

## **ANNEX 4: THANET DISTRICT COUNCIL - CAPITAL STRATEGY 2023-24**

### **1. Background**

It is a requirement of the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities that local authorities produce a Capital Strategy for consideration and approval by Members.

The Capital Strategy forms part of this council's integrated revenue, capital and balance sheet planning. Capital expenditure and associated investment decisions are taken in-line with service objectives and properly take account of stewardship, value for money, prudence, sustainability and affordability. Due consideration is given to both risk and reward, and impact on the achievement of priority outcomes.

### **2. Priorities and Objectives**

Like most councils, this council has capital expenditure needs that far exceed its potential capital resources, particularly given public sector funding cuts and resource pressures.

Accordingly, this council's Capital Protocol is that financial resources and assets are used to their maximum effect, and that Financial Procedure Rules and Contract Standing Orders are adhered to, with the following objectives:

- a) Corporate Plan/council priorities, including any environmental impact, are considered when prioritising limited resources (see section 3 below).
- b) All financial implications arising from the project are identified (e.g. match funding requirements and ongoing unsupported revenue costs etc.).
- c) The correct authorisation is obtained to enter into an agreement for capital expenditure.
- d) The project progresses as approved and within budget. Any further budget approvals will be sought at the earliest opportunity if it becomes apparent that further funding is needed.
- e) Monitoring takes place in a timely manner, with frequency and detail determined by the risks associated with the capital scheme.
- f) All expenditure is properly procured, incurred and recorded.
- g) The achievement of all project outcomes, outputs and results are assessed as part of post project completion evaluation.
- h) There is a documented audit trail for all expenditure and income relating to the project.
- i) Issues that may affect project delivery are identified and considered appropriately (e.g. legal, VAT and capacity issues).
- j) Any significant changes to the project are considered in the overall prioritisation of the capital programme and the correct authorisation is obtained.

### **3. Corporate Priorities and Values**

The council will use its corporate priorities to help prioritise its investment in, and disposal of, assets. The current corporate priorities are:

**Growth:** We will continue to ensure we work to consider new ways to generate income and invest our current resources. Delivering a Council that is financially strong to discharge its services and invest in the growth of the District.

**Environment:** Having a clean and well-maintained environment remains important to us. We will be clear with our residents on what we will do and what our asks of residents are - cultivating a shared responsibility approach. Delivering a clean and accessible living environment, maintaining an emphasis on prevention but where necessary we will use an enforcement approach.

**Communities:** Through effective partnership working with both the public sector agencies and the community, we will provide leadership and direction across the district and the region to ensure everyone is working to the same goal. Delivering high-quality housing, safer communities and enhancing the health and wellbeing of our residents.

#### **4. Revenue Implications**

As per section 2b, council rules require that all financial implications arising from a capital project are identified, including revenue implications which can include:

- a) The cost of borrowing ( the revenue provisions for the repayment of debt and interest charges).
- b) Loss of investment income from capital receipts and/or reserve balances.
- c) Running costs associated with the project.
- d) The positive impact of investment and economic growth on the council's tax base and business rates income.
- e) The generation of additional revenue streams for the council.
- f) The utilisation and attribution of staff time and resources to capital projects including, but not limited to, the need to back-fill officer time attributed to capital schemes.

#### **5. Focussing the capital programme on delivering the council's priorities**

The capital programme demands significant resources which, if not managed effectively, can actually impede what the council is looking to deliver. The Capital Strategy is to pay particular attention to better aligning the capital programme to the council's corporate values and priorities.

In particular:

##### Slippage

Slippage will not be an acceptable norm. Capital schemes will be at risk of having their council funding re-directed should there be delays that cannot be substantiated (schemes that are externally funded may require more flexibility however). As such, schemes will be

profiled accurately so that annual capital budgets reflect the reality of capital scheme delivery. Accordingly, the funding allocated to schemes that are significantly underspent at year-end will be considered for redistribution or returned for savings.

#### Best use of our Assets

Assumptions that a council owned asset should be invested in or disposed of will be challenged - consideration of whether that asset could be better utilised will need to be evaluated and demonstrated.

#### Revenue Generation

Opportunities for revenue generation should be explored. Subject to (a) being able to stabilise its financial position, and (b) risk considerations, the council should consider investing in a wider choice of assets that can generate better returns/outcomes. More information is given in the council's Non-Treasury Investments Report.

The Corporate Management Team (CMT) will be taking the lead on achieving the focus the capital programme requires and may, at its discretion, delegate some or all of this work to a sub-team whose membership includes at least one CMT member (the Capital Team).

## **6. Assessing and Monitoring Schemes**

Officer arrangements for assessing and monitoring capital schemes is overseen by CMT (which includes the council's Section 151 Officer) and its Capital Team sub-group. The role of CMT in this regard is:

- a) To coordinate all aspects of the council's Capital Programme including the assessment of bids, preparation of the programme, monitoring and post audit reviews.
- b) To review annually the capital assessment and prioritisation methodology (see section 3 above).
- c) To evaluate and prioritise all projects submitted according to the council's prioritisation methodology.
- d) To produce a capital programme based upon the prioritised scoring methodology .
- e) To monitor capital schemes and to summarise all variation reports received by client officers.
- f) To consider requests for capital bids during the year and, where the request is considered urgent, to score and prioritise within the whole programme, together with making funding arrangements.
- g) To review the scheme evaluation reviews and ensure lessons learnt and where necessary to amend the Capital Protocol.
- h) To review all capital slippage and underspends at financial year end and re-evaluate with regards to the council's priorities and resources.

As per section 5, CMT may, at its discretion, delegate some or all of this work to a sub-team whose membership includes at least one CMT member (the Capital Team).

The criteria for capital bids include:

- a) Meeting Corporate Priorities or requiring Health and Safety action.
- b) Not having a revenue impact that cannot be funded.
- c) Being clear as to the benefits the project provides.
- d) Identifying how the project will be managed.
- e) Having robust estimates for future costs and revenues.
- f) The sensitivity of costs and revenues to both external and internal risks.

On the basis of recommendations drawn up by CMT and/or the Capital Team, Cabinet considers and approves the proposed draft capital programme for inclusion within the budget. This budget is then recommended to full council for approval of the final capital budgets for the year ahead. Cabinet is to receive regular capital budget monitoring reports and a final outturn report at year end showing scheme performance; specifically underspends, overspends and slippage supported by explanations.

## **7. Additional Resources and Links with External Bodies**

Project appraisals consider additional and alternative funding sources, match funding requirements, bidding time frames and the likely success in being awarded grants.

Grants are allocated in relation to specific programmes or projects and this council aims to maximise such funding; developing appropriate partnership, joint working and cross agency initiatives to address council priority needs. Partners include central and local government, government agencies, representative bodies of the local community, voluntary groups, housing associations, health bodies, the police, and the private sector business community.

## **8. Asset Management**

An Asset Management Plan is the report on the systematic preparation of information to optimise the deployment and utilisation of land, buildings and other assets. Accordingly the council's Asset Management Plan informs the links to both the council's capital strategy and capital programme.

## **9. The council's capital spending**

Details of the Council's capital programme, capitalisation policies, capital financing, borrowing/funding restrictions, knowledge and skills, long-term liabilities and treasury management are shown in the following documents (which are all available on the Council's website [www.thanet.gov.uk](http://www.thanet.gov.uk)):

- a) Medium Term Financial Strategy
- b) Treasury Management Strategy Statement, Minimum Revenue Provision Policy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy

- c) Statement of Accounts
- d) Non-Treasury Investments Report
- e) Budget monitoring reports

The council's Section 151 Officer is satisfied with the affordability and risk associated with this Capital Strategy, that the knowledge and skills available to the authority are commensurate with its risk appetite and activities and, where appropriate, it has access to specialised advice to enable him to reach this conclusion.