

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL

22 June 2016

COMPOSITE CAPITAL BUDGET 2016 - 2023

Report by the Head of Finance

ABSTRACT

This report outlines the proposed budget for the Composite Capital Programme for the seven years from 2016/17 to 2022/23. The proposed Prudential Indicators for the seven year period are also detailed in the report. The report also includes updated proposals for the Renewal & Repair Fund in 2016/17.

1. BACKGROUND/MAIN ISSUES

- 1.1 At the meeting of 12 February 2015 (report 15/37 refers) the Council agreed to set a new seven year Capital Budget for 2016/17 to 2022/23 in February 2016. At its meeting on 16 December 2015 (report 15/578 refers), the Council subsequently deferred the setting of the budget to June 2016 as a result of the uncertainties around the financial environment and the delivery of the Transformation Programme.
- 1.2 In order to maintain a seven year budget, proposals for the three years 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23 were required to be developed. The estimated resources and the process for these years were also approved by the Council in February 2015.
- 1.3 This report details the revised estimated resources and sets out the proposed Composite Capital Budget for the seven years to 2022/23.

2. CAPITAL RESOURCES 2016/17 TO 2022/23

- 2.1 The estimated total new capital resources available for the Composite Programme in each year 2020/21 to 2022/23 together with the amounts available for distribution which were approved by the Council in February 2015 are summarised below:

(£'000)	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total
Long Term Borrowing	12,000	12,000	12,000	36,000
Property Disposals	0	0	0	0
General Capital Grant	0	10,000	10,000	20,000
Ring Fenced Grant - Cycling Walking & Safer Streets (CWSS)	0	200	200	400
TOTAL RESOURCES	12,000	22,200	22,200	56,400
Less Amounts Top-Sliced:				
Structural Maintenance & Footways	0	(7,235)	(7,235)	(14,470)
Ring Fenced Grant - Cycling Walking & Safer Streets (CWSS)	0	(200)	(200)	(400)

Capital/Revenue Transfers	0	(852)	(852)	(1,704)
Available Resources for Distribution	12,000	13,913	13,913	39,826

- 2.2 There are no General or Ring-Fenced Capital Grants included in the above table for 2020/21 as these were allocated in the Capital Budget report approved by the Council on 13 February 2014 (report 14/45 refers). It has also been assumed that the ring-fenced Capital Grant for Cycling Walking & Safer Streets (CWSS) will continue in the years 2021/22 and 2022/23 at an assumed level of £200,000. However, it should be noted that the Scottish Government has not announced allocations for Capital Grants beyond 2016/17, therefore there remains uncertainty over the actual level to be received in each year.
- 2.3 Given the anticipated pressures on the Capital Programme and the interval since the estimated resources above were determined, a comprehensive review of the available resources has been undertaken. This is detailed below and summarised in the table at Section 2.9.
- 2.4 An estimate of £10M for Capital grants each year had been included in the available resources above. Following the issue of the financial settlement for 2016/17, the amount of Capital Grant assumed for each year has now been increased to reflect the Scottish Government's deferment and rephasing of grant from 2016/17 to the three years to 2019/20. It should be noted that the additional grant available in 2017/18 and 2018/19 was utilised in setting the Provisional Revenue Budget for those years. In addition, the overall estimates of grant received have also been increased to reflect the Capital Grant applied to the Revenue Budget. After allowing for the increase in Capital Grant that was applied when the Revenue Budget was approved on 11 February 2016, these revisions result in a total of £4.49M of additional Capital Grant assumed for the years 2019/20 to 2022/23.
- 2.5 In addition, a further review of the underlying assumptions for General Capital Grant in the years beyond 2016/17 suggests that the previous estimates could be increased. Actual grant settlements up to and including 2016/17 have been in excess of the figures used when developing estimated resources for setting the Capital Budget. The UK Fiscal Outlook produced by the Office of Budget Responsibility (OBR) also forecasts public sector capital resources to increase. Therefore, the assumed level of grant in the years 2017/18 to 2022/23 could prudently be increased by £2M per year, giving a total of £12M further additional resources over six years. However, in the absence of any allocations beyond 2016/17, there will remain an element of uncertainty over these estimates.
- 2.6 Included within the Capital Monitoring report approved by the Strategic Policy & Resources Committee on 20 April 2016 (report 16/180 refers) was an increase in property disposal receipts of £765,000, of which £505,000 are ring-fenced within the IIL programme. The remaining amount of £260,000 relates to the general receipts budget, and is therefore available for allocation. In addition, the original estimates of the available resources had assumed no

receipts from property disposals in any year beyond 2018/19. Following a recent review of property disposals, it is now proposed to include a target of £250,000 of receipts per annum in these years, from 2019/20 to 2022/23, giving a further increase in estimated resources of £1M.

- 2.7 The Capital Monitoring report also included savings identified within the Housing & Community Care programme relating to the JELS Store (£58,000) and Developing Supported Tenancies (£445,000). Therefore, this amounts to a further £503,000 which is available for allocation.
- 2.8 In March 2016, the Corporate Resource Group (CRG) undertook a review of the current 7-year programme, with a view to re-prioritising projects in light of emerging issues, as well as to ensure that projects were realistically phased within the programme. As a result of this review of the programme it is proposed that some projects are removed from the budget or funded by alternative arrangements. The new primary school at Oudenarde is also proposed to be rephased to 2022/23 in line with revised anticipated house building rates and other infrastructure requirements at the site, with £5.412M of the budget proposed to be rephased outwith the current 7-year period. The total amount identified from such projects is £10.682M, and is shown at Appendix I. This includes £2.702M of spend now proposed to be funded by savings and/or income generation, £0.941M to be funded by the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Housing Investment Programme, £1.203M which has been superseded by proposals in Section 4 of this report, and £0.424M of savings as a result of a revised scope of work within the project.
- 2.9 The revised total resources available as a result of all the movements above is £68.761M, and is summarised in the table below. It is emphasised that these resources are available to fund new projects and that they are additional to the review of £267.641M already allocated to projects within the Composite Capital Programme up to 2020/21.

(£'000)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total
Original Resources (Section 2.1)	0	0	0	0	12,000	13,913	13,913	39,826
Additional Capital Grant (Section 2.4 & 2.5)	0	2,000	2,000	3,934	2,852	2,852	2,852	16,490
Additional Property Receipts (Section 2.6)	159	101	0	250	250	250	250	1,260
Savings in current Budget per SP&R 20 April 2016 (Section 2.7)	58	445	0	0	0	0	0	503
Savings in Current Programme per CRG (Section 2.8)	2,548	575	4,221	3,338	0	0	0	10,682
Total Revised Resources	2,765	3,121	6,221	7,522	15,102	17,015	17,015	68,761

- 2.10 The Council approved the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) at its meeting on 1 July 2015 (report 15/276 refers). This included increases to the Loan Charges budget of £1M per annum in order to support an estimated additional £174.08M of borrowing on the Composite programme primarily to fund the infrastructure required due to anticipated population growth in Perth. This expenditure included the Cross Tay Link Road (CTLR); school provision in the North/West of Perth; City Centre developments and the inclusion of new projects in 2020/21. As the £12M for new projects in 2020/21 has already been included in the estimated available resources in section 2.1 above, this leaves £162.08M of borrowing resources still to be included in the Composite Budget.
- 2.11 The MTFP proposals were also included in the Capital Fund Strategy outlined in the Capital Budget report approved by the Council on 12 February 2015 (report 15/37 refers). Increases in the Loans Fund budget of £1M per annum were factored into this Strategy to meet these pressures in the medium term. Whilst general assumptions were used about the nature and amount of expenditure which required to be funded in order to inform the Council's financial strategy, no specific proposals for individual projects were included in the Composite Capital programme at that time. As works to progress these projects will need to be commenced within the duration of the new 7-year budget, it is now proposed that updated resource assumptions are included in the programme, thus ensuring that the required infrastructure and related developments are fully funded.
- 2.12 The MTFP also assumed that some projects would be funded by Developer Contributions over the longer term, and therefore the level of Developer Contributions has been reviewed. The amounts estimated to be received for the Bertha Park development, which are ring-fenced for Transport Infrastructure and Educational purposes, have been estimated at £12.5M and £14.4M respectively. These contributions would be received by the Council in line with future house build rates. However, the Council is seeking £4M of this total to be made as an upfront contribution, less the value of land used for the secondary school of £1.35M. On the assumption that houses are built over a 25 year period at an average of 100 houses per year, this would equate to an upfront contribution of £2.65M in 2017/18, following by annual contributions of around £920,000 (on average). For the 7 year capital budget period under consideration, this would amount to around £7.25M of Developer Contributions for the Bertha Park site.
- 2.13 Estimated ring-fenced contributions for other housing developments in the years to 2022/23 amount to a further £5.75M. The total Developer Contributions estimated to be received by the Council, therefore, amount to £13M, which are to be applied towards Transport Infrastructure and Educational projects. As these resources are effectively "ring-fenced" they would be used to offset the cost of provision of transport and school infrastructure projects.

- 2.14 Including the additional resources above gives an overall total of estimated resources of £243.841M to be allocated to additional projects over the 7 year period under consideration, as shown in the table below. Once again, it is emphasised that these resources are additional to those included for the projects to 2020/21 in the existing Composite Capital Budget. It is also emphasised that the funding for the Capital Programme at this level is dependant on the agreed MTFP principle of increasing the Loan Charges budget by £1M per annum. This inevitably increases pressures on other areas of the Revenue Budget.

(£'000)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total
	(£,000)	(£,000)	(£,000)	(£,000)	(£,000)	(£,000)	(£,000)	(£,000)
Resources Available (Section 2.9)	2,765	3,121	6,221	7,522	15,102	17,015	17,015	68,761
Medium Term Financial Plan Resources (Section 2.10)	0	(500)	4,750	58,150	56,415	43,515	(250)	162,080
Developer Contributions (Section 2.13)	0	3,540	1,810	1,810	1,810	2,010	2,020	13,000
Total Available Resources	2,765	6,161	12,781	67,482	73,327	62,540	18,785	243,841

- 2.15 A full breakdown of all the estimated resources available in 2016/17 to 2022/23 is shown at Appendix II.

3. COMPOSITE CAPITAL BUDGET PROCESS 2016/17 TO 2022/23

- 3.1 In February 2014, the Council approved the Composite Capital Budget for 2020/21 (report 14/45 refers). However, this budget only approved proposals to allocate Capital Grant, with no new borrowing included in the resources at that time. Consequently, the resources were used to continue the “top-slicing” of expenditure on Structural Maintenance, Footways and other expenditure which had previously been transferred from the Revenue Budget, in 2020/21. The balance of resources was then applied to some rolling programmes, including Modernising Primaries and Secondaries as well as for IST Infrastructure.
- 3.2 In February 2015 (report 15/37 refers), the Council also proposed that the practice of top-slicing resources for Structural Maintenance (£6,800K) and Footways (£435K) be continued when setting the 2021/22 and 2022/23 budgets. No increase in the amount to be top-sliced to take account of inflation was proposed, in order to ensure efficiencies in the programme. In addition, the assumed Grant for Cycling Walking & Safer Streets (CWSS) of £200K each year is ring-fenced for this programme of work by the Scottish Government.

- 3.3 In February 2015, the Council also requested that each “frontline” Service submit OBCs for projects up to £10M per annum for each of the three years 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23. The OBCs would then be subject to the ranking process. In addition, the Council agreed that the criteria to be used to rank the projects would be reviewed, and the revised criteria were subsequently approved by the Strategic Policy & Resources Committee on 23 September 2015 (report 15/396 refers).
- 3.4 After top-slicing all the amounts above, the estimated remaining resources available for distribution in February 2015 totalled £39.826M across all of the years 2016/17 to 2022/23, and is shown in the table at Section 2.1.
- 3.5 The Corporate Resources Group (CRG) undertook the initial ranking of the OBCs in November 2015 using the revised criteria. The outcome of this process was that each project was awarded a score, and then listed in order of priority.
- 3.6 Subsequently, a review of the outcome of the ranking process, together with consideration of various emerging issues was undertaken by the Executive Officer Team (EOT). This included developing and ranking the proposed Infrastructure and Education projects within the Medium Term Financial Plan for consideration in the development of the seven year programme.

4. PROPOSED COMPOSITE CAPITAL BUDGET 2016/17 to 2022/23

- 4.1 The Strategic Policy & Resources Committee approved the last Capital Monitoring report for the Composite programme at its meeting on 20 April 2016 (report 16/180 refers), covering the period up to 2021/22. At the same meeting, a revised programme for the Commercial Property Investment Programme was also approved (report 16/182 refers). At the meeting on 18 May 2016, the Council also approved dredging works at Perth Harbour at a cost of £870,000 to be funded from The Environment Service Revenue Budget (private report 16/222 refers).
- 4.2 Phase 1 of the Mill Street Improvements project in the current Budget is being undertaken in 2016/17. A business case was prepared for Phase 2 of the project in order to bid for £386,000 in 2017/18. These additional works are required to complete the Mill Street regeneration in the area adjacent to the Theatre. The works were scheduled as Phase 2 in order for the construction of the Theatre building to be completed before final work to Mill Street, to avoid any damage to the street which may be caused by heavy plant moving from the Theatre site at the end of the construction phase for the building. However, the Mill Street works are being procured as a single scheme to ensure that completion of both the Theatre and Mill Street works are synchronised to avoid any delay to either project. After the return of tenders for Phase 1 of the project, it has been identified that £1.1M is required to allow the overall scheme to be implemented, and it is therefore proposed that this amount be vired from the Perth City Centre Project budget in 2017/18.

- 4.3 Latest estimated costs for the A9/A85 Road Junction Improvement scheme indicate that there is a projected budget shortfall of approximately £5M, although the cost of the scheme is still to be finalised. This shortfall will partly be dependent on the price to be agreed in respect of land purchases which are currently subject to ongoing negotiation. Other factors affecting the estimated cost are the cost of aggregates, which is also subject to ongoing discussions, as well as contract inflation since the costs were last estimated. It is proposed that £5M of the available resources for the new 7-year budget are used to increase the budget for the project.
- 4.4 After allowing for the £5M outlined above, it is proposed that the remaining resources of £238.841M are allocated in line with the outcome of the ranking process. After each project was ranked and awarded a score using the revised criteria, they were then listed in order, with higher scores reflecting a higher priority for the Council. The resultant list of projects was then reviewed by the Executive Officer Team (EOT) and a line was subsequently drawn at the affordable level, to match the available resources as detailed above. It is, therefore, proposed that all the projects above the affordable line are included in the 7-year Composite Capital Budget. The result of the ranking process for bids submitted by Services is attached at Appendix III. The Outline Business Cases are available online on the Councillors' CHIP Sharepoint site.
- 4.5 Whilst Services were requested to develop business cases for 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23, many of the proposed projects requested funding in earlier years. The resultant phasing of the proposed projects was, therefore, reviewed and revised by the EOT, and the outcome of this is reflected in the proposed Composite Capital Budget shown at Appendix IV.
- 4.6 The revised phasing of the Composite programme will be managed by the continuation of the Capital Fund Strategy over the medium to long term. Updated Capital Fund projections, based on the proposed Composite Capital Budget and increasing the Loans Charges budget by £1M per annum, are shown at Appendix V. The projections show that, on current assumptions, Loan Charges can be contained by the use of the Capital Fund until 2024/25, with a projected deficit on the Loan Charges budget in the following years until around 2033/34. This represents an improved position from previous Capital Fund estimates due to the current prolonged period of low interest rates, revisions to previous capital expenditure estimates and pro-active Treasury Management in managing the Council's debt portfolio. However, these projections will be kept under continuous review, in order to identify if any remedial action is required in the medium term to ensure that the Loan Charges remain within available budget resources.
- 4.7 Some of the works proposed within the Business Case for Perth High School, amounting to £2.116M, are revenue costs. It is proposed that these are funded by switching contributions from Reserves for the Redevelopment of Perth Theatre project in the current Capital Budget to the Perth High School project. This has no impact on the delivery of either project, however, it is required to ensure that the expenditure for each project is funded in the appropriate manner.

- 4.8 In addition to the projects subject to the ranking process, it is proposed to include several projects which can generate sufficient income or savings to offset the Loan Charges incurred. In other words these are “Spend to Save” projects. The proposed projects, together with how the borrowing costs (Loan Charges) will be funded, are as follows:
- Land Purchase & Development – it is proposed to purchase land in the Perth area for the purpose of a future 4-star hotel development. It is anticipated that the Council would encourage development by securing the land and leasing it to a developer and hotel operator. The Loan Charges would be met from the rental income under the development arrangements.
 - Tay Heat Pump Network – a separate report to be considered at this meeting of the Council includes proposals to fund £4.5M of the works to install a Heat Pump Network in North Muirton, Perth by Borrowing. The Loan Charges would be met from energy sales to local consumers.
 - Technology & Innovation Incubator – it is proposed to develop facilities to encourage new and innovative businesses. The Loan Charges would be met from the rent paid by the businesses occupying the facilities.
- 4.9 In addition, it is proposed that the Carbon Reduction – Renewable Energy (£1.225M) and Energy Conservation & Carbon Reduction (£0.977M) programmes within the existing Composite Budget between 2016/17 and 2019/20 will now be funded from savings in energy consumption. It is also proposed that the Corporate Asset Management (SNAPPI) project (£0.5M between 2016/17 and 2017/18) will also be funded by savings in property costs.
- 4.10 The remaining “Prudential” Projects are various annual replacement programmes, relating to Fleet Vehicles, Commercial and Domestic Wheeled Bins, Other Waste Containers and Litter Bins.
- 4.11 All the above projects are included in the proposed Composite Capital Budget for 2016/17 to 2022/23 shown at Appendix IV. This shows that the Council’s proposed total gross investment on the Composite Capital Programme in the seven years to 2022/23 amounts to over £0.5 billion, or an average of around £76.6M each year.

5. RENEWAL AND REPAIR FUND 2016/17

- 5.1 Detailed at Appendix VI is the 2016/17 proposed budget for the Renewal & Repair Fund. The proposed expenditure of £20,000 on the Integrated Human Resources and Payroll (IHRP) System is projected expenditure for this project previously approved and carried forward from prior years. In addition to this is £450,000 in relation to property maintenance in schools, as detailed in a previous report to the Strategic Policy and Resources Committee on 11 February 2015 (report 15/34 refers). There is also a budget for the Perth Office Programme for £360,000 which was approved by the Strategic Policy and Resources Committee on 10 February 2016 (report 16/45 refers).

- 5.2 Additionally, the Council is asked to approve a budget of up to £136,000 for the King George V Hockey Pitch in Kinross. There are a number of external funding sources for the refurbishment of the pitch and the final amount to be met from the Council will be dependent on the condition of the pitch and drainage which will be unknown until works commence.
- 5.3 The projected balance in the fund at 31 March 2017 is therefore £268,000 which includes a further £115,000 for the IHRP system.

6. PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

- 6.1 The principal means of monitoring and controlling adherence to the Council's capital and treasury plans, and ensuring that they remain affordable, sustainable and prudent, is the determination and monitoring of Prudential Indicators. These Indicators must be set annually and relate to, and be consistent with, the Council's approved Capital Budget and Treasury Management Strategy.
- 6.2 Accordingly, the proposed Prudential Indicators for the seven years 2016/17 to 2022/23 are attached at Appendix VII. These are based on the proposed Composite Capital Budget described in this report. The Indicators also incorporate the revised Housing Investment Programme for the years to 2020/21, which was approved by the Strategic Policy & Resources Committee at its meeting on 20 April 2016 (report 16/180 refers). To ensure both the General Fund and HRA cover the same period, it has been necessary to include "provisional" estimates for Capital expenditure and borrowing for the HRA in 2021/22 and 2022/23.
- 6.3 The Council is free to set each Indicator at any level felt appropriate. However, once set they must not be breached. Any amendment to the limits must be approved by the Council. The proposed limits are based on levels of Capital Investment that have been calculated as being affordable and sustainable. However, this is predicated on the approved strategy of increasing the Loans Charges budget by £1M per annum, as described in Section 2.10 and 2.11 (above). In the case of Treasury Management, the proposed limits have been set to allow sufficient flexibility for the Council to consider new opportunities that may arise, such as debt rescheduling, managing exceptional short term cashflows or undertaking borrowing at preferential times, but whilst also maintaining the desired level of control and risk.
- 6.4 The indicators include estimates of the Council's underlying need to borrow for a Capital purpose (Borrowing Requirement), and also ensure that the borrowing periods are consistent with the type of capital expenditure being funded. Within the Indicators, external debt is measured at two levels:
- Operational Boundary – the level of external debt estimated for each year. This indicator may be exceeded in the short term, however, the trend over the seven years should be consistent with the Operational Boundary.

- Authorised Limit (Statutory Limit) – the maximum level of external debt approved by the Council, which must not be breached. The Limit includes headroom over the Operational Boundary to allow for some fluctuations or movements. Any increase in the Authorised limit must be approved by the Council.

- 6.5 The previously approved Authorised Limit was £429,000,000. For the proposed Capital expenditure plans and Capital Fund strategy described in this report, it is proposed to increase the Authorised Limit to £640,000,000. This is based on gross external borrowing as well as PFI/PPP long term liabilities. The proposed Limit also takes account of when the borrowing is expected to peak over the seven year period, and is then applied at this level in each year, thus maintaining flexibility between years.
- 6.6 As a result of the increased levels of capital expenditure and borrowing, the estimated ratio of Financing Costs to the General Fund Net Revenue Budget is also projected to rise over the seven year period from their current level of around 9% to just over 15% by 2022/23. It is anticipated that the ratio will remain at around this level in subsequent years, on the assumption that the amount of capital expenditure and borrowing in future years will be at a more modest level and based on current interest rate projections. The current approved Limit for the Ratio of Financing Costs to the Revenue Budget for the General Fund is 12.5% and it is, therefore, proposed to increase the Limit to 18% to reflect the revised plans proposed in this report. The ratio in respect of the HRA programme is also projected to increase to around 28%, and it is, therefore, proposed to increase the Limit for the ratio of Financing Costs to the Net Revenue Budget for the HRA to 30%.
- 6.7 The Treasury function also operates within several other limits, designed to safeguard the Council's position, covering debt maturity profile, variable rate borrowing, and investments. These are all included in the proposed Prudential Indicators at Appendix VII, and fully comply with the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services. The Indicators are also closely monitored throughout the year as part of the Quarterly Treasury Activity and Compliance report.

7. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 This report outlines the review of resources available for the Composite Capital Budget, and details the proposed Composite Capital Programme for the years 2016/17 to 2022/23, thus maintaining a seven year programme. The Prudential Indicators have also been updated to reflect the proposed capital programme. The report also includes a proposed budget for 2016/17 for the Renewal and Repair Fund.

It is recommended that the Council:

1. Approve the estimated capital resources available for the years 2016/17 to 2022/23, as detailed at Section 2 of this report and summarised at Appendix II.

2. Approve the proposed Composite Capital Budget for the seven years 2016/17 to 2022/23, shown at Appendix IV of this report.
3. Approve the proposed expenditure on the Renewal and Repair Fund for 2016/17, as detailed at section 5 of this report and shown at Appendix VI.
4. Approve the proposed Prudential Indicators outlined at Section 6 of this report and detailed at Appendix VII.

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Approved

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Council Text Phone Number 01738 442573

1. IMPLICATIONS, ASSESSMENTS, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Strategic Implications	Yes / None
Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement	
Corporate Plan	Yes
Resource Implications	
Financial	
Workforce	
Asset Management (land, property, IST)	
Assessments	
Equality Impact Assessment	Yes
Strategic Environmental Assessment	Yes
Sustainability (community, economic, environmental)	
Legal and Governance	
Risk	
Consultation	
Internal	
External	
Communication	
Communications Plan	

1. Strategic Implications

Corporate Plan

- 1.1 The Council's Corporate Plan 2013 – 2018 lays out five outcome focussed strategic objectives which provide clear strategic direction, inform decisions at a corporate and service level and shape resources allocation. They are as follows:
- (i) Giving every child the best start in life;
 - (ii) Developing educated, responsible and informed citizens;
 - (iii) Promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy;
 - (iv) Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives; and
 - (v) Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations.
- 1.2 The Chief Executive's Service provides a range of functions for internal and front-line customers alike. Those functions support the work of the whole Council by assisting them in the delivery of the Council's Corporate Objectives. As a consequence, this report does not specifically relate to one of the objectives, but assists with the delivery of all five.

2. Resource Implications

Financial

- 2.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report other than those reported within the body of the main report.

Workforce

- 2.2 There are no direct workforce implications arising from this report other than those reported within the body of the main report.

3. Assessments

Equality Impact Assessment

- 3.1 The information presented in this report was considered under the Corporate Equalities Assessment Framework and the determination was made that the items summarised in this report do not require further assessment as they do not have a direct impact on people's wellbeing.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 3.2 The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 places a duty on the Council to identify and assess the environmental consequences of its proposals.

The matters presented in this report were considered under the Act and no further action is required as it does not qualify as a PPS as defined by the Act and is therefore exempt.

4. Consultation

There has been no consultation in the preparation of this report.

2. BACKGROUND PAPERS

No background papers, as defined by Section 50D of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (other than any containing confidential or exempt information) were relied on to any material extent in preparing the above report.

3. APPENDICES

Appendix I – Capital Expenditure Proposed to be Re-allocated

Appendix II – Composite Capital Budget 2016/17 to 2022/23 Estimated Resources

Appendix III – Capital Budget Submissions 2020/21 to 2022/23

Appendix IV – Proposed Composite Capital Budget 2016/17 to 2022/23

Appendix V – Loan Charges and Capital Fund Projections

Appendix VI – Renewal & Repair Fund - Proposed Budget 2016/17

Appendix VII – Prudential and Treasury Indicator Limits 2016/17 to 2022/23

