

Appendix C – Capital Programme and Treasury Budget Report as at November 2019

Introduction

The following report provides an update on the Council's Capital Programme and the Treasury activity as at November 2019. It also provides an estimate of the borrowing requirement for 2019/20 to fund this plan.

Capital Programme 2019/20

The revised Capital Programme budget as at November 2019 is £100.7m, which includes £25.0m for Invest to Save (I2S) Schemes. The agreed investment as per the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFS) was £114.1m. The movement between the MTFS position and the £124.4m as at April 2019 was a result of reprofiling of budget from 2018/19.

Work has been undertaken to reduce the capital programme to a target of £80m per year, excluding invest to save. Invest to save is shown separately due to the projects only proceeding where they lead to savings which cover the associated capital financing costs in the year they occur. As a result, reducing the budget on these projects does not lead to revenue savings. By the inherent nature of these projects the expenditure is less likely to suffer from the same constraints as the Council not having the project officer capacity to deliver a programme over £80m. Continued review and rephasing of scheme completion dates has meant that the target capital programme level has now been met and the current capital programme excluding invest to save now stands at £75.7m. This in turn has led to forecast underspends to be reported in revenue which is contributing to the overall management and forecast position for the council.

The actual expenditure as at November 2019 is £36.6m excluding expenditure undertaken by schools (54.5% of the revised budget to date). The latest forecast for expenditure is £100.7m, therefore the Council is forecast to spend a further £64.1m before March 2020.

The Council has a Capital Review Group (CRG) which meets monthly to ensure that the capital programme is not aspirational in terms of the timing of the delivery of schemes, to challenge and ensure the future five years programme is in line with the capital strategy, and monitor the expenditure and progress of schemes.

The following table shows the breakdown of the Council's Capital Programme over the directorates and how this investment is to be financed. This includes amounts approved by Council on 15 January 2020 as part of the Tranche One 2020/21 MTFS.

Directorate	MTFS Budget	1st April Budget	Current Budget FY	Revised Budget YTD	Actual YTD
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Customer & Digital Services	3,800	4,415	4,463	2,975	1,757
Governance	90	90	-	-	-
People & Communities	34,671	31,521	25,122	16,748	12,011
Place & Economy	27,873	31,560	23,303	15,535	9,987
Resources	11,700	20,051	22,778	15,186	12,840
TOTAL	78,134	87,637	75,666	50,444	36,595
Grants & Contributions	26,826	32,855	35,994	23,996	17,908
Capital Receipts	23,150	23,150	23,150	-	-
Borrowing	28,158	31,632	16,522	26,448	18,687
TOTAL	78,134	87,637	75,666	50,444	36,595
Invest to Save	35,999	36,799	25,000	16,667	-
Invest to Save Borrowing	35,999	36,799	25,000	16,667	-

Borrowing and Funding the Capital Programme

It is a statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review the level of borrowing it considers to be affordable. The Council's approved Prudential Indicators (affordable, prudent and sustainable limits) are outlined in the Treasury Management Strategy approved as part of the MTFS, and reviewed through the year by Audit Committee. The Council borrows only to fund the Capital Programme. The current plan assumes that 41.3% of the budgeted expenditure will be funded by borrowing.

The Council's total borrowing as at the end of November 2019 was £457.6m (see following table). The level of debt is measured against the Council's Authorised Limit for borrowing of £785.5m which must not be exceeded and the Operational Boundary (maximum working capital borrowing indicator) of £670.6m. These limits are set to enable borrowing in advance of need to take advantage of favourable loan rates in consideration of future years capital programme.

The Council's Total Borrowing as at 30 November 2019

Borrowings	Less than 1yr £000	1-2yrs £000	2-5yrs £000	5-10yrs £000	10+yrs £000	Total £000	Ave. Interest Rate %
PWLB	-	5,628	11,000	22,520	330,439	369,587	3.5
Local Authority	65,500	5,000	-	-	-	70,500	1.0
Market Loans	-	-	-	-	17,500	17,500	4.5
Total Borrowing	65,500	10,628	11,000	22,520	347,939	457,587	3.2
% of total Borrowing	14%	2%	2%	5%	77%		
Borrowing Limit (PI)	40%	40%	80%	80%	100%		

The majority of the debt has been taken on a 10+yr basis from the PWLB. On 9 October 2019 the Treasury and PWLB announced an increase in the margin over gilt yields of 100bps on top of the current margin of 80 bps which the Council has paid prior to this date for new borrowing from the PWLB. There was no prior warning that this would happen and it now means that every local authority has to fundamentally reassess how to finance their external borrowing needs and the

financial viability of capital projects in their capital programme due to this unexpected increase in the cost of borrowing. The market response to the sudden PWLB rate change is still emerging and the Council's longer term borrowing strategy will be reviewed to take account of this and factored in to the future MTFS.

In the short term as part of capital financing management the Council will continue to take advantage of shorter term Local Authority loans which are currently available below bank rate. This approach minimises in-year interest cost and flexibility and is supported by the councils current debt redemption profile.

The following table shows the activity in loans held by the Council for the year to date, with £145.2m of loans being repaid and new loans of £145.2m taken to date.

Loans Portfolio £000		
April 2019 b/f		457,587
repayment of loans to date	(145,180)	
new loans in year	145,180	
net increase/(decrease) to date		-
Loans portfolio as at November 2019		457,587

Total interest payable on existing loans for the year (£457.6m) is expected to be £14.7m.

The Council currently holds £14.6m of S106, POIS and CIL funding, of this £3.0m is earmarked for specific projects. The Capital Review Group (CRG) will continue to review the funding at the monthly meetings with a view to allocate the remaining funding to reduce the borrowing costs to the Council. CRG invites the S106 Officer to the meeting to discuss current investment projects which may be able to use this funding to reduce this funding balance further.

Investments

The Council aims to achieve the optimum interest on investments commensurate with the proper levels of security and liquidity. In the current economic climate the Council considers it appropriate to keep investments short term to cover cashflow fluctuations only. This financial year investment returns have been from Barclays (the Council's banking provider), CCLA Money Market funds, the Debt Management Office and Local Authorities.

Capital Receipts Used To Fund Minimum Revenue Provisions

Capital Receipts are used to redeem debt, and this debt repayment is factored into the Minimum Revenue Provision policy as approved in the MTFS. Close monitoring of the receipts from asset sales is maintained as any change to the budget will have a direct impact on the revenue position and therefore is a key risk.

Capital Receipts are monitored on a monthly basis and each sale given a status of Red, Amber or Green to identify the likely receipt before March 2020. The £10.8m Capital Receipts in the MTFS will be used to redeem debt and forms part of the calculation of the reducing the overall debt through MRP.

Capital Receipts To Off Set Revenue MRP Charge RAG Status	MTFS Budget £000	Revised Budget £000	Received to Date £000	Not yet received £000
Green	8,361	8,361	8,361	-
Amber	2,458	2,458	-	2,458
Red	-	-	-	-
Total (not inc Investment Assets)	10,819	10,819	8,361	2,458

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