

# CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING 2003/04 TO 30TH NOVEMBER, 2003

# PROGRAMME AREA RESPONSIBILITY: CORPORATE STRATEGY AND FINANCE

CABINET

**29TH JANUARY 2004** 

## **Wards Affected**

County-wide

## **Purpose**

To note the Capital Programme forecast for 2003/04.

## **Key Decision**

This is not a Key Decision.

#### Recommendation

THAT the position be noted.

#### Reasons

Report for noting only.

#### **Considerations**

1. The purpose of this review is to update the spend position as at 30th November, 2003 in order to highlight and manage any slippages or overspends.

#### Overview

- 2. The revised forecast for 2003/04 as at 30th November, 2003 remains at £34,732,000 (excluding LSVT costs).
- 3. Actual spend in the first eight months at £19,225,000 was 50% of the forecast. This excludes commitments. A summary of the programme expenditure for each area is set out on Appendix 1.

## **Capital Programme Areas**

#### Education

4. Actual spend represents 58% of the forecast. New schemes may be brought on line before the year-end in order to ensure no conditional funding is lost. This will be reflected in future rounds of capital monitoring.

#### **Social Care**

5. Actual spend represents only 53% of the forecast. Lead officers are aware of the potential problem from not spending.

#### **Property**

6. Actual spend represents 94% of the forecast, as the Hillside Capital works are now complete and this service provision is now open to the public. The salt barn provision spend can be accelerated to spend £150,000 before March to ensure any conditional funding is not lost. This will be reported in the next round of capital monitoring.

#### **Policy and Finance**

7. Actual spend represents 36% of the forecast. The potential overspend on CCTV is to be financed from a revenue contribution relating to CCTV revenue underspend. The Info in Bromyard capital scheme is nearing completion. Commitments should be realised before the year-end which will increase the spend position.

#### eModernisation Programme

8. Actual spend represents 51% of the forecast. Spend is expected to accelerate between now and March. The flexible working capital scheme has encountered technical problems. The scope of this scheme has been extended to all directorates for the purchase of laptops and desking to facilitate working from home.

#### **Environment General**

9. Actual spend represents 49% of the forecast. Commitment spend represents 80% of the forecast. This still leaves an underspend position, mainly relating to the LTP programme, that lead officers are aware of and remedial action is being sought to ensure no conditional resources are lost.

#### **Social Development**

10. Actual spend represents 11% of the forecast. There have been problems surrounding the Aylestone Hill capital scheme. The problems relate to utilities on the site and access from the main road. Funders have also withdrawn from the scheme. The scope of the scheme is under review and an accurate picture will be available following the next round of capital monitoring in January. There have also been problems with the Castle Pool capital scheme owing to environmental issues, which again will be reported during the next round of capital monitoring in January. These schemes were to be funded by Credit Approvals and alternative schemes will use this resource to ensure no conditional funding is lost.

#### **Economic Development**

11. Actual spend represents 34% of the forecast. Lead officers are aware of the potential problem from not spending.

#### **Strategic Housing**

12. Actual spend represents 22% of the forecast. Lead officers are aware of the potential problem from not spending.

### Conclusion

The current capital monitoring forecast is that, subject to the acceleration of spending and bringing forward spend on new schemes, no conditional resources will be lost.

# **Alternative Options**

There are no alternative options.

#### **Consultees**

Not applicable.

# **Risk Management**

Capital monitoring is in itself is an integral part of risk management. The potential loss of conditional resources is identified and adjustments are made accordingly.

# **Background Papers**

None identified.

# **APPENDIX 1**

# CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY PROGRAMME AREA

	Outturn	Original Budget	Forecast 30/09/03	Actuals at 30/11/03	Actuals as a % of the revised forecast
Programme area	2002/03	2003/04	2003/04	2003/04	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Education	5,761	7,747	8,196	4,727	58%
Social Care	618	300	411	216	53%
P&F – Property	865	837	1,419	1,336	94%
P&F – General	320	1,047	1,050	380	36%
P&F – eModernisation	968	1,216	1,068	543	51%
Environment Planning	4	-	-	-	-
Environment General	9,745	10,501	10,720	5,298	49%
Social Development	873	995	996	108	11%
Economic Development	849	3,656	6,040	2,049	34%
Strategic Housing	3,687	5,494	4,832	1,066	22%
HCS	66	-	-	-	-
Joint Finance	1,358	-	-	56	N/a
Outturn	25,114	31,793	34,732	15,779	45%
Housing Revenue Account	7,030	3,379	3,774	3,446	91%
Total Outturn	32,144	35,172	38,506	19,225	50%