

REPORT TO: POLICY & RESOURCES COMMITTEE – 30 OCTOBER 2017

REPORT ON: CAPITAL PLAN 2018-2023– GENERAL SERVICES & HOUSING HRA

REPORT BY: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES

REPORT NO: 350-2017

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To provide elected members with background information and details of the Council's General Services and Housing HRA Capital Plan for the 5 year period 2018-2023. The Capital Plan updates and extends the Capital Plan 2017-2022 – General Services and Housing HRA (as approved at Policy and Resources Committee 31 October 2016- report 331-2016 Article XII refers).

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The Policy & Resources Committee is requested to:

- 1 approve the Council's General Services and Housing HRA Capital Plan for 2018-2023 attached.
- 2 note the gross capital expenditure investment of £346m over the next 5 years.
- 3 note the updated position for the 2017-2018 projected capital expenditure programmes, as at 31 August 2017.
- 4 approve the Prudential Indicators for the Capital Plan 2018-2023, as shown in Appendix 2 and note that these Indicators demonstrate that the Capital Plan 2018-2023 is affordable, prudent and sustainable.

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 The total gross capital investment included in the Capital Plan 2018-2023 is £346m.
- 3.2 A significant portion of the Council's capital expenditure in the plan will be financed by borrowing and, as such, will result in Capital Financing Costs being incurred over the estimated useful life of the assets concerned. Appropriate provision will be included in future years Revenue Budgets.
- 3.3 In some instances, the creation of a new capital asset may result in additional running costs (eg staff, non-domestic rates, maintenance etc) although these may be offset by additional income or related savings. Again, appropriate provision will be included in future years Revenue Budgets for the revenue costs of capital projects as they become operational.
- 3.4 The programme of Property Rationalisation within the Capital Plan 2018-2023 will lead to properties being vacated thus generating revenue savings in property costs and the possibility of a capital receipt from the sale of the asset.

4 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The Capital Plan 2018-2023 updates the previously approved Capital Plan for General Services and Housing HRA, as previously mentioned in para 1.1 above. In developing the five year Capital Plan for 2018-2023 there has again been a focus on a thematic approach which highlights the Council's strategic priorities. The Capital Plan also reports on the basis of gross Capital Expenditure and this will continue throughout the year in the monitoring of the approved Capital Programme.

This will allow a more structured presentation of management information which will aid scrutiny and overall programme management.

To reflect the overall capital investment being made by the Council, the HRA Capital Plan has also been included, on a summary basis.

The Capital Plan incorporates the movements since the Capital Plan 2017-2022 was approved in October 2016, and the inclusion of new projects which reflect new and existing strategic priorities of the Council.

The longer term 5 year time horizon will allow more certainty and opportunity for better resource programming and work scheduling. In addition there will be opportunities for community benefits and job creation. These will be reported in the Annual Procurement update reports.

4.2 The Capital Plan has been summarised to into the new strategic themes that reflect the Council's vision and aims, as published in the City Plan for Dundee 2017-2026 (report 314-2017 to Policy & Resources Committee on 25th September 2017 refers).

4.3 Going forward the Tay Cities Deal will be a fundamental part of future Capital Plans. Positive discussions have taken place with both the UK and Scottish Governments. However sufficient certainty on the detail of funding arrangements is not yet in place to allow inclusion in the Plan meantime.

5 **PRUDENTIAL FRAMEWORK**

5.1 Prudential Code Framework

The Prudential Framework has been developed as a professional code of practice to support local authorities in taking decisions on capital investment. Local authorities are required by Regulation to comply with the Prudential Code under Part 7 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003. The Capital Plan 2018-2023 has been prepared in compliance with the Prudential Code.

5.2 Under the Prudential Code Local Authorities are obliged to introduce a system of option appraisal for capital projects and to develop asset management plans to assist in determining capital expenditure priorities.

5.3 Option Appraisal

Option appraisal guidelines have been developed which allow departments to consider systematically whether individual capital projects provide value for money. An option appraisal report should be completed for all projects of £1m or above being considered for inclusion in the Council's Capital Plan. All Option Appraisals should be presented to the Capital Governance Group in the first instance. A separate report is required to present the findings to Committee for projects with a capital value of £1m or more.

6 **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2018-2023 (GENERAL SERVICES)**

6.1 The Capital Plan 2018-2023 updates the previously approved Capital Plan 2017-2022. The Capital Plan incorporates the movements since the Capital Plan 2017-2022 was approved in October 2016, and the inclusion of new projects which reflect new and existing strategic priorities of the Council. For new projects initial target allocations have been included meantime whilst more detailed feasibility studies and estimates are developed.

6.2 The main changes to the Capital Plan are:

6.2.1 Work & Enterprise

The Work and Enterprise objective will be to coordinate Dundee's contribution to the delivery of the Tay Cities Regional Economic Strategy 2017-2037. The ambition for the Tay Cities economic region is to have one of the most productive knowledge-led economies in Europe, ensuring that by becoming smarter, the region also becomes fairer. The Capital Plan will be updated to reflect the Council's contributions, once the Tay Cities Deal has been approved.

Further investment has been included in the Capital Plan 2018/23 in order to progress the project known Waterfront Place. The redevelopment includes a public open space, cycle hub, café and urban beach.

6.2.2 Children & Families

Further capital investment has been included in the Capital Plan for an additional Young Persons House, to provide additional provision in order for children to benefit from remaining locally where they can retain contact with family, friends and school. By increasing capacity and standards in accommodation, the Council will avoid having to outsource the service provision to adjacent authorities, thus impacting on the Council's revenue budgets.

The Scottish Government has made a commitment to increase funded Early and Childcare provision from 600 hours to 1140 hours by 2020. Capital investment by the Council to action this, and the funding from the Scottish Government is included for 2017/18. Future years proposed programme of works has been submitted to Scottish Government. Decisions on future years funding from the Scottish Government will not be made until the end of the year.

6.2.3 Health, Care & Wellbeing

The capital budget for the Regional Performance Centre has been increased to reflect the substantially changed and increased scope of the project over the original scheme required through ongoing design development with key stakeholders and opportunities that have arisen for external funding, along with increased floor areas, furniture and sports equipment and upgrades to the athletics track and velodrome. In addition, inflation due to the extended period of design development, current market conditions and a weaker pound also account for the increase.

The budget for Craigie House Replacement has been increased to better reflect the current value of the works taking account of inflation, current buoyant construction market conditions and the weaker pound.

6.2.4 Community Safety & Justice

Coastal Protection Works are currently being undertaken between Camperdown Dock and Dundee Airport and at Broughty Ferry. Both of these schemes are 80% funded from a grant from the Scottish Government (shown as part of the General Capital Grant on page 2, Capital Resources, of the Capital Plan 2018-23). Further investment in the Broughty Ferry scheme has been included along with an assumption that the additional works will receive Scottish Government funding.

6.2.5 Service Provision

Further investment has been included on Upgrade on City Square to allow the transfer of Council staff from other properties, thus enabling these properties to become surplus to requirements. The closure of these properties generates property savings thus impacting on the Council's Revenue budget. These surplus properties are then sold (generating a capital receipt to assist funding of future capital), transferred to the community via the community asset transfer process, or demolished. The demolition of surplus properties budget has also been increase to take account of future surplus properties requiring to be demolished.

6.2.6 Building Stronger Communities – Non Housing HRA element

The budgeted allowance for Menzieshill Community Provision has increased to ensure delivery of a Community Campus that provides replacement neighbourhood facilities, a community library and learning centre, enhanced sports facilities, a community garden, improved public realm works and improvements to the existing shopping provision. The site also had significant levels of rock and contamination which require remediation.

A full analysis of capital resources for General Services is shown in Appendix 1.

7 **CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 2018-2023 (HOUSING HRA)**

7.1 Building Stronger Communities - Housing HRA element

The HRA Capital Plan is focused on delivering the following priorities: improving the housing stock at Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS); delivering energy efficiency measures such as External Wall Insulation (EWI) to meet the Energy Efficiency Standard in Social Housing (ESSH) and tackling fuel poverty, community care and providing new council housing to meet housing need within Dundee.

The priority areas of expenditure over the period of the plan are: re-roofing £11m, installation of new windows £15.1m, external insulation £39.3m, heating replacement £24.4m, disabled adaptations and community care £4.5m and £29.3m for continuing the council new build programme. The 33 new build units at Alexander Street will be completed in 2017 and work will commence on the 83 units at Derby Street.

7.2 Scottish Housing Quality Standard

The Council's housing stock met the Scottish Housing Quality Standard at April 2015 subject to abeyances. This is work which could not be completed due to 'social' reasons relating to tenants' or owner occupiers' behaviour. These include where owners do not consent to the installation of a secure entry system or where tenants refuse heating, kitchen and bathroom installations because of not wanting the disruption of improvement work.

The Council must maintain its housing stock at SHQS levels by implementing lifecycle replacement programmes. This is reflected within the Capital Plan

7.3 Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing

The Scottish Government has introduced the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESH). EESH sets minimum energy efficiency ratings to be achieved dependent upon the dwelling type and heating system.

In total £39.3m has been included in the Capital Plan to provide external wall insulation (EWI) to hard to heat homes up to 2023. The funding in the capital plan will be supplemented by Home Energy Efficiency Programme for Scotland – Area Based Schemes (HEEPS-ABS) and ECO funding (or successor schemes) to ensure that mixed tenure flatted blocks can be thermally insulated.

7.4 Fuel Poverty

The percentage of households within Dundee affected by fuel poverty has reduced from 42% to 37%. Fuel poverty is the interaction of fuel prices, household incomes and energy efficiency. This is a positive improvement and the Council will continue to target resources within the Capital Plan as outlined above to effectively address energy efficiency and to tackle and reduce fuel poverty in line with the recommendations of the Fairness Commission.

The installation of cladding and district heating in the multi storeys and External Wall Insulation (EWI) to low rise properties has made tenant's homes warmer and reduced household fuel bills. Fuel cost reductions vary according to lifestyles with savings typically 30-40%. Findings from surveys on external wall insulation projects show typical savings in household fuel bills of 20%, with 81% of residents feeling warmer and 73% feeling their home stayed warmer longer.

7.5 Disabled Adaptations and Community Care

The Council along with the Health and Social Care Partnership will maintain people in their own homes where practicably possible by providing adaptations to existing properties. We will continue to invest in the common areas of our sheltered housing complexes to ensure that they are fit for purpose and attractive environments.

7.6 Affordable Housing Supply

In line with the Scottish Government's target to provide 50,000 affordable homes, the Council is continuing its new build programme. This will also assist in delivering the objective of the Fairness Commission to increase the supply and range of affordable housing options in Dundee as well as continuing the regeneration of the City and meeting housing need and demand within the City. Within the new build programme we are prioritising the provision of wheelchair housing and, in partnership with Health and Social Care, meeting the needs for community care

8 **PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS**

8.1 The Prudential Code requires the Executive Director of Corporate Services to prepare a set of indicators that demonstrate that the Council's Capital Plan 2018-2023 is affordable, prudent and sustainable. The Indicators are detailed in the attached Appendix 2 to this report. The Indicators demonstrate that the Capital Plan 2018-2023 is indeed sustainable, affordable and prudent.

9 RISK ASSESSMENT

- 9.1 There are a number of risks which may have an impact on the Capital Plan 2018-2023. The main areas of risk are set out below, together with the mechanisms in place to help mitigate these risks.
- 9.2 Currently, building cost inflation levels are volatile, and they can on occasion be relatively high in comparison to general inflation. Therefore delays in scheduling and letting contracts may lead to increases in projected costs. In addition the weaker pound can lead to increased cost of raw materials etc. In such an event, every effort will be made to ensure delays are avoided wherever possible and any increase in costs minimised.
- 9.3 Slippage in the Capital programme leads to the need to reschedule projects in the Capital Plan, therefore creating problems in delivering the programme on time. An allowance for slippage has been included in the Capital Plan to take cognisance of this. In addition the programme is carefully monitored and any potential slippage identified as soon as possible and any corrective action taken wherever possible.
- 9.4 Capital projects can be subject to unforeseen price increases. The nature of building projects is such that additional unexpected costs can occur. Contingencies are built into the budget for each capital project and these will be closely monitored throughout the project.
- 9.5 There is risk associated with projects that are not yet legally committed as the works are not yet tendered for, and there is potential for costs to be greater than the allowance contained within the Capital Plan. The Capital Programmes will be adjusted as necessary to reflect updated cost estimates.
- 9.6 The accurate projection of the value and timing of capital receipts from asset sales is difficult in the current economic climate. There is a risk that the level of capital receipts assumed in the financing of the capital programme will not be achieved. In preparing the capital plan the Council has budgeted for a low level of Capital receipts being achieved. Additional borrowing can be used to cover any temporary shortfalls in capital receipts.
- 9.7 The amount and timing of capital receipts can also be difficult to accurately project as sales are often conditional on planning permission and other non-financial factors. This is the case even in times of relative economic stability.
- 9.8 The level of General Capital Grant received from Scottish Government may be impacted by budgetary constraints in future financial settlements. The figures included from 2018-2023 are estimated and subject to change.

10 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 This report has been screened for any policy implications in respect of Sustainability, Strategic Environmental Assessment, Anti-Poverty, and Equality Impact Assessment.

There are no major issues.

Each individual project will be screened for each of these elements and they will be reviewed when reported to Committee. This will include preparation of Equality Impact Assessments where appropriate.

11 **CONSULTATION**

11.1 The Council Management Team have been consulted and are in agreement with the content of this report.

12 **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

None

GREGORY COLGAN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES

19 OCTOBER 2017

CAPITAL RESOURCES – GENERAL SERVICES**1 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FUNDED FROM BORROWING**

- 1.1 The level of borrowing for 2018/2019 to 2022/2023 has been determined based largely on the level of expenditure that can be afforded from the Capital Financing Costs included within the Provisional 2018/2019 Revenue Budget and is shown below:

	Total Borrowing £m	General Services Borrowing £m	Housing HRA Borrowing £m
2018/19	76.972	56.879	20.093
2019/20	37.683	19.364	18.319
2020/21	26.671	8.663	18.008
2021/22	27.514	9.058	18.456
2022/23	29.449	10.489	18.960

- 1.2 The level of borrowing shown above includes some capital projects where a proportion of the borrowing will be funded from efficiency savings and prudential borrowing from new income streams from within Departmental Revenue Budgets and these figures are shown below. The expenditure below relates to the New Dundee Railway Station Concourse & Hotel.

	£m
2018/19	6.001
2019/20	-
2020/21	-
2021/22	-
2022/23	-

2 CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

The Finance Circular 1-2017 received from the Scottish Government in March 2017 confirmed the level of General Capital Grant for 2017/18. Included within this allowance is the balance of grant for Flood Protection Measures in Dundee and Broughty Ferry - £49,000 and £7.216m respectively. In addition the Council was awarded £809,000 for 2017/18 from the Scottish Government for implementing the Early Learning and Childcare – 1140 Hours Expansion.

Within the General Capital Grant the Council has flexibility to allocate the grant to reflect its service priorities and greatest need.

The General Capital Grant allocations for 2018/2019 to 2022/2023 are estimated figures and will be subject to confirmation at the next Scottish Government Spending Review. The figures shown are net of any transfer for Private Sector Housing Grant.

- 2.2 In addition to the General Capital Grant, the Council receives grants and contributions which are specific to an individual project. These grants and contributions are shown within the detailed pages of the Capital Plan and summarised on the Resources page of the Capital Plan 2018-2023 (page 2).

	Total Grants & Contributions £m	General Capital Grant £m	Project Specific Capital Grants & Contributions £m
2018/19	33.891	20.000	13.891
2019/20	23.597	21.000	2.597
2020/21	17.765	17.000	765
2021/22	17.765	17.000	765
2022/23	17.765	17.000	765

- 2.3 The Council was awarded funding from the Growth Accelerator Model (GAM) from the Scottish Government in 2015/2016. The focus of the award was on the Central Waterfront including funds for the V&A Dundee, Railway Station Concourse, Public Realm, Digital Infrastructure and an Office Development. The grant totals £40.4m (£63.8m including financing costs). The Legal agreement between the Council and the Scottish Government was signed in December 2016.

3 **CAPITAL RECEIPTS**

These comprise receipts from the sale of land and buildings. Income from the sale of land and buildings has been estimated in consultation with officers from City Development and account has been taken of the current economic climate.

	Total Receipts £m	General Services £m	Housing HRA £m
2018/19	7.776	3.000	4.776
2019/20	6.399	3.000	3.399
2020/21	5.096	3.000	2.096
2021/22	4.352	3.000	1.352
2022/23	3.850	3.000	0.850

It is anticipated that the Waterfront development will generate additional capital receipts or long lease income to support further capital expenditure. No allowance has currently been made for this, although it is expected that this 'city dividend' arising from the transformational investment will be significant and will unlock further funding to enable further reinvestment.

4 **SLIPPAGE**

- 4.1 An allowance for slippage has been made in the early years of the Capital Plan 2018-2023 to reflect the movement which occurs on projects due to delays on projects both in the design and procurement stage and during construction. The slippage allowances for 2017/2018 and 2018/2019 are £8.0m and £9.5m respectively.

1. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE INDICATORS**1.1 Level of Capital Expenditure**

This indicator measures affordability and gives a basic control of the Council's capital expenditure. To provide an accurate indicator of capital expenditure all receipts are excluded from the calculation, so figures are based on gross expenditure.

1.2 Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

This also measures affordability. The measure includes both current and future commitments based on the Capital Plan and shows the revenue budget used to fund the capital financing costs associated with the capital expenditure programme.

Variations to the ratio imply that the proportion of loan charges has either increased or decreased in relation to the total funded from Government Grants and local taxpayers.

1.3 Estimate of Incremental Impact of Capital Investment Decisions on the Council Tax

This is also a measure of affordability. It shows the relative impact of the capital programme on the Council Tax. The indicator takes into consideration the effects of self-financing capital projects funded from existing Revenue Budgets, the effects of government funded projects and reflects the revenue impact of capital schemes on capital financing costs. The variation in the indicators shows the incremental impact of the capital investment decisions within this 5 Year Plan on the Council Tax, with all other items held constant. In reality the Council will manage its Capital Financing Costs budget in the same way as other revenue budget headings to avoid a detrimental impact on Council Tax.

2. TREASURY MANAGEMENT INDICATORS

The Annual Treasury Management Activity for 2016/2017 (including Prudential Indicators covering period 2016/2017 to 2019/2022) was reported to Policy & Resources Committee on 12 June 2017 (Report No 176-2017). These have now been updated to reflect projected expenditure included in the 2018-2023 Capital Plan.

PRUDENTIAL CODE INDICATORS - TREASURY MANAGEMENT INDICATORS

Adoption of Revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice

Yes

Upper limit for variable and fixed rate exposure

	Net principal re variable rate borrowing / investments	Net principal re fixed rate borrowing / investments
2017/18	30%	100%
2018/19	30%	100%
2019/20	30%	100%
2020/21	30%	100%
2021/22	30%	100%
2022/23	30%	100%

Actual External Debt

Actual borrowing as at 31/03/2017	£'000 497,697
Actual other long term liabilities as at 31/03/2017	72,093
Actual external debt as at 31/03/2017	569,790

Maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing 2016/17

Period	Lower %	Upper %
Under 12 months	0	10
12 months & within 24 months	0	15
24 months & within 5 years	0	25
5 years & within 10 years	0	25
10 years +	50	95
Upper limit for total principal sums invested for over 364 days	n/a	No sums will be invested longer than 364 days

External debt, excluding investments, with limit for borrowing and other long term liabilities separately identified

	Authorised Limit			Operational Boundary		
	Borrowing £000	Other £000	Total £000	Borrowing £000	Other £000	Total £000
2017/18	599,000	70,000	669,000	574,000	70,000	644,000
2018/19	652,000	68,000	720,000	627,000	68,000	695,000
2019/20	666,000	66,000	732,000	641,000	66,000	707,000
2020/21	671,000	64,000	735,000	646,000	64,000	710,000
2021/22	676,000	62,000	738,000	651,000	62,000	713,000
2022/23	684,000	60,000	744,000	659,000	60,000	719,000

PRUDENTIAL CODE INDICATORS - PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

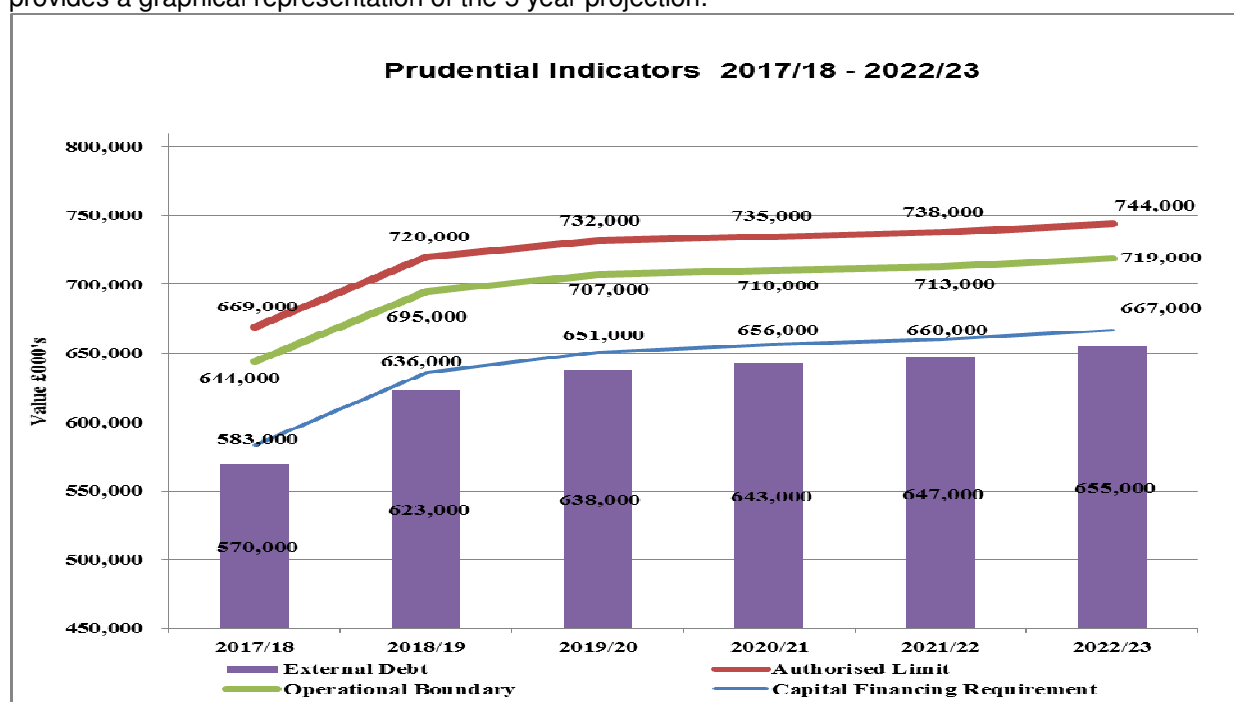
	Capital Expenditure			Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream	
	Non-HRA £000	HRA £000	Total £000	Non-HRA %	HRA %
2016/17 (Actual)	83,138	18,230	101,360	7.4	39.5
2017/18	147,272	24,561	171,833	7.7	38.5
2018/19	99,629	28,746	128,375	8.9	39.3
2019/20	43,364	24,315	67,679	9.0	40.4
2020/21	28,663	20,869	49,532	8.9	38.8
2021/22	29,058	20,573	49,631	9.1	39.1
2022/23	30,489	20,575	51,064	9.4	40.3

	Net Borrowing Requirement (NBR)			Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)			
	1 April £000	31 March £000	Movement £000	Non-HRA £000	HRA £000	Total £000	Movement £000
2017/18	495,786	570,000	74,214	405,000	178,000	583,000	77,079
2018/19	570,000	623,000	53,000	450,000	186,000	636,000	53,000
2019/20	623,000	638,000	15,000	458,000	193,000	651,000	15,000
2020/21	638,000	643,000	5,000	457,000	199,000	656,000	5,000
2021/22	643,000	647,000	4,000	455,000	205,000	660,000	4,000
2022/23	647,000	655,000	8,000	457,000	211,000	667,000	8,000

	NBR v CFR Difference
	Total £000
2016/17 (Actual)	
2017/18	13,000
2018/19	13,000
2019/20	13,000
2020/21	13,000
2021/22	13,000
2022/23	13,000

Incremental Impact of Capital Investment Decisions	
Increase in council tax (band D) per annum £ (Note 1)	Increase in average housing rent per week £
-	(0.30)
(0.92)	0.64
(2.32)	1.22
10.78	0.86
16.92	0.87
8.35	0.87
(1.87)	0.81

Note 1 - The above figures reflect the incremental impact of the capital investment decisions within this 5 Year Plan on the Council Tax, with all other items held constant. In reality the Council will manage its Capital Financing Cost budget in the same way as other revenue budget headings to avoid a detrimental impact on Council Tax Levels. In addition the Property Rationalisation programme will generate revenue savings which will offset the incremental impact of the additional capital expenditure. The following provides a graphical representation of the 5 year projection:





CAPITAL PLAN 2018 - 2023

FOR

GENERAL SERVICES

&

HOUSING HRA

Oct-17

Executive Director of Corporate Services

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL

CAPITAL PLAN 2018 - 2023

PROJECTED CAPITAL RESOURCES

		<u>2017/18</u>	<u>2018/19</u>	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
		<u>£000</u>	<u>£000</u>	<u>£000</u>	<u>£000</u>	<u>£000</u>	<u>£000</u>
1 Capital expenditure funded from borrowing	General Services	84,046	56,879	19,364	8,663	9,058	10,489
	Housing HRA	15,447	20,093	18,319	18,008	18,456	18,960
2 Capital Element of General Capital Grant less PSHQ		26,341	20,000	21,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
3 Capital grants & Contributions - project specific	General Services	24,271	10,014				
	Housing HRA	4,472	3,877	2,597	765	765	765
4 Capital Receipts - Sale of Assets	General Services	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Housing HRA	4,642	4,776	3,399	2,096	1,352	850
6 Contribution from Capital Fund	General Services	1,500					
7 Capital Financed from Current Revenue	General Services	114	236				
8 Over Programming	General Services	8,000	9,500				
	Housing HRA						
TOTAL PROJECTED GROSS CAPITAL RESOURCES		171,833	128,375	67,679	49,532	49,631	51,064
TOTAL PLANNED GROSS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		171,833	128,375	67,679	49,532	49,631	51,064

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL

CAPITAL PLAN 2018 - 2023

PRICE BASE : OUTTURN PRICES

SUMMARY

ALL FIGURES £'000

Project/Nature of Expenditure	Total Cost of Project	Actual prior to 31-Mar-16							
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Later Years
Work and Enterprise	235,591	148,087	62,968	22,462	2,074	-	-	-	-
Children & Families	228,128	61,804	32,035	2,989	3,050	3,950	6,500	14,000	103,800
Health, Care & Wellbeing	73,382	9,714	8,766	27,827	11,406	4,008	3,978	1,633	6,050
Community Safety & Justice	137,581	62,490	18,894	17,939	14,060	9,550	8,248	6,220	180
Service Provision	134,087	64,945	17,137	13,296	11,077	10,258	9,435	7,939	-
Building Strong Communities	169,991	1,476	32,033	43,862	26,012	21,766	21,470	21,272	2,100
<i>Total Gross Expenditure</i>	978,760	348,516	171,833	128,375	67,679	49,532	49,631	51,064	112,130

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL

CAPITAL PLAN 2018-2023

WORK & ENTERPRISE

PRICE BASE: OUTTURN PRICES

ALL FIGURES £'000

Project/Nature of Expenditure	Total Cost of Project	Actual prior to 31-Mar-17							Later Years
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Central Waterfront (Less External Funding)	92,997 (45,350)	58,478 (40,194)	12,532 (5,137)	19,913 (19)	2,074				
Dundee Railway Station (Less External Funding)	38,000 (6,008)	18,001 (2,693)	19,798 (3,315)	201					
City Quay (Less External Funding)	1,988 (1,000)	540 (23)	1,448 (977)						
Shore Terrace Units 1-4	750	699	51						
Lochee Regeneration	2,008	1,970	38						
Vacant & Derelict Land Fund (Less External Funding)	15,305 (14,914)	14,963 (14,572)	342 (342)						
V&A at Dundee (Less External Funding)	80,110 (57,000)	53,436 (46,099)	24,476 (9,903)	2,198 (998)					
Dundee Heritage Trust for Discovery Point	500		350	150					
Acquisition of Land & Buildings	3,933		3,933						
Net Expenditure	111,319	44,506	43,294	21,445	2,074				
Netted Off Receipts	(124,272)	(103,581)	(19,674)	(1,017)					
Gross Expenditure	235,591	148,087	62,968	22,462	2,074				

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL

PRICE BASE: OUTTURN PRICES

CAPITAL PLAN 2018-2023

CHILDREN & FAMILIES

ALL FIGURES £'000

Project/Nature of Expenditure	Total Cost of Project	Actual prior to 31-Mar-17							
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Later Years
Harris Academy Refurbishment (Less External Funding)	32,351 (20,363)	32,272 (20,363)	79						
Coldside - New Primary & Community Facilities	16,670	3,926	12,105	639					
Menziesshill - New Primary & Nursery Facilities (Less External Funding)	13,252 (5)	10,839 (5)	2,413						
Baldragon Academy Replacement - Secondary Element - Council Contribution (Less External Funding)	1,500 (500)	837 (500)	663						
Sidlaw View Replacement - Primary/Nursery Element	8,415	8,384	31						
North Eastern School Campus	17,200	615	15,385	1,200					
Primary School Investment	28,000					200	3,000	11,000	13,800
Secondary School Investment	83,500						1,000	2,500	80,000
Victorian / Edwardian Schools	15,000			200	800	2,000	2,000		10,000
Fairbairn Street Young Persons House	1,580		50	280	1,250				
Additional Young Persons House	1,750				500	1,250			
ICT School Installations	170			170					
Capital Spend Children & Young People Act 2014	4,282	3,473	809						
PPP Schools - Capital Improvement Works	4,458	1,458	500	500	500	500	500	500	
Net Expenditure	207,260	40,936	32,035	2,989	3,050	3,950	6,500	14,000	103,800
Netted Off Receipts	(20,868)	(20,868)							
Gross Expenditure	228,128	61,804	32,035	2,989	3,050	3,950	6,500	14,000	103,800

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL

CAPITAL PLAN 2018-2023

HEALTH, CARE & WELLBEING

PRICE BASE: OUTTURN PRICES

ALL FIGURES £'000

Project/Nature of Expenditure	Total Cost of Project	Actual prior to 31-Mar-17							
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Later Years
Parks & Open Space (Less External Funding)	15,151 (195)	4,167 (125)	2,323 (70)	1,849	1,983	1,263	983	733	1,850
Sports Facilities (Less External Funding)	7,263 (290)	2,503 (290)	1,380	395	395	495	495	400	1,200
Regional Performance Centre for Sport (Less External Funding)	32,125 (8,000)	1,992	4,400	24,333 (8,000)	1400				
Social Care	11,343	1,052	663	1,250	6,628	750	500	500	
Sustainable Transport	4,500					500	1,000		3,000
Low Carbon Transport Initiative	3,000				1,000	1,000	1,000		
Net Expenditure	64,897	9,299	8,696	19,827	11,406	4,008	3,978	1,633	6,050
Netted Off Receipts	(8,485)	(415)	(70)	(8,000)					
Gross Expenditure	73,382	9,714	8,766	27,827	11,406	4,008	3,978	1,633	6,050

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL

PRICE BASE: OUTTURN PRICES

CAPITAL PLAN 2018-2023

COMMUNITY SAFETY & JUSTICE

ALL FIGURES £'000

Project/Nature of Expenditure	Total Cost of Project	Actual prior to 31-Mar-17							Later Years
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
CCTV Project (Less External Funding)	1,423 (423)	103	714 (67)	606 (356)					
Coastal Protection Works (Less External Funding)	30,397 (75)	4,437	5,773 (75)	8,589	7,430	2,600	1,568		
Flood Risk Management	1,227	177		180	180	180	180	150	180
Construction of Salt Barn	400			400					
Contaminated Land	1,119	549	100	100	100	100	100	70	
Recycling & Waste Management (Less External Funding)	5,791 (92)	4,613	317 (92)	211	180	170	150	150	
Recycling Initiatives (Less External Funding)	1,778 (263)	96 (72)	1,682 (191)						
Riverside Recycling Site Baldovie	485 540			315 540	170				
Recycling Centres	1585		1,585						
Smart Waste (Less External Funding)	250 (100)		37 (15)	213 (85)					
Street Lighting Renewal	16,742	9,314	1,478	1,150	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	
Road Reconstructions/Recycling (Less External Funding)	35,882 (62)	19,955 (62)	3,427	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	
Bridge Assessment Work Programme	3,895	1,901	294	50	50	550	550	500	
Regional Transport Partnership Council Roads and Footpaths - Other	5,089 6,601	4,087 2,801	630 650	72 650	100 650	100 650	100 650	550	
Smart Cities - Mobility Innovation Living Laboratory (Less External Funding)	1,428 (723)		540 (274)	888 (449)					
Road Schemes/Minor Schemes (Less External Funding)	22,949 (3,337)	14,457 (2,920)	1,667 (417)	1,475	1,500	1,500	1,250	1,100	
Net Expenditure	132,506	59,436	17,763	17,049	14,060	9,550	8,248	6,220	180
Netted Off Receipts	(5,075)	(3,054)	(1,131)	(890)	0	0	0	0	0
Gross Expenditure	137,581	62,490	18,894	17,939	14,060	9,550	8,248	6,220	180

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL

PRICE BASE: OUTTURN PRICES

CAPITAL PLAN 2018-2023

SERVICE PROVISION

ALL FIGURES £'000

Project/Nature of Expenditure	Total Cost of Project	Actual prior to 31-Mar-17							Later Years
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
Demolition of Properties & Remediation Works (Less External Funding)	14,195 (68)	7,195 (68)	1,700	1,550	950	900	900	1,000	
Cemeteries	1,728	933	255	110	110	110	110	100	
Purchase Computer Equipment	22,077	13,111	1,696	1,428	1,528	1,528	1,428	1,358	
Replacement of Major Departmental Systems	800	513	287						
Purchase of Computer Software (CITRIX)	864	864							
IT Infrastructure & Software Requirement	512	287	225						
Smart Cities Digital/ICT Investment Data Centre	4,940 450		972 450	968	1,000	1,000	1,000		
Smart Cities Open Data Platform (Less External Funding)	166 (106)		72 (44)	94 (62)					
Property Development & Improvement Programme (Less External Funding)	52,575 (151)	26,909 (151)	4,305	4,451	4,339	4,343	4,347	3,881	
Property Rationalisation	7,328	251	1,750	3,100	1,500	727			
Energy	2,445	95	1,650	150	150	150	150	100	
Vehicle Fleet & Infrastructure (Less External Funding)	26,007 (3,923)	14,787 (1,497)	3,775 (2,381)	1,445 (45)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	
Net Expenditure	129,839	63,229	14,712	13,189	11,077	10,258	9,435	7,939	
Netted Off Receipts	(4,248)	(1,716)	(2,425)	(107)					
Gross Expenditure	134,087	64,945	17,137	13,296	11,077	10,258	9,435	7,939	

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL

PRICE BASE: OUTTURN PRICES

CAPITAL PLAN 2018-2023

BUILDING STRONG COMMUNITIES

ALL FIGURES £'000

Project/Nature of Expenditure	Total Cost of Project	Actual prior to 31-Mar-17							Later Years
			2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
NON HOUSING HRA ELEMENT									
Community Regeneration Fund	835	144	206	97	97	97	97	97	
District Shopping				100	100	100	100	100	
Menzieshill - Community Provision (Less External Funding)	13,250 (1,320)	922 (349)	2,300 (971)	8528	1,500				
Community Infrastructure Fund	691			691					
Community Centres	1,076	410	366	300					
Passenger Bus Shelters	4,000					700	700	500	2,100
National Housing Trust Ph 2	10,000		4,600	5,400					
HOUSING HRA ELEMENT									
Free from Serious Disrepair	26,655		3,597	4,570	4,255	4,941	4,645	4,647	
Energy Efficient	64,534		13,374	10,552	10,152	10,152	10,152	10,152	
Modern Facilities and Services	50			10	10	10	10	10	
Healthy, Safe and Secure	12,240		660	3,156	2,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	
Miscellaneous	4,970		770	1,160	760	760	760	760	
Increased Supply of Council Housing (Less External Funding)	29,267 (8,419)		5,187 (3,475)	8,948 (3,112)	6,132 (1,832)	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Demolitions	690		490	200					
Owners Receipts	(4,822)		(997)	(765)	(765)	(765)	(765)	(765)	
Digital/ICT	333		333						
Sheltered Lounge Upgrades	900		150	150	150	150	150	150	
Net Expenditure	154,930	1,127	26,590	39,985	23,415	21,001	20,705	20,507	2,100
Netted Off Receipts	(14,561)	(349)	(5,443)	(3,877)	(2,597)	(765)	(765)	(765)	
Gross Expenditure	169,991	1,476	32,033	43,862	26,012	21,766	21,470	21,272	2,100

