

REPORT TO CABINET

Open		WOULD ANY DECISIONS PROPOSED :		
Any especially affected Wards None	Mandatory	(a) Be entirely within Cabinet's powers to decide	YES	
		(b) Need to be recommendations to Council	NO	
		(c) Be partly for recommendations to Council and partly within Cabinet's powers	NO	
Lead Member: Councillor Brian Long E-mail: cllr.brian.long@west-norfolk.gov.uk		Other Cabinet Members consulted:		
		Other Members consulted:		
Lead Officer: Lorraine Gore E-mail: lorraine.gore@west-norfolk.gov.uk Direct Dial: 01553 616432		Other Officers consulted: Management Team		
Financial Implications YES	Policy/Personnel Implications NO	Statutory Implications (incl S.17) NO	Equal Opportunities Implications NO	Risk Management Implications YES

Date of meeting: 27 June 2017

Capital Programme and Resources 2016-2021

Summary

The report provides details of the outturn of the 2016/2017 capital programme and outlines amendments and rephrasing to the spending on schemes, revising the programme for 2017/2021. The capital programme outturn for 2016/2017 totalled £19,469,420 against an approved budget of £18,341,730. It has been necessary to rephase a total of £311,060 of scheme costs to future years. Useable capital receipts generated in the year totalled £1,939,602. The capital resources available to fund expenditure in 2016/2017 are detailed in section 3 of the report.

RECOMMENDATION

- 1) that Cabinet note the outturn of the capital programme for 2016/2017 of £19,469,420.
- 2) that the financing arrangements for the 2016/2017 capital programme be noted.
- 3) that Cabinet approve the revised 2017/2021 capital programme and financing as detailed in the report.

Reason for Decision

To report the outturn 2016/2017 for the Capital Programme and update members on capital spending and resources for 2017-2021.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This report presents the outturn of the 2016/2017 capital programme and provides details of amendments and rephasing resulting from under and overspends and their impact on the 2017/2021 programme. The report also outlines the financing of the 2016/2017 programme.

2 Capital Programme 2016/2017

- 2.1 The full capital programme for 2016/2017 is shown at Appendix 1 and provides details of the outturn for individual schemes, together with amendments and rephasing to/from future years.
- 2.2 A full updated Capital Programme 2016/2017 of £18,341,730 was reported at the Cabinet meeting on 31 January 2017 and approved by Council on 23 February 2017.
- 2.3 The final figures for the outturn on the capital programme show that it has been necessary to carry forward budget provision of £311,060 to 2017/2018. In a number of cases there were over or under spends which net to a £123,560 under spend across the overall capital programme.

The main schemes where over/(underspends) are reported are detailed in the table below.

	£
King's Lynn Bus Station	39,300
Joint Venture / Housing Developments – Set Up Funding (correction of prior year expenditure)	79,641
Private Sector Housing Assistance	(218,750)
New Nursery Hardwick Narrows	22,620
Miscellaneous movements	(46,371)
	(123,560)

In addition there are a number of schemes which come with resources ie reserves where the capital programme was not updated and amended to fully reflect the actual costs. The main schemes are detailed in the table below. The apparent overspend is met from earmarked reserves, capital receipts or unsupported borrowing and there is no impact on the bottom line funding of the capital programme.

Scheme	Funding	£
Acquisitions – Land and Buildings	Mainly the acquisition of the former Morston Assets land at NORA funded from capital reserves – report to Cabinet 10 June 2015 Industrial unit Oldmeadow Road back to back asset disposal and acquisition, funded from the capital receipt.	1,431,410
King’s Court – Ground Floor Modifications	Preliminary works for modifications to ground floor accommodation at King’s Court – funded from major projects reserve	54,270
Town Hall / Archive 'Stories of Lynn'	Funded from Town Hall Repairs and Renewals Reserve – additional expenditure highlighted in Capital Estimates report to Cabinet in February 2016	54,100
Refuse and Recycling – replacement bins	Funded from unsupported borrowing	22,530
		1,562,310

- 2.4 The following table shows the summary of the programme and actual spend to 31 March 2017. The detailed outturn for the Capital Programme 2016/2017 is presented at Appendix 1.

Table 1

	Budget 2016/17	Rephasing (to)/from 2017/2018	Outturn 2016/2017	Variance
	£	£	£	£
Major Projects	14,197,010	355,630	16,199,490	1,646,850
Central and Community Services	2,215,820	(82,270)	1,914,430	(219,120)
Chief Executive	18,700	0	7,960	(10,740)
Commercial Services	1,846,670	(523,440)	1,350,260	27,030
Finance Services	59,530	(56,980)	2,550	0
Environment and Planning	4,000	(4,000)	(5,270)	(5,270)
Capital Programme Outturn	18,341,730	(311,060)	19,469,420	1,438,750

- 2.5 The main areas for the proposed rephasing are detailed below. The detailed outturn is presented at Appendix 1.

Major Projects

Hunstanton Heritage Gardens Parks for People Scheme

Budget of £261,350 (offset by lottery grant funding and contributions of £202,130) brought forward to meet costs of works on the project which have progressed faster than originally estimated when the budget was set in January 2017.

Townscape Heritage Lottery Initiative

Budget of £119,490 (offset by lottery grant funding of £67,290) brought forward to meet costs of works on the project which have progressed faster than originally estimated when the budget was set in January 2017.

NORA

Budget provision of £348,270 brought forward to meet the costs of remediation and utility works which were undertaken in 2016/2017.

Enterprise Zone

The architects have been appointed to design the site layout including infrastructure and utilities, and to design and submit to planning four industrial units. The balance of the budget provision of £480,270 will be rephased to 2017/2018.

Major Housing Development

The Marsh Lane build phase is now well underway. Piling for the first 20 units is complete. The show houses will be built by October 2017, with the first 10 units for sale being delivered by December 2017.

On Lynnsport 4 and 5 (Off Greenpark Avenue) the archaeology works are now complete and the build phase is due to start in September 2017. The balance of the budget provision of £445,000 will be rephased to 2017/2018.

Joint Venture NORA Housing

Nar Valley Park Phase 3 clearance works are currently underway. The contractor for phase 3 has been appointed and construction works are expected to start at the end of July 2017. Budget provision of £875,610 has been brought forward to 2016/2017 to meet the cost of works completed to 31 March 2017.

Central and Community Services

ICT Development Programme

A number of ICT projects which commenced during 2016/2017 are on-going. It is proposed to rephase budget provision of £69,500.

Commercial Services

Car Parks

The capital programme includes a number of projects related to car parks including replacement of signage, equipment and vehicles. Budget provision of £66,130 will be carried forward to meet the cost of the completion of these projects during 2017/2018.

CCTV Control Room Upgrade

This project is ongoing and the balance of the budget provision of £65,000 will be carried forward to 2017/2018.

Kettlewell Gardens – CCTV and Street Lighting

The works are planned to be undertaken in the Spring of 2018. The budget provision of £30,000 will be carried forward to meet the costs of works.

Corn Exchange and Leisure Facilities

The capital programme includes a number of schemes at the Corn Exchange and Leisure facilities. Several of these projects which commenced during 2016/2017 will now be completed during 2017/2018. The balance of the budget provision of £128,600 will be carried forward to 2017/2018 to meet the cost of the ongoing works.

Resort – Replace Skate Ramps and Fencing

A grant bid of £50,000 to the East Coast Community Fund has been submitted. The budget provision of £28,000 will be used as matched funding for the larger scheme. The outcome of the bid is expected by end of June 2017 and the budget will be carried forward to 2017/2018.

Vehicles – Grounds Maintenance and Street Cleansing

The balance of the budget provision of £94,200 will be carried forward to 2017/2018 to meet the cost of the on-going vehicle replacement programme.

King's Court - Refurbishment of Lifts

The refurbishment works to the lifts will be completed by the end of June 2017 and the balance of the budget provision of £55,910 will be rephased to 2017/2018.

King's Court/Town Hall – Replacement Microphone Systems

These works are now planned to be undertaken as part of the relocation of the Committee Suite to the Town Hall. The budget provision of £45,000 will be carried forward to meet the costs of replacement equipment to be undertaken during 2017/2018.

Finance Services

Community Projects – Financial Assistance

The capital budget for community projects has been committed for contributions to a number of different projects including improvements/extension/new build community facilities. The grants are administered by Norfolk Foundations on behalf of the council and will be paid to the community organisations on completion of the projects. The balance of the budget provision of £56,980 is carried forward to 2017/2018 to meet the grant commitments.

- 2.6 Total useable capital receipts generated in 2016/2017 from preserved right to buy sales of former council houses and land sales were £1,939,602. The table below shows the summary of useable capital receipts generated in 2016/2017.

Table 2

	2016/2017	2016/2017
	Budget	Outturn
	£'000	£'000
Council Houses Preserved Right to Buy	150	502
General Fund – Land	1,326	1,438
Total	1,476	1,940

- 2.7 As part of the housing stock transfer agreement the Council receives a share of the VAT recovered by Freebridge Community Housing on its development programme works. The income received under the VAT sharing agreement is classified as capital receipts, and £287,224 was received during 2016/2017.

2.8 There were 39 houses on the Nar Valley Park (NORA Housing Development) which were sold in 2016/2017 (one remaining plot from phase 1 and 38 from phase 2). The total amount received in respect of the house sales was £6,676,059 (this includes £578,689 in respect of the land receipt which is reported as part of the general fund land sales to the Council in 2.6 above). The sales receipts received in 2016/2017 have been used to meet expenditure incurred on the NORA Housing Development in 2016/2017, and to partly repay temporary borrowing which relates to expenditure on the project from prior years. The NORA Housing Development is a joint arrangement with Norfolk County Council.

3 Financing of the Capital Programme 2016/2017

3.1 The following table details the sources of finance used to fund capital spending during the year. The strategy adopted in financing is designed to make full use of all specific grants and thereby protect future allocations. Funding is taken from capital and revenue reserves for those specific schemes identified with resources. The strategy is then to make full use of useable capital receipts and the balance of funding to be taken from capital and revenue reserves.

Table 3

	£
Total Capital Programme Outturn to be Funded 2016/2017	21,466,380
Less Third Party Contributions	(1,996,960)
Capital Programme Expenditure to be Funded	19,469,420
Sources of Finance:	
Specific Capital Grant - Better Care Fund	1,248,225
Unsupported Borrowing	619,064
Temporary Borrowing	8,176,036
Capital Reserves	2,461,735
S106 Contributions from Reserves	39,300
Capital Receipts in year	3,048,684
NCC Share of NORA Joint Venture	2,129,260
Business Rates Pool	40,000
Grants Applied from Reserves	16,239
Enterprise Zone Business Rates	42,185
Capital Creditors	874,596
Capital Debtors	750,152
Capital Advance Receipts	80,921
Capital Prepayments	(56,977)
Total	19,469,420

- Specific capital grant is for Disabled Facilities Grants (DFGs) which is allocated directly from the Government as part of the Better Care Funding and paid via Norfolk County Council.
- Unsupported Borrowing is the level of loans taken on by the Council and paid from within the budgets of services. During 2016/2017 unsupported borrowing was used to purchase vehicles and equipment where previously lease payments were made. In effect the lease payments now pay the debt charge. No help is available from Government to pay the costs – therefore they are classed as unsupported.
- The temporary borrowing included in the funding of the capital programme for 2016/2017 relates to the Major Housing Project. Temporary borrowing is included for cash flow purposes to ensure a balanced funding of the capital programme in advance of capital receipts. Internal borrowing will be used whenever it is most financially advantageous to do so. Internal borrowing is the use of internal funds (short term cash flows and reserves and balances not immediately required) rather than taking external debt. Funds currently in short term investments may be withdrawn and used in place of external borrowing.
- Capital Reserves have been previously set aside for particular schemes, in some cases regular annual contributions are made to the reserves (e.g. sports and arts facilities, offices). The Salix Energy Efficiency funds are held in reserves to finance projects that meet energy efficiency criteria and generate annual savings in utility costs which are reinvested in new schemes. Useable capital receipts received in previous years are held in reserves until applied to capital financing.
- S106 contributions from reserves are S106 contributions received in prior periods.
- Capital Receipts come from the sale of assets and the preserved rights from the sale of former council houses. Following the housing stock transfer the Council receives a share of the VAT recovered by Freebridge Community Housing from the housing improvement works which is classified as a capital receipt.

- 3.2 The capital debtors and creditors represent payments that will be made or received during 2017/2018. The net sum is actually funded from capital reserves when payments are made/income received in 2017/2018.

4 Minimum Revenue Provision

- 4.1 A requirement of capital controls is that details of the minimum revenue provision (MRP) calculation are reported to Cabinet. The MRP is the minimum amount that must be charged to the Council's revenue accounts each year as a provision to repay debt. Changes to the basis of calculating MRP were made by the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2008. A local authority is required to calculate an amount of MRP which they consider to be prudent, prepare a statement of its policy on making MRP and submit it to full Council. The Treasury Management Strategy 2016-2017 approved at Council on 24 March 2016 set out the policy proposals for the Borough for 2016/2017.
- 4.2 The amount of MRP charged to the accounts in 2016/2017 is £320,002 against a budget of £350,000. The actual MRP charge 2016/2017 has been calculated in accordance with the Council's policy based on the capital financing requirement as at 1 April 2016.

5 Capital Programme 2017/2021

- 5.1 The Capital Programme 2017/2021 was approved by Council on 23 February 2017. As detailed at section 2 above, it is proposed to carry forward budget provision from 2016/2017 to 2017/2018. In addition rephasing between years across the period 2017/2018 to 2020/2021 is also reported as the timing of schemes has been reviewed and updated.
- 5.2 The following amendments have been included in the capital programme 2017/2018 and detailed at Appendix 2:

Housing Development – Burnham Market

The capital programme 2017/2018 has been updated to include the project costs for the construction of two dwellings at Crofts Close, Burnham Market. The total project cost is £309,920 funded from the Major Projects Reserve at this stage pending an evaluation of whether the property will be sold or retained for rent.

Mintlyn Crematorium – Extension to Car Park

The capital programme includes £20,000 budget provision for the extension to the car park at Mintlyn crematorium. The updated costs of providing the additional car parking provision will require the capital budget to be increased to £40,000. The additional cost is funded from monies set aside in reserves as part of the closedown of the 2016/2017 revenue accounts as reported in the separate report on the agenda.

King's Lynn Replacement Christmas Lights

The capital programme has been amended to include £40,000 to replace the Christmas lights in King's Lynn many of which are at the end of their useful life. The additional cost is funded from monies set aside in reserves as part of the closedown of the 2016/2017 revenue accounts as reported in the separate report on the agenda.

Hunstanton – Digital Visitor Sign

It is proposed to install a digital visitor sign on the approach to Hunstanton to replace the current 'noticeboard'. This will enable real time information on events and car parking availability for visitors. The budget of £50,000 is funded from monies set aside in reserves as part of the closedown of the 2016/2017 revenue accounts as reported in the separate report on the agenda.

Major Projects – Matched Funding

Capital budget provision of £300,000 has been included for each of the two years 2017/2018 and 2018/2019 to provide funds for matched funding to support grant funding bids.

NORA – Remediation Costs

The capital programme has been increased by £843,100 to meet the estimated remediation costs of the recently acquired former Morston Assets land. The report to Cabinet on 10 June 2015 refers.

Enterprise Zone

The capital costs have been updated to reflect the latest estimated costs for the re-routing of the gas main (£300,000) and the roads, ground works and other infrastructure costs (£500,000). Professional services have recently been procured to work up the detailed site infrastructure design. The capital costs will be funded initially from borrowing and repaid from business rates generated on the Enterprise Zone

At this stage the original £5m budget for the construction of commercial premises has been removed from the capital programme pending detailed design and costings. A full funding appraisal will be required prior to any decision to proceed with construction and a separate report will be considered by Cabinet at that time.

- 5.3 Table 4 shows in summary form the proposed programme 2017/2021 after allowing for rephasing and amendments. Details of the individual schemes for 2017/2021 are given at Appendix 2.

Table 4

	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/21
	£	£	£	£
Major Projects	23,535,110	25,404,390	16,325,680	2,277,420
Central and Community Services	2,514,940	2,555,000	2,430,000	2,180,000
Chief Executive	21,000	0	0	0
Commercial Services	2,805,130	1,256,800	767,800	206,760
Environment and Planning	16,000	0	0	0
Finance Services	106,980	50,000	50,000	50,000
	28,999,160	29,266,190	19,573,480	4,714,180

6 Capital Resources 2017-2021

- 6.1 Table 5 below provides details of the revised estimated capital resources for 2017/2021 updated after funding the 2016/2017 capital programme, and including amendments and rephasing as detailed above.

Table 5

	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Sources of Finance:					
Specific Capital Grants (Better Care Fund)	1,352	1,352	1,352	1,352	5,408
Capital Receipts Housing	150	150	150	150	600
Capital Receipts General	2,319	3,090	250	250	5,909
Resources for Specific Schemes:					
Reserves	3,338	936	78	15	4,368
Unsupported Borrowing	1,054	471	703	202	2,429
S106 Funds	162	0	0	0	162
Reserves:					
Capital Reserves	(143)	(1,417)	728	468	(364)
Total Resources	8,232	4,582	3,261	2,437	18,512
Capital Programme: S106 and Other Major Projects and Operational schemes	8,232	4,582	3,261	2,437	18,512
Net Funding Position	0	0	0	0	0

Table 5 contd

	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Joint Venture – NORA Housing					
Opening Borrowing brought forward	5,279				5,279
Prior Year Borrowing brought forward		(348)	(93)	0	
In year expenditure	3,437	2,292	0	0	5,729
In year sale	(9,064)	(2,037)	0	0	(11,101)
Net Borrowing/(Receipt) Position	(348)	(93)	(93)	0	(93)
Major Housing Development					
Opening Borrowing brought forward	9,886				9,886
Prior Year Borrowing brought forward		18,884	10,936	(5,217)	
In year expenditure	15,395	18,601	15,102	2,277	51,376
Sale Receipts	(6,397)	(26,549)	(31,255)	(4,094)	(68,295)
Net Borrowing/(Receipt) Position	18,884	10,936	(5,217)	(7,034)	(7,034)
Enterprise Zone					
Opening Borrowing brought forward		1,845	5,471	6,408	
In year expenditure	1,935	3,791	1,210	0	6,936
Business Rates Receipts 85% (via NALEP)	(90)	(165)	(273)	(414)	(942)
Net Borrowing/(Receipt) Position	1,845	5,471	6,408	5,994	5,994

6.2 The table below provides a summary of the funding position.

Table 6

	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Capital Programme: S106 and Other Major Projects and Operational schemes	8,232	4,582	3,261	2,437
Joint Venture – NORA Housing	3,437	2,292	0	0
Major Housing Development	15,395	18,601	15,102	2,277
Enterprise Zone	1,935	3,791	1,210	0
Total Expenditure	28,999	29,266	19,573	4,714
Net Cumulative Borrowing/(Receipt) Position (Temporary Internal/External Borrowing)	20,381	16,314	1,098	1,040

6.3 The funding for the period 2017/2021 was agreed by Council in 23 February 2017. The above table does contain some changes. Where schemes within the programme have been rephased the funding has followed and the figures changed accordingly.

7. Equality Impact Assessment

7.1 The Council has a statutory requirement to carry out Equality Impact Assessments (EIAs) as part of the service planning and policy proposal processes. This includes significant policy or significant changes to a service and includes potential capital bids, revenue growth bids and proposed reductions in service.

7.2 The Council may be required to carry out an impact assessment if the proposal impacts on any of the following:

- Equalities (including impact on issues of race, gender, disability, religion, sexual orientation, age)
- Community cohesion (whether there is a potential positive or negative impact on relations between different communities)

8 Financial Implications

- 8.1 The financing arrangements for the capital programme are within budget. Where rephasing to/from 2017/2018 is to be made then the funding will follow. As previously noted the MRP charge for 2016/2017 can be met from within the overall revenue outturn for the year.
- 8.2 The revenue implications of all capital schemes will be met from within existing budgets.

9. Risk Implications and Sensitivity Analysis

- 9.1 Risk is inherent in any projection of future funding. The estimated resources available to fund the capital programme 2017-2021 and the risk implications and sensitivity/consequences are detailed in the table below. The level of risk is based on the impact on the funding of the capital programme if the resources are not achieved at the estimated level or at the time expected.

Source of Funding	Risk Implications and Sensitivity	Level of Risk
Capital Grants Third Party Contributions Lottery Funding etc	<p>Risk</p> <p>The capital grant and specific grant included in the resources is a contribution towards private sector housing assistance - Disabled Facilities Grants (DFG). The level of grant included for 2017/2018 is based on the confirmed level of grant from the Better Care Fund and future years are included at the same level. The level of grant is confirmed by Central Government annually and can vary from year to year.</p> <p>In addition third party contributions and grants from lottery funding etc of £3.5m are included in the programme 2017-21.</p> <p>Sensitivity/Consequences</p> <p>This funding represents 23% of total general fund resources over the 4 year period. If the level of grants were to vary significantly the budget allocated for DFGs and the proposed schemes within the programme would need to be revised.</p>	Medium

Source of Funding	Risk Implications and Sensitivity	Level of Risk
Capital Receipts	<p>Risk Capital receipts represent 4.3% of the general fund resources available over the 4 year period 2017-2021. The actual amount and timing of capital receipts can vary significantly. The achievement of capital receipts is monitored and reported in the monthly monitoring reports to ensure no over commitment.</p> <p>Sensitivity/Consequences Capital receipts represent a high proportion of the total general fund resources available to fund the capital programme. The actual level of capital receipts that are achieved is sensitive to market conditions including demand for land and buildings, values and interest rates. The sum total of capital receipts included in the funding table of £6.5m plus £11m of sales receipts from the housing joint venture and £68m from the Major Housing Project, is a challenging target in the current economic climate. In the event that capital receipts are not achieved at the level or within the year estimated it may be necessary to take on additional temporary borrowing at the prevailing interest rates.</p>	High
Major Housing Project	<p>Risk The impact of market prices as the scheme proceeds to each phase may increase. The housing market may slow and sales may not be achieved as planned.</p> <p>Sensitivity/Consequences Business case review prior to proceeding to end stage. Local Authority Housing Company to be established to hold any surplus units for rent.</p>	High
Unsupported Borrowing	<p>Risk The proposed capital programme 2017-2021 includes unsupported borrowing for the purchase of equipment and vehicles. The unsupported borrowing will be funded through internal borrowing whenever it is most financially advantageous to do so. Internal borrowing is the use of internal funds (short term cash flows and reserves and balances not immediately required) rather than taking external debt.</p> <p>Sensitivity/Consequences The Council will enter into unsupported borrowing where it can demonstrate that financial savings can be achieved by outright purchase of equipment, as opposed to the use of an operating lease and the payment of an annual lease.</p>	Low

Source of Funding	Risk Implications and Sensitivity	Level of Risk
Temporary Borrowing External and Internal	<p>Risk Temporary borrowing is included for cash flow purposes to ensure a balanced funding of the capital programme in each of the financial years and in advance of capital receipts. Internal borrowing will be used whenever it is most financially advantageous to do so. Internal borrowing is the use of internal funds (short term cash flows and reserves and balances not immediately required) rather than taking external debt. Funds currently in short term investments may be withdrawn and used in place of external borrowing.</p> <p>Sensitivity/Consequences The actual required temporary borrowing will depend on rephasing in the capital programme and capital receipts achieved in each year. Temporary borrowing will be maintained at the minimum level required and reported as part of the outturn. The cost of funding planned temporary borrowing is included in the revenue budget and is confirmed as affordable. In the event that additional temporary borrowing is required during the financial year the impact on the revenue budget will be reported in the monthly monitoring reports to Members.</p> <p>Fixed term external borrowing may be taken and drawn down as expenditure is required and rates are favourable. External borrowing will be sourced through market loans or PWLB depending on the most favourable rates.</p>	Low
Reserves	<p>Risk Contributions from reserves are based on actual balances as at 1 April 2017 and take into account budgeted contributions to/from reserves.</p> <p>Sensitivity/Consequences The reserves are available and as such the sensitivity is low. In the event that reserves are available as estimated in the capital resources, temporary borrowing would be incurred to ensure a balanced funding of the capital programme in each of the financial years.</p>	Low

9.2 Experience shows that the costs of schemes can also vary. Expenditure on the capital programme is included as part of the monthly monitoring report. Any significant variations on individual schemes will be reported and appropriate action taken.

10 Policy Implications

The establishment and management of the capital programme are in accordance with the Council's Capital Strategy 2017-2021 which was approved by Council on 23 February 2017.

11 Statutory Consideration

None

12 Consultations

Management Team

13 Access to Information

Cabinet Reports
Background Papers (Government Circulars etc)
Financial Plan 2016-2021
Capital Strategy and Local Property Investment Fund 2017-2021
Monthly Monitoring Reports 2016/2017