TYNE & WEAR FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY

Item 6

MEETING: 28TH FEBRUARY 2011

SUBJECT: CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2011/2012 INCLUDING PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

JOINT REPORT OF THE CHIEF FIRE OFFICER, CLERK TO THE AUTHORITY, FINANCE OFFICER AND THE CHIEF EMERGENCY PLANNING OFFICER

1. Introduction

1.1 The purpose of this report is to present for consideration and approval of Members, the Capital Programme for 2011/2012, including the Prudential Indicators.

2. Capital Resources

- 2.1 The Authority receives grant support towards borrowing costs through the Revenue Support Grant Settlement. The Authority is also able to supplement the capital programme with:-
 - the 'usable' part of any capital receipt;
 - a contribution from revenue resources;
 - supported capital expenditure;
 - specific capital grant;
 - operating leases.

3. Capital Programme 2011/2012

3.1 Since the 2010/2011 Capital Programme was reported to Members on 24th January 2011 which included a provisional programme for 2011/2012, the capital requirements of the Authority for 2011/2012 have been reviewed by the Chief Fire Officer, through the Authority's Asset Management Group and is reflected in the 2011/2012 Capital Programme at Appendix A; which totals £3,370,967 (including vehicle replacement programme (£2,161,500)...

Commitments from 2010/2011

3.2 Commitments, in terms of slippage from 2010/2011 to 2011/2012, have been included in the 2011/2012 Capital Programme, as previously reported to Members. The slippage is already funded as part of the Capital Programme 2010/2011 and the consequential adjustments to financing will be made as part of the final accounts process for 2010/2011.

Proposed New Starts for 2011/2012

3.3 The Capital Programme for 2011/2012 includes provision of £852,182 to fund proposed New Starts, in addition to £357,285 which is required to fund Continuing Projects. The proposed Capital Programme and Vehicle Replacement Programme for 2011/2012 are attached at Appendix A. The Vehicle Replacement Programme will be subject to a full review in light of the funding issues arising from the Spending Review and subsequent Grant settlements. Included within New Starts is provision for the following capital schemes:

IT Equipment (£340,000):

- New and Replacement Hardware (£117,000) includes ongoing hardware refresh of the Authority's PC, Server and associated infrastructure;
- Network and Communications Infrastructure Development (£120,000) includes replacement of digital radios;
- New Software and Supporting Systems (£103,000) -

Operational Equipment (£70,500):

 Includes a replacement programme for equipment in order to provide the most up to date safety equipment for firefighters.

Estates (£441,682):

- Appliance Bay Doors/Lighting Programme (£122,700) includes the replacement of door operations and associated lighting systems due to incidents where doors and appliances have been damaged;
- Temperature Control System for Hot Fire Structures (£123,000) –
 includes the replacement of the current system which monitors
 temperature during hot fire training as this had become unreliable and
 could cause health and safety implications;
- Station 24 West Denton General Refurbishment/Decoration (£40,000) includes the commencement of a two year programme for necessary works which were previously delayed. This was due to uncertain future use of the building as a result of the potential transfer of the control room function to the Regional Control Centre (RCC). As the RCC project has now ended and the control room will remain at West Denton for the foreseeable future, these necessary works can now go ahead;
- Other schemes less than £100,000 (£155,982) includes replacement of a faulty fire alarm at West Denton, installation of a security fence at Wallsend and works prioritised by the Dignity and Respect Working Group to improve station facilities for female firefighters, for which a Diversity and Equality Grant was previously awarded.

Resourcing

- 3.4 It is proposed that the Capital Programme for 2011/2012 of £1,209,467 be resourced as follows:
 - Revenue Contribution to Capital Outlay £974,985 (of which £257,285 will be met from earmarked reserves);
 - Fire Capital Grant £200,000;
 - Diversity and Equality Grant £34,482
 - Borrowing nil.
- 3.5 With regard to the Vehicle Replacement Programme, option appraisal will be undertaken, where leasing finance is available, to determine whether leasing or outright purchase represents the best option on a value for money basis. It is proposed that where possible future vehicle replacement is funded via outright purchase using the Authority's existing resources, this will enable future revenue savings to be made compared to leasing costs. Where appropriate budget provision has been included within the Revenue Budget for 2011/2012.

Fire Capital Grant

- 3.6 The Authority will receive a Fire Capital Grant allocation of £1,512,753 in 2011/2012. This grant represents new money with no attached conditions, with the exception of a requirement that the grant only be used for capital expenditure set out in the indicative capital programme for 2012/2013 and 2013/2014.
- 3.7 Paragraph 3.4, above, identifies that a contribution of £200,000 from the 2011/2012 Fire Capital Grant allocation is required to contribute towards funding the 2011/2012 Capital Programme. The remainder of the grant will be transferred to a Capital Grants Reserve in order to meet the cost of future prioritised capital schemes.

Future Years

3.8 Appendix A includes an indicative Capital Programme for 2012/2013 and 2013/2014. As referred to at paragraph 3.1, the Chief Fire Officer has undertaken a review of the capital requirements for 2011/2012 and this included a review of the requirements for 2012/2013 and 2013/2014. The provision for future years will be kept under close review to consider any emerging priorities. This will ensure that the Authority's investment in its assets delivers best value for money. Further updates will be provided to Members through the established quarterly monitoring process.

4. Prudential Framework for Local Authority Capital Expenditure

4.1 One of the principal features of the Local Government Act 2003 was to provide the primary legislative requirements to introduce a new prudential regime for the control of Local Authority capital expenditure. The regime

relies upon both secondary legislation in the form of regulations, and a prudential code which has been published by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA).

4.2 Under the prudential framework, local authorities are free to borrow without specific government consent if they can afford to service the debt without extra government revenue support. The basic principle is that authorities are free to invest as long as their capital spending plans are affordable, sustainable and prudent. As a control mechanism, to ensure this occurs, all authorities must follow the Prudential Code published by CIPFA. This involves setting various prudential limits and indicators that must be approved by the Authority before the start of the relevant financial year as part of their budget setting process. The prudential indicators have been prepared and all matters specified in the code have been taken into account. Regular monitoring will take place during the year and, where appropriate, reports on the indicators will be made to the Authority as part of the quarterly capital review reports.

.

5. The Prudential Code and Prudential Indicators

5.1 The Local Government Act 2003 gives statutory backing to the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance. The regulations specify that it is this Code to which authorities must have regard when setting and reviewing their affordable borrowing limits. The Prudential Code was reported to the Authority in March 2004.

The Department of Communities and Local Government issued revised investment guidance which came into effect from 1 April 2010. There are no major changes required over and above the arrangements that the Authority already has in place and were included in the revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice 2009 that the Authority fully complies.

The following indicators, previously included in the Prudential Code, now form part of the CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services Code of Practice but have been included alongside the Prudential Code indicators set out in Appendix B for ease of reference:

Indicator	Appendix B Reference
Upper limit on fixed interest rate exposure.	P10
Upper limit on variable interest rate exposure.	P11
Upper limit for the maturity structure of borrowing.	P12
Lower limit for the maturity structure of borrowing.	P12
Prudential limit for principal sums invested for	P13
periods longer than 364 days.	

All of the above indicators are detailed in Appendix B in full compliance with the revised code.

- 5.3 In setting or revising the required Prudential Indicators, the Authority must have regard to a number of matters:
 - affordability e.g. implications for the Council Tax precept;
 - prudence and sustainability;
 - implications for external borrowing;
 - value for money e.g. option appraisal;
 - stewardship of assets e.g. asset management planning;
 - service objectives and strategic planning;
 - practicality, e.g. achievability of the planned capital investment.
- 5.4 To aid transparency, wherever possible, indicators for previous years are based on information contained in the published Balance Sheet of the Authority. The Code does not include any suggested limits or ratios, as these will depend on each Authority's circumstances. The indicators are not designed to make comparisons between Authorities.
- In order to ensure that the Authority is in a position to set its prudential indicators for 2011/2012, the preparation of the Capital Programme for 2011/2012 has required estimates of capital expenditure to be prepared over a three year period through to 2013/2014.

6. The Annual Minimum Revenue Provision Statement

- 6.1 Regulations came into force on 31st March 2008 revoking secondary legislation relating to the requirement to make a Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) to repay borrowing over time, and replacing it with a new regulation containing a duty for local authorities, each year, to determine for the current financial year, an amount of MRP that it considers prudent. CLG provided statutory guidance on the methodology to use, which local authorities 'must have regard to'.
- 6.2 The guidance recommends that authorities must submit to the Authority an annual statement of its policy on making a MRP in respect of the following financial year and highlight which of the various options set out in the guidance will be followed.
- 6.3 The four options for calculating MRP which were set out in the guidance can be summarised as follows:
 - Option 1 Regulatory Method: applying the statutory formula set out in the 2003 Regulations before it was revoked in 2008.
 - Option 2 Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) Method: multiplying the CFR at the end of the preceding financial year by 4%.
 - Option 3 Asset Life Method: amortising expenditure over an estimated useful life for the relevant assets created. An assessment must be made of the asset life at the outset of the capital scheme and MRP is charged to revenue in either equal annual instalments or by

- an annuity method over the estimated life of the asset. The MRP charge will commence in the financial year following the one in which the asset comes into service.
- Option 4 Depreciation Method: making charges to revenue in accordance with the standard rules for depreciation accounting for the particular asset being created or enhanced.
- 6.4 For 2011/2012, having considered all of the options available, it is proposed that the Authority uses Option 1 (the regulatory method) for government supported borrowing. This approach has been adopted since the new regulations were enacted and is a continuation of the method previously used by the Authority (under the existing regulations 28 and 29 of the Capital Finance Regulations and the Local Government Act 2003) where MRP is calculated with regard to the 'credit ceiling' of the authority. This takes into account all loan advances and repayments through the Authority's consolidated advances and borrowing pool with MRP being calculated at 4% of the opening 'credit ceiling' balance and also recognises the formulae used by the government in calculating revenue support grant as its basis and therefore better reflects the actual funding provided by government.
- 6.5 The draft regulations also recommend consideration of two options for any future borrowing under the prudential system for which no government support is being given and is therefore self-financed. The Authority currently has no plans to undertake unsupported borrowing and, therefore at this stage, it is not proposed to include a proposed policy in relation to this category of borrowing.
- 6.6 In summary, it is recommended that the Authority approves the following Annual Minimum Revenue Provision Statement for 2011/2012:
 - For all government supported borrowing the Authority will adopt Option 1 as set out in the government's guidance, which is a continuation of the basis upon which the Authority currently calculates MRP as set out in paragraph 6.3 above.
 - For MRP payments in relation to finance leases and PFI contracts previously held off-balance sheet but now included on-balance sheet to comply with IFRS requirements, the amount of MRP to be made will be set to ensure that the finance charge and MRP for finance leases and on-balance sheet PFI schemes is equal to the rental or service charge payable in the income and expenditure account for the year, which writes down the balance sheet liability of those assets.

7. Recommendations

7.1 Members are requested to:

- approve the Capital Programme and Vehicle Replacement Programme for 2011/2012 as set out at Appendix A;
- approve the Prudential Indicators for the years 2011/2012, 2012/2013 and 2013/2014 as set out in Appendix B;
- approve the Annual Minimum Revenue Provision Statement set out in Section 6;
- approve the amendments to the Prudential Indicators for 2010/2011 in respect of the Authority's Authorised Limit for External Debt to £45.408 million and to its Operational Boundary for External Debt to £40.408 million;
- approve the Prudential Indicators for the years 2011/2012, 2012/2013 and 2013/2014 as set out in Appendix B.