

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

Council

Capital Programme 2015/19

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

1.1. The main objectives of the report are to:

1.1.1 Approve a future capital programme.

1.1.2 Set Prudential Indicators for the Council

1.2. The key points in the report are:

1.2.1 The accounting arrangements for capital investment

1.2.2 Approaches available for funding investments

1.2.3 The extent of investment that the council can afford

1.2.4 The Prudential Code framework to help the council decide on a prudent and affordable level of borrowing.

1.2.5 The capital investment required determined in accordance with the councils strategic and service planning process.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Paying for capital Investment

2.1. The building and/or improvement of assets such as schools, roads, housing, flood defences, and other council run facilities are covered under the council's capital programme. In addition capital grants made to other organisations and individuals for capital projects are also included.

2.2. The Local Government Act, 2003 requires capital spending to be accounted for separately. The council also has to fund capital expenditure in certain ways. These include:

- Grants and other external funding;
- Borrowing;
- Capital receipts from the sale of council assets;
- Direct contributions from the council's general fund revenue budget.

2.3. There are restrictions to each type of funding;

- **Grants and external funding** are usually from government, non-governmental public bodies and from private sector partners. These are allocated for specific schemes or areas of spending. Many government grants, however, are no longer ring-fenced (except for investment in schools) and this allows the council to allocate funding to areas of priority.
- For funds raised through **borrowing** Part 1, section 3 of the Local Government Act 2003 sets some specific requirements. It places a duty on the council to set an affordable limit to its borrowing and to keep this under review. The cost of all future borrowing for capital purposes falls wholly on the council and it must ensure that its revenue stream is sufficient to carry the cost of financing its debt.
- **Capital receipts** come from the sale of surplus assets – for example buildings or land no longer required for council purposes. Councils are permitted to use 100% of most receipts for new capital spending or for the repayment of debt.
- **Direct contributions from revenue** are also permitted. In addition if the council chooses to lease an asset rather than purchase it the lease costs are paid for from the revenue budget. Because of changes to accounting rules in 2010/11, which reclassify leases as capital spending and for reasons of value for money, the council now purchases new vehicles and equipment rather than entering into lease arrangements.
- Access to other forms of funding to promote regional growth and infrastructure development in the region are available to support businesses through the **Local Enterprise Partnership**.
- The **Priority Schools Building Programme (PSBP)** is an initiative, led by the government through the Education Funding Agency which provides investment in schools which meet criteria relating to condition and basic needs. Under this arrangement school improvements are commissioned as part of a national contract funded through the Agency and do not appear as part of the Council's capital programme. However, related improvements at schools covered by the PSBP, for example the addition of further buildings or improved road access, remain the responsibility of the council. Schools are required to enter into an arrangement to ensure that the buildings will continue to be maintained to a specified standard.

Deciding what is affordable

2.4. The council is required to take into account the advice of the Chief Financial Officer on the affordability of the capital programme being proposed. This advice is contained in sections 4 and 5 of this report and in section 3 of the revenue report. It sets limits on the size of the potential

capital programme and emphasises the need for priorities to be determined.

2.5. Councils are required by regulation to give due regard to the CIPFA 'Prudential Code of Practice' for capital finance in local authorities, when setting their capital programme. This is taken into account in the advice given. The objectives of the code are to ensure that the capital investment plans of the council are:

- Affordable
- Prudent , and
- Sustainable

And that the council has regard to:

- Service objectives
- Value for money
- Proper stewardship of its assets
- Practicality of achieving its investment plans

2.6. The prudential code requires that the council agree a series of **indicators and limits** for the forthcoming year. This is to help in deciding what is affordable and what is prudent. They are specific to the council with key indicators and limits being set for each year of the capital programme. The key indicators of affordability are:

- 1) estimates of capital expenditure
- 2) the ratio of financing costs to the net revenue stream (what proportion of specified income is used to service debt)
- 3) an estimate of the capital financing requirement (the underlying need to borrow funds)
- 4) an estimate of the incremental impact of capital investment on council tax (what the capital investment will notionally add to Band D Council Tax bills)
- 5) A measure of actual gross debt compared to the capital financing requirement
- 6) the authorised limit for external debt (a maximum)
- 7) the operational boundary for external debt (the most likely level)

Proper practice requires that over the medium term borrowing will only be for a capital purpose. The council should ensure that gross external debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of the capital financing requirement in the preceding year, plus the estimate of the financing requirements for the current and next two financial years.

2.7. In addition the Prudential Code requires two further indicators to be considered. These are;

- An upper limit on the council's fixed interest and variable interest rate exposures (a limit on what can be borrowed at fixed and variable interest rates).

- Upper and lower limits for the maturity structure of borrowings (the term of the debt).

2.8. These indicators must be reviewed regularly and revised where necessary. Details of these are shown in either **Appendix C** to this report or are as part of the Treasury Management report also included on the Council agenda.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

The Current programme

3.1. On 28th January 2015 Cabinet approved a revised capital programme for 2014/18 of £165.9m. The report focussed on the 2014/15 capital programme identifying £11.3m of programme rephasing to later years and the addition of £9.6m of new schemes.

3.2. At that stage Cabinet did not consider changes to programme priorities in later financial years nor the extension of the capital programme to 2018/19. These are considered now.

3.3. Directorates have reviewed the existing programme with the intention of containing new priorities within the current allocated internal resource and through the inclusion of new external funding. At the same time continuing programme commitments of £12.2m have been added to roll the programme forward to 2018/19. These are core programmes which are required every year including road and school investment covered by the Local Transport Plan and Schools and Children's Centre Investment programmes respectively which are primarily grant funded (£8.9m), but include rolling programmes funded from internal resources (£3.3m) such as fleet and street lighting replacement.

3.4. The outcome of the directorate review and the funding implications are shown in Appendix A. The changes to the revised programme are outlined below;

People Directorate;

- £3m of proposals for additional expenditure on Schools and Children's Centres have been added to the 2018/19 programme made up of £2.5m of Grant funded schemes and £0.5m of internal resources.

Policy & Resources;

- £1.45m of necessary investment in Information Technology has been added to the programme 2015/19. The Transformation Challenge Award for establishing a shared back office service with North East Lincolnshire Council will fund £1m of these proposals.

Places Directorate

- Four new schemes have been added which are partly Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) funded but require some Council match funding;
 - A18 Melton Ross Railway Bridge; £5m programme cost, to be incurred 2015/17, with £3.45m funded from the LEP.
 - Gauge Enhancements; £8m programme costs 2015/17, £7.2m LEP funded.
 - Lincolnshire Lakes Flood Prevention; £13.2m programme costs 2015/17, fully LEP funded
 - Lincolnshire Lakes Blue Offer; £5.73m programme costs 2016/18, fully LEP funded.
- LEP funding of £550k has also been awarded which increases investment in the Westcliffe Regeneration project.
- In addition there is a necessity to upgrade the council's ageing vehicle fleet and a renewal programme of £4.13m is proposed between 2015/19.
- An application for Heritage Lottery Funding for £1.9m over 5 years is to be made in support of Countryside Rights of Way. Therefore £1.43m is added to the 2016/19 programme.
- The extra internal resources needed to fund these proposals has been reduced by making changes to existing schemes and the release of £4.1m of internal resources between 2015/18.
- Additional Department of Transport funding of £4.86m has been added to finance the Local Transport Plan in 2018/19.
- A further £2.5m of future core commitments have been added to the programme in 2018/19 requiring an additional £1.7m of internal resources. These commitments include Disabled Facilities grants, Street Lighting, Trent & Humber Flood Works & Drainage, Home Assistance, Community Capital Grants and Building Enhancements.

Property Trading Account (PTA)

- 3.5. The PTA is a ring fenced account through which the council manages its commercial properties. PTA development schemes are typically funded through capital receipts generated through the sale of land and property.
- 3.6. Within the 2015/19 capital programme PTA resources of £1.97m are committed in support of five development schemes. In addition, approval has been given for the PTA to borrow, at agreed terms, £2.2m for the development of the Bae Training Academy. This is to be financed from the generation of rental income from the project. In future other additional PTA schemes are also likely to require borrowing.

- 3.7. In order to maximise receipts and to widen the PTA's focus in line with the council's strategic objective of area regeneration, its role was extended in 2013-14 to include the management and disposal of all council land and property. As part of this remit £3m of capital receipts is to be generated annually to support expenditure in the general capital programme.
- 3.8. These proposals increase the approved capital programme by £39.5m 2015/19, £33.4m to be financed by external funding and £6.1m from internal resources
- 3.9. The proposed programme is shown by scheme in Appendix B. It is for council to confirm or modify this programme, taking into account its affordability alongside other investment proposals.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

Affordability & Prudence

- 4.1. In considering the capital programme it is necessary to balance the benefits of proposed projects and the need to prioritise the council's limited resources - in particular the impact on revenue financing costs and available resources.
- 4.2. Appendix A identifies resources of £128.9m available to finance the capital programme over the four years. This is made up of grants, external funding, revenue funding, capital receipts and borrowing.
- 4.3. Capital Grants
Capital grants from government or other agencies are attractive as in most cases they incur no cost to the council tax payer. They are allocated either in support of programmes, such as for investment in schools, for road infrastructure or as a specific contribution to a particular scheme. Some are awarded on a needs or formula basis, others are secured by bidding. Some, however, may require match funding from council resources to secure the grant (e.g. some LEP schemes). A key issue for inclusion of a grant funded scheme in the programme is the certainty of that grant and that the grant conditions can be met. Also, where required, assurance that match funding is available and does not draw resources from areas of greater priority.
- 4.4. External Funding
Funding through this source is obtained from private bodies external to the council usually in conjunction with a specific project or objective. Often such funding will carry caveats such as requiring spend to take place within a specific time period, or specific area. It is important that the funding offered is in line with the council's strategic objectives and does not require a significant call on council resources.

4.5. Priority Schools Building Programme

This is not part of the council's capital programme but is led by the Education Funding Agency (2.3). Seven schools in North Lincolnshire have now been approved for inclusion in the programme and although this does not provide direct funding to the council this initiative does provide an alternative source of funding for schools requiring urgent capital investment to improve their condition. The seven schools are;

- Baysgarth School
- Burton-upon-Stather Primary School
- Brumby Junior School
- Crosby Primary School
- Henderson Avenue Primary School
- The Grange Primary School
- The Vale Academy

4.6. Revenue Funding

This resource requires the use of general fund expenditure or balances to directly finance capital expenditure. The commitment of revenue funds from Directorate budgets does have implications for the council tax payer as extensive use may divert essential resources away from services. Subject to availability the use of uncommitted balances as a one off means of reducing capital financing costs would however offer a viable alternative to borrowing.

4.7. Capital receipts

This is another resource which avoids capital financing costs. The current programme commitments require; £12m of receipts to be delivered over the next 4 years for use in funding general programme expenditure and a further £1.97m to fund PTA schemes.

The PTA currently holds receipts of £1.16m and the council's planned disposals programme should generate sufficient additional funds to meet the balance required.

4.8. Borrowing

Since the 2008/09 financial years the council has exercised a policy of deferred borrowing in order to reduce revenue costs. Typically for each £1m of capital expenditure funded from borrowing the council would incur £90k a year in revenue cost over a 20 year period. By deferring borrowing this cost would be reduced to £50k per year over 20 year as the council would only be required to make a minimum revenue provision (MRP) for future debt.

It had been anticipated that during the 2014/15 financial year the council would be required to return to borrowing. As a result however of the level of the council's cash flow balances and the extent of capital programme rephasing in year, it is now unlikely that long term borrowing will be required in 2014/15. This position has been reflected in the future revenue budget capital financing costs.

Over the financial period 2015/19 the council will be required to make principal repayments of existing debt of £15.8m. This will significantly reduce the councils available cash flow balances and is likely to necessitate a return to borrowing to cover these commitments and fund the proposed capital programme. The requirement for additional borrowing continues to be monitored in order to maintain necessary cash flow balances and obtain the most advantageous rates for the council.

The anticipated revenue cost of borrowing 2015/19 is included in the council's four year budget plan. The Prudential Indicators assess the revenue impact in two ways as shown in Appendix C;

- the cost of borrowing as a percentage of the council's revenue streams; and
- the increased cost expressed as a notional addition to Band D council tax.

4.9. The decision concerning the appropriate level of borrowing is one for the Council advised by its Chief Financial Officer. It is also a matter of judgement as to what proportion of the revenue budget should pay for day-to-day costs and what proportion should finance longer term investment. The future borrowing strategy is detailed in the Treasury management report. 2015-16 on this agenda.

4.10. The guidelines of affordability of financing costs used by the council as a benchmark was set at Council in February 2014 at 10% to 12% of the revenue streams. This level was considered as prudent due to;

- Historic debt levels which constitute a high proportion of financing costs
- The uncertainty and volatility surrounding future levels of grant funding
- The potential impact on revenue streams of reductions in the level of settlement funding and business rate retention.
- The extent of other priorities on revenue resources

4.11. The impact of the capital financing costs implicit in the revenue budget maintains the affordability indicator at between 9.58% and 10.10% of revenue streams over the proposed capital programme. The indicator peaks in 2016/17 due to increased financing costs in 2015/16 following the rephasing of scheme expenditure from 2014/15. Although the programme shows a decline in the use of internal resources to finance capital expenditure over the programme, there will be a requirement to borrow to replace funds used to finance deferred borrowing in early years and to repay maturing debt of £15.8m. This will increase financing costs from 2016/17 and with reductions in revenue streams maintains the indicator around the 10% level. In relation to the benchmark it would therefore suggest that the extent of borrowing required to finance the proposed programme is prudent and affordable.

- 4.12. Financing commitments made in relation to the capital spend may remain as a cost to revenue resources for many years, particularly where borrowing is required for periods of twenty years or more. Should funding streams decline or additional financing costs be added to the existing commitments then the level of revenue required to cover financing costs may not be affordable when considered against other priorities. It is therefore important to continue to monitor the benchmark to ensure this is not the case. For 2015/16 it is suggested that it is set at a level of 10% to 11% of revenue streams, in order to provide a tighter control against commitment of internal resources to capital financing.
- 4.13. A further prudential indicator compares actual net debt to the council's underlying need to borrow as measured by the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). The analysis shows net debt is well below the CFR. This has been achieved through the Council's prudent approach of only borrowing for capital investment, and in maintaining a low level of debt through its deferred borrowing strategy. A return to borrowing in future years will increase the net debt position but should continue to be contained at a level below the CFR.

5. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCIAL, STAFFING, PROPERTY, IT)

- 5.1 Financial
The Capital programme needs to be contained within available resources and levels of borrowing which are affordable within the revenue budget. The capital financing budget 2015/19 varies from £13.4m to £14.2m during that period. This budget purely serves to fund external interest payments and debt repayment.
- 5.2 Part 1, section 3 of the Local Government Act 2003 places a duty on the council to determine an affordable borrowing limit and to keep this under review. A proposed basis for measuring what is affordable is discussed in section 4.
- 5.3 The further reduction of available revenue resources and service pressures faced by the council over the next four years make it imperative that careful consideration is given to the extent that capital expenditure may impact on the revenue budget. Calls for additional internally resourced capital schemes or contributions to match funded schemes should be carefully considered against other priorities and where possible financing costs should be kept to the lower end of the affordability benchmark as measured against revenue funding streams.

6. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

- 6.1 Individual Capital Schemes are subject to impact assessment as appropriate.

7. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

- 7.1 The capital programme is developed from the council's strategic and service planning, and the capital strategy and asset management plan. There is also a Local Transport Plan and an Asset Management Plan for schools.
- 7.2 These plans demonstrate how the council identifies its priorities for capital investment. Service managers and users, including head teachers, take a full role in drawing up the plans. The stakeholders support fully the various plans.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1 To approve a capital programme for 2015/19.
- 8.2 To confirm that, subject to the approval of the Policy & Resources Cabinet Member, further capital projects, fully funded by external sources or which are self-financing, may be added to the capital programme when known and assessed by a proper business case.
- 8.3 To approve the Prudential Indicators contained in Appendix C, as modified by changes made to the capital programme, in accordance with Part 1, sections 3 and 5 of the Local Government Act, 2003.
- 8.4 To authorise the Director of Policy & Resources to determine the methods of capital financing within the available funding (revenue budget, capital receipts, borrowing, specific external funding and leasing)
- 8.5 That the Director of Policy & Resources be delegated authority to:
- borrow within authorised limits and the operational boundaries for external debt
 - effect movement between agreed borrowing figures and long term liabilities, in accordance with option appraisal and the achievement of value for money for the council. Movements are to be reported to cabinet or council as appropriate at the next meeting following the change
- 8.6 To report any amendments required to Prudential Indicators during 2015/16, to cabinet or council as appropriate

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Background Papers used in the preparation of this report

Proposed Capital Programme 2015-19

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Planned programme				
People Directorate	7,393	2,496	2,496	2,996
Places Directorate	47,686	40,113	14,722	8,870
Policy & Resources Directorate	670	700	400	350
Total	55,749	43,309	17,618	12,216

Funding Analysis

Grant Funding	26,419	31,837	8,859	8,421
External Funding	3,695	2,995	3,219	495
Revenue Funding	5,593	28	28	0
Internal & external borrowing	15,575	4,949	2,512	300
Property Trading Account	1,467	500	0	0
Capital Receipts	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total	55,749	43,309	17,618	12,216

Current Capital Programme 2015-19

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Planned programme				
People Directorate	7,393	2,496	2,496	2,496
Places Directorate	42,403	15,039	11,524	4,861
Policy & Resources Directorate	570	50	50	0
Total	50,366	17,585	14,070	7,357

Funding Analysis

Grant Funding	22,619	9,537	8,559	7,357
External Funding	3,695	20	20	0
Revenue Funding	593	28	28	0
Internal & external borrowing	19,320	5,000	2,463	0
Property Trading Account	1,139	0	0	0
Capital Receipts	3,000	3,000	3,000	0
Total	50,366	17,585	14,070	7,357

Variance

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Planned programme				
People Directorate	0	0	0	500
Places Directorate	5,283	25,074	3,198	4,009
Policy & Resources Directorate	100	650	350	350
Total	5,383	25,724	3,548	4,859

Funding Analysis

Grant Funding	3,800	22,300	300	1,064
External Funding	0	2,975	3,199	495
Revenue Funding	5,000	0	0	0
Internal & external borrowing	-3,745	-51	49	300
Property Trading Account	328	500	0	0
Capital Receipts	0	0	0	3,000
Total	5,383	25,724	3,548	4,859

Capital Programme 2015-19

Scheme by Directorate	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19		
	TOTAL £000's	External Funding £000's	Internal Funding £000's	TOTAL £000's	External Funding £000's	Internal Funding £000's	TOTAL £000's	External Funding £000's	Internal Funding £000's	TOTAL £000's	External Funding £000's	Internal Funding £000's
Rolling Programme												
Formula Capital Devolved To Schools	381	381	0	381	381	0	381	381	0	381	381	0
Access In Schools	40	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Rolling Programme	421	381	40	381	381	0	381	381	0	381	381	0
2013-14 and Earlier Starts												
CareFirst Developments	63	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building Schools for the Future - Construction	21	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
School & Children's Centre Investment	6,095	4,035	2,060	2,115	2,115	0	2,115	2,115	0	2,615	2,115	500
Schools Temporary Building Replacement	297	297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Short Breaks for Disabled Children	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Years 2 Year old placements	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total 2013-14 and Earlier Starts	6,550	4,406	2,144	2,115	2,115	0	2,115	2,115	0	2,615	2,115	500
2014-15 starts												
Universal Infant free school meals	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Provision	195	195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional Schools Capital Schemes	207	0	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total 2014-15 Starts	422	215	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total People Services Capital Programme	7,393	5,002	2,391	2,496	2,496	0	2,496	2,496	0	2,996	2,496	500
Policy & Resources Capital Programme												
Rolling Programme												
Capitalised IT Staff Costs	50	0	50	50	0	50	50	0	50	50	0	50
Total Rolling Programme	50	0	50	50	0	50	50	0	50	50	0	50
2013-14 and Earlier Starts												
Council IT Rationalisation	300	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electronic Document Management System	220	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total 2013-14 and Earlier Starts	520	0	520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015-16 Starts												
Site to Site Replication	50	0	50	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Replacement of Wireless Access Points	50	0	50	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Data Centre Maintenance & Facilities Refresh	0	0	0	50	0	50	50	0	50	50	0	50
Virtual Desktop Infrastructure	0	0	0	200	200	0	50	50	0	0	0	0
Microsoft Enterprise Agreement	0	0	0	200	200	0	200	200	0	200	200	0

Scheme by Directorate	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19		
	TOTAL £000's	External Funding £000's	Internal Funding £000's	TOTAL £000's	External Funding £000's	Internal Funding £000's	TOTAL £000's	External Funding £000's	Internal Funding £000's	TOTAL £000's	External Funding £000's	Internal Funding £000's
Bulk Hardware Refresh	0	0	0	50	50	0	50	50	0	50	50	0
Total 2015-16 Starts	100	0	100	650	450	200	350	300	50	300	250	50
Total Policy & Resources Capital Programme	670	0	670	700	450	250	400	300	100	350	250	100
Place Service Capital Programme												
Rolling Programme												
Community Capital Grants	300	0	300	250	0	250	250	0	250	250	0	250
Design Preliminaries	200	0	200	200	0	200	200	0	200	100	0	100
Minor Works Capital	50	0	50	50	0	50	50	0	50	0	0	0
Building Enhancement	300	0	300	300	0	300	275	0	275	275	0	275
Trent and Humber Flood Works and Drainage	550	0	550	500	0	500	450	0	450	250	0	250
Leisure Equipment	100	0	100	75	0	75	75	0	75	75	0	75
Street Lighting	300	0	300	325	0	325	350	0	350	200	0	200
Countryside Rights of way	50	0	50	525	475	50	525	475	50	475	475	0
Disabled Facilities Grants	1,045	814	231	1,114	814	300	1,114	814	300	964	814	150
Fleet Replacement Programme	2,000	0	2,000	1,850	0	1,850	1,850	0	1,850	1,000	0	1,000
Community Services Infrastructure	225	0	225	150	0	150	150	0	150	150	0	150
Total Rolling Programme	5,120	814	4,306	5,339	1,289	4,050	5,289	1,289	4,000	3,739	1,289	2,450
Property Trading Account Developments												
Grange Lane Nursery	25	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEP Plot 25	267	0	267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burdock Road Phase 1	660	0	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BaE Training Academy	3,200	0	3,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Property Trading Account	4,152	0	4,152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PTA Managed Schemes - General Fund												
Town Centre Regeneration	210	0	210	179	0	179	68	0	68	0	0	0
Westcliffe Regeneration	1,050	550	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Schemes	669	0	669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Units Town Centre	0	0	0	2,000	1,500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total PTA Managed Schemes - General Fund	1,929	550	1,379	2,179	1,500	679	68	0	68	0	0	0
2013-14 and Earlier Starts												
The Pods	401	0	401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carbon management	103	0	103	78	0	78	78	0	78	0	0	0
Renewable Heating	99	0	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Local Transport Plan	5,748	4,748	1,000	5,877	5,377	500	5,749	5,249	500	4,861	4,861	0

Scheme by Directorate	2015/16			2016/17			2017/18			2018/19		
	TOTAL £000's	External Funding £000's	Internal Funding £000's	TOTAL £000's	External Funding £000's	Internal Funding £000's	TOTAL £000's	External Funding £000's	Internal Funding £000's	TOTAL £000's	External Funding £000's	Internal Funding £000's
Home Assistance	920	20	900	520	20	500	520	20	500	270	20	250
Museum Gallery Improvements	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BDUK North Lincolnshire Broadband	753	738	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brigg Recreation Ground Redevelopment	2,950	2,500	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Border Inspection Post	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skate parks & Multiuse games area	939	0	939	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total 2013-14 and Earlier Starts	11,963	8,006	3,957	6,575	5,497	1,078	6,347	5,269	1,078	5,131	4,881	250
2014-15 Starts												
Housing Development	450	0	450	200	0	200	200	0	200	0	0	0
20-21 VAC Refurbish Visitor Facilities	740	490	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accommodate Young People in Need	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barnetby Top and Airport Roundabouts	2,712	2,712	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
School Safety Zones	100	0	100	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crowle Sports Centre	1,500	750	750	1,500	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ancholme River Path, Brigg to South Ferriby	550	550	0									
Crowle and Gunness Cycle Scheme	150	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M181 De-trunking: Lakeside First Phase	2,500	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Berkeley Circle	400	300	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brigg Relief Road Phase 1	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Technical College - Construction	3,690	3,690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normanby Park Enhancements	300	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Park Enhancements	80	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer Station	3,620	0	3,620	1,370	0	1,370	94	0	94	0	0	0
Total 2014-15 Starts	17,892	10,992	6,900	3,170	1,500	1,670	294	0	294	0	0	0
2015-16 Starts												
Healey Road Playing Field	80	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A18 Melton Ross Railway Bridge	1,000	0	1,000	4,200	3,450	750	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gauge Enhancements	4,850	4,050	800	3,150	3,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincolnshire Lakes Flooding Prevention	700	700	0	12,500	12,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincolnshire Lakes Blue Offer	0	0	0	3,000	3,000	0	2,724	2,724	0	0	0	0
Total 2015-16 Starts	6,630	4,750	1,880	22,850	22,100	750	2,724	2,724	0	0	0	0
Total Places Service Capital Programme	47,686	25,112	22,574	40,113	31,886	8,227	14,722	9,282	5,440	8,870	6,170	2,700
Total Capital Programme	55,749	30,114	25,635	43,309	34,832	8,477	17,618	12,078	5,540	12,216	8,916	3,300

PRUDENTIAL GUIDELINE INDICATORS

Indicator	2015-16 £'000	2016-17 £'000	2017-18 £'000	2018-19 £'000
(i) Estimates of capital expenditure	55,749	43,309	17,618	12,216
(ii) The ratio of financing costs to the net revenue stream (Prudential Code 2011)	9.67%	10.10%	9.65%	9.58%
(iii) An estimate of the capital financing requirement	188,490	185,738	180,647	173,381
(iv) The incremental impact on Band D council tax of total programme				
(A) Calculated ;New Band D (amended Council Tax Support Scheme) with Borrowing	£44.00	£17.65	£8.71	£12.40
(B) Calculated ;New Band D (amended Council Tax Support Scheme) if Borrowing deferred	£19.89			
(v) Comparison of Gross Debt to Capital Financing Requirement ((-) Below CFR)	-67,098	-58,647	-51,044	-44,093