 14/15
Total New Schemes	3,585	3,185	
Self financing schemes	1,585*	1,585*	
Total New Schemes impacting Ctax	1,600	1,600	

Table 4 – Summary of New Bids Requesting Prudential Borrowing Funding

17. The £3.185m CYC increase for new schemes includes the addition of the two schemes for which existing revenue budget exists to cover the costs of borrowing or will generate sufficient savings to cover the cost the associated cost of borrowing. The two self financing schemes are the Community Asset Transfer and the Fleet Vehicles. The value of the schemes will have impact on the revenue budget are £1.600m.

Additional Schemes - Externally Funded + HRA Funded

18. In addition to those schemes set out in tables 2, 3 and 4 schemes that are fully externally funded are proposed as part of this budget process. Table 5 shows the level of external funding that is increasing existing schemes and which year the change takes effect in:

Scheme Type / Description	Total Scheme Value	External Funding Value	Financial Year
	£000	£000	
Existing General Fund Schemes New External Funding			
NDS Devolved Capital (estimated figures)	1,425	1,425	15/16, 16/17, 17/18
DfE Maintenance (estimated figures)	7,200	7,200	15/16, 16/17, 17/18
Basic Need (estimated figures)	6,750	6,750	15/16, 16/17, 17/18
Highway Resurfacing & Reconstruction	1,980	1,980	13/14 & 14/15
Disabled Facilities Grant	750	750	17/18
Local Transport Plan	7,869	7,869	15/16, 16/17, 17/18
Total Existing General Fund Schemes New External Funding	25,974	25,974	

Table 5 – Summary of New External Funding

19. The Housing Revenue Account Business plan 2013 to 2043 report is contained on this agenda and provides an overview of the new the

Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business plan for the next 30 years and provides detail of the key priorities for the next five years, including the creation of an investment fund to support the delivery of more affordable new homes. As part of the report capital investment plans of the HRA are set out over the forthcoming years. Table 6 summarises the investment strategy and shows the overall investment increase over and above what is already approved and any subsequent movements that reflect the updating of the business plan for which the figures previously had been based on estimates.

Scheme Type / Description	Total Scheme Value	HRA/ Reserve Funding Value	Financial Year
	£000	£000	
New Investment for the HRA			
Modernisation of Local Authority Homes	5,421	5,421	13/14 – 17/18
Assistance to Older & Disabled People	800	800	13/14 – 17/18
Major Repairs Allowance Schemes	253	253	13/14 – 17/18
Water Mains Upgrade (revision of estimates)	(298)	(298)	13/14 – 17/18
Building Insulation Programme	125	125	13/14 – 17/18
Local Authority Homes	6,000	6,000	13/14
Loft Conversions	1,281	1,281	13/14 & 17/18
IT Infrastructure	375	375	13/14 – 17/18

10lai '	New Investment for the HRA Total	13,957	13,957	
---------	-----------------------------------	--------	--------	--

Table 6 – Summary of HRA investment

- 20. The key investment areas are shown in table 6 and shows new investment of over £13.950m that will see key schemes delivered including:
 - Modernisation of Local Authority Homes (£5.421m) –
 This will see investment in improvement schemes such as
 Decent Homes Works that will ensure the housing stock
 continues to meet modern facilities and standards including
 legislative requirements that provide homes that exceed
 customer expectations.
 - Assistance to Older and Disabled People (£800k) There is an ongoing need to relocate existing adaptations, renew existing installations and to provide additional installations to meet arising need. This will allow tenants to remain in their homes supporting independent living.
 - Local Authority Homes (£6.000m) The release of £6m funding from the HRA investment fund for the first phase of 60 new council homes, subject to a more detailed report setting out specific proposals and costs.
 - Loft Conversions (£1.281m) This investment is being made to make best use of the existing affordable housing stock by launching a programme of loft conversions and extensions to existing properties where households are currently overcrowded.
 - IT Infrastructure (£375k) There are a variety of IT systems in use within Housing Services and for varying reasons these have not benefitted from historical investment when needed. This has resulted in a number of inefficiencies that need to be addressed, the investment in the new IT infrastructure will bring housing systems up to date enabling timely and information to support the department.
- 21. None of the schemes in table 5 and 6 have an impact on prudential borrowing.

<u>Funding Position – CYC Prudential Borrowing</u>

22. The budget proposals in terms of CYC prudential borrowing adds to existing rolling programme schemes totalling £3.365m (of which £2.615m impacts Council Tax), adds new rolling programme schemes of £1.500m (of which £1.500m impacts Council Tax) and adds new schemes totalling £3.185m (of which £1.600m impacts on Council Tax). Table 7 shows the financial impact on a year by year basis and over the 5 year period.

	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Rolling	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.400	2.665	3.365
Programme						
New Rolling	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	1.500
Programme						
New	2.335	0.730	0.120	0.000	0.000	3.185
Schemes						
Gross Total	2.935	1.030	0.420	0.700	2.965	8.050
Less: Self	(1.155)	(0.430)	0.000	0.000	(0.750)	(2.335)
Funding	,	,			,	,
schemes						
Net Total	1.780	0.600	0.420	0.700	2.215	5.715
Increase /						
(Decrease)						

Table 7 – Net Funding Position of Prudential Borrowing Schemes

- 23. The impact of the general capital budget proposals in respect of Prudential Borrowing schemes is an increase in the level of debt of £8.050m over the 5 year programme, with schemes to the value of £5.715m impacting on Council Tax.
- 24. The difference of £8.050m vs. £5.715m is due to £2.335m of schemes using existing revenue budgets to fund the cost of borrowing or the capital schemes resulting in revenue savings that can be used to fund the cost of borrowing.
- 25. The £2.335m is comprised of £1.410m in relation to Fleet Vehicles (using existing revenue budgets currently used to pay for leasing the

- vehicle), £175k in relation Community Asset transfers (using the savings generated from the transfer of assets and the ongoing responsibility to repair, heat, light and secure the buildings) and £750k for the extension of the IT Development plan by a single year to 17/18 in line with the 5 year capital budget plan (using existing revenue budget).
- 26. With regard the IT Development Plan these proposals recommend adding another year to this ongoing fund, and that the capital costs are funded from the ICT revenue budgets. These schemes generally are repaid over a 5 year period, and new investment is able to be covered from savings made from old schemes being paid off. Table 8 sets out the one year rolling scheme addition:

	13/14 £000	14/15 £000	15/16 £000	16/17 £000	17/18 £000	Total £000
	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
	Existing	Existing	Existing	Existing	New	
IT						
Development						
Plan	750	750	750	750	750	3,750
TOTAL	750	750	750	750	750	3,750

Table 8 – IT Development Plan 13/14 – 17/18

Summary of Analysis

27. Table 9 summarises the additions and amendments made as part of this report (outside of re-profiling) split by rolling programme schemes and new schemes (by funding type) showing an overall increase in the capital programme of £48.381m.

	13/14 £m	14/15 £m	15/16 £m	16/17 £m	17/18 £m	Total £m
1) Rolling Programme (table 2)	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.400	2.665	3.365
Funded by:						
CYC Pru Brrw	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.400	2.665	3.365
2) New Rolling	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	1.500

Programme (table 3)						
Funded by:						
CYC Pru Brrw	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	1.500
3) New CYC Schemes (table 4)	2.685	0.780	0.120	0.000	0.000	3.585
Funded by:						
CYC Pru Brrw	2.335	0.730	0.120	0.000	0.000	3.185
External Funding	0.350	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.400
4) Existing Schemes Externally Funded (table 5)	0.318	0.173	7.748	7.748	9.987	25.974
Funded by:						
External Grant	0.318	0.173	7.448	7.448	9.687	25.074
Other	0.000	0.000	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.900
5) HRA Schemes (table 6)	5.034	0.243	1.639	(0.155)	7.196	13.957
Funded by:						
HRA	5.034	0.243	1.639	(0.155)	7.196	13.957
Total Proposed Expenditure Increse	8.637	1.496	9.807	8.293	20.148	48.381

Table 9 – Summary of Expenditure and Funding Movements 13/14 – 17/18

28. The overall funding position will need to be reviewed on an annual basis and the capital receipts will need to continue to be tightly monitored to update the latest position to ensure the programme remains affordable. The proposal to use prudential borrowing to fund the new schemes is made on the assumption that over the medium term the current level of required receipts are achieved. Clearly if the projected level of receipts is not achieved action will be required to overcome the resulting funding shortfall. This action could take the form of either increasing revenue contributions or increasing the level

of prudential borrowing whilst ensuring affordability to meet any capital receipts shortfall, or reducing the capital programme schemes funded by capital receipts. The ability to contribute revenue funds to support prudential borrowing over and above the level currently being proposed as part of this report would have a significant impact on revenue budgets and would potentially place pressure on other Council service areas.

- 29. Any short term shortfall in funding will be met from prudential borrowing. The revenue implications of any in year shortfall due to timing differences will be borne by the treasury management budget.
- 30. The outcome of the proposals outlined above if accepted are illustrated in Table 10 which sets out the proposed capital budget for each directorate over the next 5 years and in detail in Annex A.

Gross Capital Programme	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
ACE - Children's Education & Skills	9.588	5.362	5.125	5.125	5.125	30.325
ACE – Adult Services	0.952	0.515	0.525	0.400	0.400	2.792
CANS –Culture, Leisure & Public Realm	2.673	0.906	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.579
CANS – Housing & Community Safety	16.846	9.644	9.969	9.932	8.421	54.812
CES – Highways, Fleet & Waste	4.404	3.637	3.397	2.934	2.639	17.011
CES – Strategic Planning &Transport	18.011	4.350	2.713	2.713	2.713	30.500

CES - Community Stadium	3.229	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.229
CBSS – Asset Management	2.823	0.400	0.320	0.100	0.100	3.743
CBSS - IT Development Plan	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750	3.750
CBSS – Administration Accommodation	1.468	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.468
Miscellaneous (Contingency)	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.300
Economic Infrastructure Fund	5.800	6.800	6.800	5.800	0.000	25.200
Total Capital Programme	66.844	32.364	29.599	27.754	20.148	176.709

Table 10 - Proposed Capital Programme 2013 - 2018

Council Plan

31. The CRAM process ensures that all bids received for capital funding address the aspirations of the Council Plan with each proposal addressing at least one corporate priority. The capital schemes put forward for consideration are derived from the service and area asset management plans which look at the capital needs and requirements of the service. All schemes that have progressed through for further consideration in this report have demonstrated through the CRAM process that they directly contribute toward the achievement of the Corporate Strategy.

Implications

Financial Implications

32. The financial implications are considered in the main body of the report.

Human Resources Implications

33. There are no HR implications as a result of this report.

Equalities Implications

34. A number of schemes have specific implications for Equalities. Each capital scheme submitted comes with an EIA attached. Further to this the detailed equalities implications of the individual schemes will be further assessed by individual directorates once the capital programme has been approved and the schemes are further developed. Any implications will be identified in the individual schemes project plans. The six themed areas of the EIF will address a number of equalities issues as can be seen by the area they intend to direct funding toward.

Legal Implications

35. The Council is legally required to set a balanced 3 year capital programme but to assist with Medium Term Financial Planning sets a 5 year programme.

Crime and Disorder

36. There are no crime and disorder implications as a result of this report.

Information Technology

37. There are no information technology implications as a result of this report.

Property

38. The property implications of this paper are included in the main body of the report which covers the funding of the capital programme from the disposal of Council assets.

Risk Management

39. The risks associated with both the existing and proposed capital programme has been discussed extensively throughout this report.

- 40. This report highlights the challenge presented by the proposed capital programme, which includes a significant level of Council driven schemes. Despite the proposed schemes being funded from revenue contributions the existing approved capital programme still places significant reliance on a small number of high value capital receipts. In addition the recent increase in the size of the programme has meant the Council has to ensure that the key skills are in place to allow the programme to be successfully delivered.
- 41. To mitigate the risks the capital programme is regularly monitored as part of the corporate monitoring process. In addition to this the Capital Asset Board (CAB the Chief Executive, Director of CBSS, Service Directors and Assistant Directors) meet monthly to plan, monitor and review major capital schemes to ensure that all capital risks to the Council are monitored and where possible minimised. The development of the revised CRAM process and capital strategy has put in place gate keeping controls to ensure that only projects that can be delivered are put forward for approval by the Council.

Recommendations

- 42. The Cabinet is requested to recommend that Council:
 - Agree to the revised capital programme of £176.709m, that reflects a net overall increase of £48.381m as set out in paragraph 30 table 10 and in Annex A 'budget amendments' column). Key elements of this include:
 - Extension of prudential borrowing funded Rolling Programme schemes totalling £3.365m including the IT development fund as set out in paragraph 10 table 2 and summarised in paragraph 27 table 9;
 - Creation of 2 new prudential borrowing funded Rolling
 Programme schemes totalling £1.500m as set out in
 paragraph 14 table 3 and summarised in paragraph 27 table 9
 - New schemes totalling £3.585m including an increase in prudential borrowing of £3.185m as set out in paragraph 16 table 4 and summarised in paragraph 27 table 9;
 - New externally funded schemes totalling £25.974m as set out in paragraph 18 table 5 and summarised in paragraph 26 table 9
 - An increase in HRA funded schemes totalling £13.957m funded from HRA balances of £13.957m as set out in

paragraph 19 table 6 and summarised in paragraph 27 table 9.

- Approve the full restated programme as summarised in Annex A totalling £176.709m cover financial years 2013/14 to 2017/18 as set out in paragraph 30 table 10.
- 43. Reason: To set a balanced capital programme as required by the Local Government Act 2003.

Contact Details

Author:	Cabinet Men Responsible f				
Ross Brown Principal Accountant	Councillor Ju Member for Co		•		
Technical Finance Tel No. 551207					
Ter No. 551207	lan Floyd Director of Customer & Business Support Services				
	Report Approved	X Date	30/01/13		
	Tracey Carter Assistant Director – CBSS				
	Report Approved	X Date	29/01/13		

Specialist Implications Officer(s)

Legal - Not Applicable

Property – Philip Callow Head of Asset and Property Management Extension – 3362

Information Technology – Not Applicable

Wards Affected: All	X
---------------------	---

For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers:

Capital Budget Control 2012/13 – 17/18 Departmental CRAM bids 2012

<u>Annexes</u>

Annex A – Capital Programme 2013/14 - 2017/18