EXECUTIVE



YOU ARE REQUESTED TO ATTEND A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE TO BE HELD IN THE DEANE HOUSE, BELVEDERE ROAD, TAUNTON ON WEDNESDAY 25TH JUNE 2003 AT 18:00.

AGENDA

- Apologies
- Minutes
- Call Forward Items
- 4. Public Question Time
- 5. Approval of Draft Performance Plan 2003/04
 Report of Corporate Performance Manager (enclosed)
- 6. Asset Management Plan
 Report of Director of Development (enclosed)
- 7. Capital Strategy 2003
 Report of Financial Services Manager (enclosed)
- 8. Commutation Adjustment
 Report of Head of Finance (enclosed)
- 9. Outturn Report 2002/03
 Report of Financial Services Manager (enclosed)
- Treasury Management Update
 Report of Financial Services Manager (enclosed)
- Redevelopment of the Crescent Car Park site.
 Town Centre Regeneration and Opportunities for retail growth in the Old Market Centre/Crescent Car Park area Report of Director of Development (enclosed)
- 12. The Wellsprings Centre
 Report of the Director of Corporate Resources (enclosed)
- Disabled Car Parking Charges
 Report of Financial Services Manager (enclosed)
- Planning Staffing
 Report of Head of Finance (enclosed)
- 15. Supplementary Credit Approval Air Quality Monitoring

Report of Chief Environmental Health Officer (enclosed)

G P DYKE Member Services Manager

The Deane House Belvedere Road TAUNTON Somerset

TA1 1HE

17 June 2003

Because of its size, copies of the Performance Plan referred to in Agenda item 5 have been distributed only to Executive councillors. Copies are, however, available to all other councillors by contacting Adrian Gladstone-Smith, Corporate Performance Officer, tel: 01823 356397 or by email a.gladstone-smith@tauntondeane.gov.uk

Executive - 28 May 2003

Present: Councillor Williams (Chairman)

Councillors Bishop, Mrs Bradley, Mrs Bryant, N Cavill, Edwards, Garner,

Hall and Mrs Lewin-Harris

Officers: Mr S Fletcher (Chief Executive), Mr J J Thornberry (Director of Corporate

Resources), Mr A Hartridge (Director of Development), Mrs P James (Director of Community Services), Ms S Adam (Head of Finance), Mrs N Heal (Public Relations Officer) and Mr G P Dyke (Member Services

Manager)

Also Present: Councillors Henley, House, Mrs Jones, Lisgo, Miss Peppard, Trollope,

Wedderkopp and Weston

(The meeting started at 6.00 pm.)

11. Minutes

The minutes of the meeting of the Executive held on 15 April 2003 were taken as read and were signed.

12. Public Question Time

(a) Mr Barry Nowlam drew attention to the increased cost of the Wellsprings Centre and asked what was the procedure for surcharging those Councillors who had been in favour of providing it.

Mr Nowlam was informed that surcharging no longer existed in law as a concept of control. There were now other ways of making complaints about Councillors, details of which could be provided.

(b) Councillor Henley, as a member of the public, asked what were the future plans for football pitch provision in Wellington.

Councillor Mrs Bradley replied that work on pitches had been delayed because of the weather. The playing fields strategy was one of many currently being investigated. Mrs P James, Director of Community Services, confirmed that the sports pitches strategy would be submitted to the next meeting of the Executive. She undertook to provide Councillor Henley with a written reply to his question.

13. Galmington Playing Field

Submitted report previously circulated regarding the financial consequences of the Charity Commission enquiry into the Council's management of the Galmington Playing Field.

The Council had been accounting for and treating the Galmington Playing Field as part of the Council's general asset base. A local benefactor had conveyed the field to

the Council in 1931 for use by the local community. This subsequently became registered as a Charitable Trust. The Charity Commission had undertaken an inquiry into the Council's administration of the Trust.

The Council was the owner of the playing field and also the trustee of the charity. The Trust was subject to different accounting rules from the other playing fields owned by the Council. The Trust was subject to the rules laid down by the Charity Commission and other relevant charity legislation. As such the Council must account for the income and expenditure relating to the playing field separately from the other council property.

At present the Galmington Playing Field cost more to maintain than the income received from its use. This cost had currently been met from the Parks and Playing Fields budget within the General Fund. These transactions now had to be removed from the General Fund.

The Council, as trustee, was obliged to make financial provisions for the Trust to ensure that it was able to continue operations in future years. Therefore the Council had two options: (a) to raise income levels to cover the running costs; (b) to continue to meet the annual deficit through an annual contribution from the General Fund budget.

An increase in pitch fees of some 300% would be necessary to meet the current deficit. Therefore option (b) was the only realistic option to meet the annual deficit.

The only asset the Trust should have was the playing field itself. As trustee, the Council was required to protect any capital that the Trust had and could not sell or dispose of any of the capital of the Trust without the prior consent of the Charity Commission. However in 1987 a portion of the field was sold to the adjoining hospital without reference to the Commission. The amount received was £4,900 and it had not been possible to confirm the precise treatment of this income.

The Charity Commission required the Council to re-establish this capital receipt as an additional asset of the Trust. This meant that the capital received, together with compounded annual interest since 1987/88, would be maintained as an interest bearing "Permanent Endowment" of the Trust. In total this now amounted to £16,150. The annual interest generated from this investment would now be used to reduce the annual deficit of the playing field. This interest would ordinarily be credited to the General Fund, therefore the amount of interest that the Fund received would reduce by an estimated £560 per annum.

In order to create this Endowment, it was necessary to take this amount from the General Fund Reserve and as such approval by Council was required.

RESOLVED that the report be noted and Council be recommended to agree the transfer of £16,150 from the General Fund Reserve for the creation of the Permanent Endowment Fund of the Galmington Playing Field Trust.

14. Final Accounts

Submitted details of all relevant contract final accounts which were now reported on an annual basis. The accounts with those on which there was relevant information available had been audited up to the end of the preceding financial year and had not previously been reported to Members.

RESOLVED that the report be noted.

15. The Prudential Code

Reported that Part 1 of the Local Government Bill 2002 concentrated on the capital finance regime. The existing system of credit approvals and supplementary credit approvals was to be abolished at the end of the current financial year 2003/04 and replaced by a new system referred to as the Prudential Regime for financial years 2004/05 onwards.

The basic principle of the Prudential Regime was that local authorities would be free to invest as long as their capital spending plans were affordable, prudent and sustainable.

The new system would be regulated by the Prudential Code which sets out indicators that local authorities must use and the factors they must take into account to demonstrate that they had fulfilled the objectives outlined above. The Code would apply to both the General Fund and the HRA.

CIPFA had now published the draft Prudential Code for consultation.

Submitted details of the objectives and principles of the Code, together with its potential implications for the Council. The Head of Finance had responded to this technical consultation on behalf of the Council. The main issues drawn out in the response included:-

- Finalisation of the Code as soon as possible to allow Authorities proper time to consider its implications for the 2004/05 budget setting round.
- The issue of "monitoring the Prudential indicators". Whilst it was right that the full Council (the budget setting body), set the initial indicators, it was felt more appropriate for the monitoring of those indicators to be done by the body responsible for budget monitoring (ie not full Council).
- A request to the Government to explain how they intended to provide revenue support for borrowing under the new regime (the draft Code was silent on this issue). The Office of the Deputy Prime Minister had stated that the Single Capital Pot would continue but had not yet offered any indication on how it would work. It was hoped that a further consultation document would be published on this area in the next few months.

- A request to the Government to consider an early announcement on the floors and ceilings to be applied to the 2004/05 Local Government Finance Settlement.
- A request to the Government to consider moving towards a three year funding plan for local government. This would allow Authorities to plan ahead with a greater certainty and make the now published three year financial plans more robust.

A further report would be submitted to the Executive when the finalised Code was published.

RESOLVED that the introduction of the Prudential Regime for capital and its implications for Taunton Deane Borough Council be noted.

16. Wellsprings Funding

Submitted report which outlined the funding position on the Wellsprings Project now the Sport England decision was known.

The report to full Council on 22 April 2003 set out the anticipated costs of completion together with the expected funding positions on Wellsprings as follows:-

COSTS TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT

	Advance Contract -	Main Contract -	
	Already Funded	Funding Required	TOTAL
	£	£	£
Contract Costs ('GMS)	148,453	1,648,347	1,796,800
Symonds Fees	111,825	76,528	188,353
Clerk of Works	-	18,900	18,900
Equipment to be Purchased	-	22,000	22,000
Irrecoverable VAT	13,665	92,703	106,368
	273,943	1,858,478	2,132,421

FUNDING SOURCES FOR MAIN CONTRACT

	£
Sport England Lottery (remainder of original bid)	238,327
Sport England Lottery(February 2003 Bid)	550,000
Somerset County Council	200,000
TDBC Contribution	*870,151
Total Funding Package for Main Contract	1,858,478

^{*} It was recommended that extra funding of £100k be set aside to cover further legal fees.

The report went on to set out how Taunton Deane share of the funding package (£870,171 plus £100,000) would be met.

Sport England had recently rejected the Council's bid for extra funding. Therefore in order to complete the project, Taunton Deane Borough Council must find the £550,000 from its own resources. As agreed at Council on 22 April 2003, this funding decision was delegated to the Chief Executive together with the Head of Finance and the Leaders of the political parties.

The Chief Executive, Head of Finance and the Leaders of the political parties met on 2 May 2003 and agreed the following funding plan to complete the project.

Funding Sources	£
Amount of currently unallocated capital resources	315,000
Further Draw Down on Self Insurance Fund	235,000
Total	550,000

The £315,000 of unallocated capital resources shown above was made up of the amount uncommitted at budget setting time plus the additional capital receipt over that which was budgeted for the sale of Creech Paper Mills. This meant that there were no unallocated capital resources available and that any further additions to the capital programme would have to be funded from revenue or through the sale of assets.

The Self Insurance Fund was primarily used to minimise insurance premiums while still providing sufficient insurance cover. The use of the fund to the extent shown above will mean that the amount available to cover such risks would fall to around £800,000. It would seem prudent to rebuild this provision back to current levels over the coming years.

RESOLVED that the funding decision taken on 2 May 2003 be noted and endorsed.

(The meeting ended at 6.30pm)

TAUNTON DEANE BOROUGH COUNCIL

EXECUTIVE – 25 JUNE 2003

REPORT OF THE CORPORATE PERFORMANCE MANAGER (This matter is the responsibility of John Williams, Leader of the Council)

APPROVAL OF DRAFT PERFORMANCE PLAN 2003/04

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To recommend approval to Council of the Performance Plan for 2003/04.
- 1.2 To note that further minor updating will be required prior to publication by 30th June 2003.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Council's Review Board recommended approval of the Plan on 12th June.
- 2.2 It has been a requirement for councils to produce an annual Performance Plan since April 2000, as part of the Best Value and Performance Improvement Legislation.
- 2.3 The main focus of the Plan is to report the measures being taken to deliver improvement in outcomes for local people and recording progress in delivering these outcomes. It should address key priorities, including progress on agreed delivery targets, and summarise an authority's improvement planning activities, including those undertaken following CPA.
- 2.4 Members should note that the main audience of the Plan is officers, members, groups and organisations with an interest in the authority, the regulatory bodies and central government. The publication deadline is 30th June each year.
- 2.5 The legislation includes strict guidelines on the content of Plans, which is revised annually by Government, and this year, was received as late as mid March.
- 2.6 The Government guidance on which this year's Plan is based is Circular 03/2003, issued in March 2003. This guidance introduced a number of new requirements, which include:
 - Progress over the past 3 years in implementing improvement measures
 - Outcomes from, or impact of, improvement measures implemented over the past 3 years
 - Plans for improvement over the current and subsequent 2 years
 - Performance indicator targets for the current and subsequent 2 years for all statutory indicators and local indicators in priority areas

The guidance also removed the following requirements:

- An efficiency summary and consultation statement
- The setting of a five-year period of Best Value Reviews

- Summarising any assessment of the level, and way, in which an authority exercises its functions
- 2.7 The revised guidance has changed the emphasis of the Plan. We are now required to report the outcomes (effects) of our improvements rather than merely detailing the actions we have taken, translating planned improvements into outcome targets. Councils must also report over a wider timescale, looking back three years and forward three years. The reporting period for this Plan is therefore April 2000 to March 2006.

3. Timetable

- 3.1 In preparing this final draft we have endeavoured to ensure that all significant matters have been included within our understanding and interpretation of the Statutory Guidance. In this regard the District Auditor is currently undertaking a cursory review of the document prior to publication to ensure it meets the main compliance criteria. A full audit will commence after publication.
- 3.2 The Performance Plan has become an even more complex document in which all the data required is not available until right up to publication. The plan continues to grow and cuts across most Council services and functions. Importantly it consolidates in one place the Council's key strategies, plans, objectives and improvement targets together with commentary on actual performance and achievements.
- 3.3 As in previous years, Full Council will be asked to give retrospective approval after the 30th June publication deadline.

4. Matters of Interest

- 4.1 In total, approximately 300 copies of the BVPP will be distributed to Members, parish councils, neighbouring councils, key partners, Council Managers and other interested staff. Additionally, it will be available to view at all Council information points, local libraries and via the Internet. We are also making copies available on CD this year.
- 4.2 The public are given a performance summary in the Booklet that was distributed with Council Tax and NNDR bills throughout March 2003. The Corporate Strategy will also be summarised in the Deane Dispatch.
- 4.3 Members may be particularly interested in the summary of Achievements and Plans, covering a six-year period, within Part 1 of the document.

5. Financial Implications

5.1 Production costs of the Plan are minimised, through desk-top publishing and internal photocopying, outsourcing only the printing of the cover and binding. The cost will be just over £4 a copy.

6. Effect on Corporate Priorities

6.1 The Performance Plan is the main document in delivering the Council's Corporate Priorities. It affects them all as it addresses the Council's key priorities, details progress on agreed actions and targets and publishes our improvement proposals.

7. Recommendation

7.1 Members are asked to recommend approval of the Performance Plan to Full Council.

Contact Officer:

Adrian Gladstone-Smith, 01823 356397, a.gladstone-smith@tauntondeane.gov.uk

TAUNTON DEANE BOROUGH COUNCIL

EXECUTIVE MEETING – WEDNESDAY 25th JUNE 2003

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT

ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN 2003

This matter is the responsibility of the Executive Portfolio Holder with responsibilities for Corporate Property matters, Councillor Cavill and affects all the Council's Corporate Priorities.

1. **PURPOSE OF REPORT**

- 1.1 To note that the required data for 2002/03 for the Asset Management Plan 2003 submission to the Government Office by the July deadline is now largely in place.
- 1.2 To note progress with our 2002 10 Point Action Plan.
- 1.3 To endorse the supported 2003 10 Point Action Plan.

2. PERFORMANCE OF THE PROPERTY PORTFOLIO

- 2.1 The Review Board Meeting on 12th June:-
- Considered the full range of properties covered by the AMP.
- Noted that, with the sale of the Creech Paper Mill complex over the last year, the majority of our property is in a sound condition and well maintained, and there is a need for removing the Vivary Park tennis pavilion.
- Noted the need for an adequate budget for addressing the maintenance backlog (in the order of £1/2 million to be considered alongside other bids for capital and revenue monies this year).
- Agreed that the current data upon the performance of individual properties be made available to the relevant managers and the Executive Portfolio Holder.
- 2.2 Detailed summary sheets illustrating our progress with our Performance Indicators are attached. (Papers marked Section 6 attached).

3. PROGRESS WITH OUR 2002 ACTION PLAN

- 3.1 The 10 Point Action Plan agreed at the time of the submission of last year's AMP is attached (Paper marked Section 7) and a progress report is thereafter given in respect of each of the action points.
- 3.2 The "Reference Paragraph" refers to paragraphs in the 2002 AMP (copy available if you would contact me prior to the meeting).

4. **OUR 2003 ACTION PLAN**

4.1 Although not a Government requirement, we have set ourselves a 10 Point Action Plan for 2003 (attached). We have "rolled forward" issues arising from last year's programme and would seek your endorsement to this.

5. **RECOMMENDATION**

- 5.1 To note the performance of our property portfolio and need for an adequate repair/maintenance budget to address a backlog.
- 5.2 To note progress being made with the 2002 Action Plan and endorse the 2003 Action Plan.

Contact Officer: Alan Hartridge, Director of Development

Telephone: 01823 356405

E-Mail: a.hartridge@tauntondeane.gov.uk

AMP 2003 PERFORMANCE INFORMATION – NATIONAL & LOCAL PROPERTY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS SECTION SIX 18. PERF

PERFORMANCE 2002

Outturn

National Indicators:	Indicator			2002/03	
1(a). % Gross internal floor space in	Category		<u>%</u>	<u>%</u> 38	
condition categories A-D.	A		36		
	В		53	54	
	C		9	6	
	D		2	2	
1(h) Darlian of maintain and in maintain	Dui - nit I1	V-1 (C)	17-10/		
1(b). Backlog of maintenance in priority categories 1-4.	Priority Level	Value (£)	Value as %	0/	
categories 1-4.	2	12,000	3.74	<u>%</u> 0	
	3	179,500	55.93	4	
	4	129,425	40.33	56	
	Total	320,925	100.00	40	
		,			
2. Overall average internal rate of return	Category		<u>IRR</u>		
(IRR) for industrial and retail investment	Industrial		16.97	16.65	
properties.	Retail		16.99	16.65	
3(a)/(b). Total management costs per	Owing to an				
square metre (sq.m) for operational (a)	alteration in				
and non-operational property (b).	definition, the				
	information is not				
	yet available				
4(a) Panair and maintanana aceta ra-					
4(a). Repair and maintenance costs per square metre (sq.m) for operational	Owing to an				
buildings (including fees).	alteration in				
bundings (meruanig rees).	definition, the				
	information is not				
	yet available				
	,				
4(b). Energy costs per square metre (sq.m)					
for operational buildings.	Max £165.72/m sq		£138.37/m sq		
	Average		27/ m sq	£11.46/ m sq	
	Minimum	£0.1	16/ m sq	£0.00/ m sq	
A(a) Water agets man agreement age ma					
4(c). Water costs per square metre (sq.m) for operational buildings.	Max	£127.7	7/m sq	£160.42/ m sq	
for operational buildings.	Average		8/ m sq	£18.03/ m sq	
	Minimum		17/ m sq	£0.42/ m sq	
4(d). CO ² emissions in tonnes of carbon	1,1111111111111111111111111111111111111	20	77 111 54	20.12/ III 5q	
dioxide per square metre (sq.m) for	Max	1192	kg/m sq	910 kg/m sq	
operational buildings.	Average		kg/m sq	66 kg/m sq	
	Minimum	1	kg/m sq	0 kg/m sq	
				1	
5(a). % of projects where outturn falls					
within 5% of the estimated outturn,		100%		100%	
expressed as a % of the total number of projects completed in the financial year.					
5(b). % of projects falling within +5% of				+	
the estimated timescale, expressed as a %					
of the total number of projects completed		100%		100%	
in the financial year.					
Local Indicators:					
1. Number of units void as a % of	Industrial		9.67%	11.29%	
investment properties.	Retail		14.28%	1939%	
2. % of rent arrears as a proportion of	Owing to an alterati		on, the		
annual rent income for commercial	information is not y	et available			
property.	0				
3(a). % of maintenance spend against total					
revenue budget.	Owing to an alteration in definition, the				
3(b). % of maintenance spend against			on, tne		
total capital value of assets.	information is not yet available				

AMP 2003

19. The AMP Group has identified the poorest performing assets from this table and this information is important for SUMs in considering future bids for resources.

19.1 Expenditure needed to bring poorest non-investment property and Creech Mills up to standard (A) (ie., lowest property category)

BUILDINGS - Poorest: Condition/Maintenance	Nationa	al Indicator	s 1(a) and 1(b)	Current Situation
LOCATION	Property ODPM Category	Priority Level	Backlog Expenditure	CPO Comment/Likely options for investigation by SUM
Sports Centre, Wellington	С	3	£19,560.00	This money has been made available for use in the 2003/04 financial year
Vivary Park Wooden Shelter Tennis Pavilion	D	2	£12,000.00	This money has not been allocated. The AMP Group are in discussions with the Parks Leisure Team regarding the future of this building
Castle Green Public	C	3	£2,030.00	No works (except emergency and works necessary to ensure the integrity of the building) to be carried out as this facility is linked to the future of the Municipal Building
Convenience			22,030.00	This figure of £1,930 is for normal maintenance works. Any
North Street Public Convenience Wiveliscombe	С	3	£1,930.00	necessary repairs/maintenance will be action during 2003/04
Canal Road Public Convenience	С	3	£2,040.00	As above
Creech Mills, Creech St Michael	С	2	£564,670.00	The site has been sold

19.2 Investigations needed into ways of improving efficiency of poorest non-investment property

BUILDINGS - Poorest: Energy, Water, Emissions	National Indicator	CPO Comment/ Likely options for investigation by SUM
Location		
Station Road Swimming Pool	4(b)	Improve
Public conveniences:		
Taunton Bus Station	4(b)(c)(d)	
French Weir	4(b)	Immunica
Goodland Gardens	4(b)	Improve
North Street	4(c)	
Station Road	4(b)	

19.3 Investigations needed to improve the performance of the investment portfolio

BUILDINGS - Poorest: Arrears/maintenance	Performance Indicator (Local - L National - N)	CPO Comment/Likely options for investigation by SUM
Location Shop at Plain Pond Housing Estate, Wiveliscombe	LPI 1	A design has been prepared for a single two bedroomed property. This property has now been let on a short/medium term lease (3 years) therefore development option has been deferred
Greenway Stores (Shop) at Greenway Housing Estate, Bishops Lydeard	LPI 1 and NI 1(b)	Investigate redevelopment option On going
Old Municipal Buildings, Taunton	LPI 3(a)	Investigation of alternative options On going
Cattle Market 18 units allied to agricultural sector, Taunton	LPI 1 and 2	Investigate redevelopment option On going
Creech Mills	LPI 1, 2 and 3(a)	Sold

SECTION SIX 18. PERFO PERFORMANCE INFORMATION – NATIONAL & LOCAL PROPERTY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

PROJECTED OUTTURNS 2003/04

National Indicators:		Indicator		
1(a). % Gross internal floor space in	Category		<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
condition categories A-D.	A		38	39
	В		54	55
	C		6	6
	D		2	0
1(b). Backlog of maintenance in	Priority	Value (£)	Value as %	Target as
priority categories 1-4.	<u>Level</u>	value (L)	value as /0	<u>%</u>
	1	0	0	0
	2	12,000	4	0
	3	179,500	56	58
	4	129,425	40	42
2 011	Total	320,925	100.00	
2. Overall average internal rate of	Category		<u>IRR</u>	1.7
return (IRR) for industrial and retail investment properties.	Industrial Retail		16.65 16.65	17 17
3(a)/(b). Total management costs per	Owing to an		10.03	1 /
square metre (sq.m) for operational	alteration in			
(a) and non-operational property (b).	definition, the			
(a) and non-operational property (b).	information is			
	not yet availabl	e		
4(a). Repair and maintenance costs	Not yet availab			
per square metre (sq.m) for	j vi a variac	•		
operational buildings (including fees).				
4(b). Energy costs per square metre				
(sq.m) for operational buildings.	Max		£138.37/m sq	£138.37/m sq
	Average		£11.46/ m sq	£11.46/ m sq
	Minimum		£0.00/m sq	£0.00/ m sq
4() 337				
4(c). Water costs per square metre	Max		C160 42/m aa	C160 42/ m aa
(sq.m) for operational buildings.	Average		£160.42/m sq £18.03/ m sq	£160.42/ m sq £18.03/ m sq
	Minimum		£0.42/ m sq	£0.42/ m sq
4(d). CO ² emissions in tonnes of	IVIIIIIIIIIIII		£0.42/ III 3q	20.42/ III Sq
carbon dioxide per square metre	Max	9	10 kg/m sq	910 kg/m sq
(sq.m) for operational buildings.	Average		66 kg/m sq	66 kg/m sq
	Minimum		0 kg/m sq	0 kg/m sq
5(a). % of projects where outturn falls				
within 5% of the estimated outturn,				
expressed as a % of the total number		100%		100%
of projects completed in the financial				
year.				
5(b). % of projects falling within +5%				
of the estimated timescale, expressed		100%		100%
as a % of the total number of projects		.		, •
completed in the financial year.				
Local Indicators: 1. Number of units void as a % of	Industrial		11.29%	10%
investment properties.	Retail		11.29% 19.39%	15%
m. ostinoni proportios.	ixtan		17.07/0	15/0
2. % of rent arrears as a proportion of	Owing to an alte	ration in defi	nition, the	
annual rent income for commercial	Owing to an alteration in definition, the information is not yet available			
property.		-		
3(a). % of maintenance spend against	Owing to an alte	ration in defi	nition, the	
total revenue budget.	information is no	t yet availab	le	
3(b). % of maintenance spend against	Owing to an alte			
total capital value of assets.	information is no	t yet availab	le	

SECTION SIX 18. PERFO PERFORMANCE INFORMATION – NATIONAL & LOCAL PROPERTY **PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

National Indicators:		<u>Indicator</u>		Target
1(a). % Gross internal floor space in	Category	<u> </u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
condition categories A-D.	A		36	36.6%
	В		53	53.7%
	C		9	8.5%
	D		2	1.2%
1(b). Backlog of maintenance in	<u>Priority</u>	Value (£)	Value as %	Target as
priority categories 1-4.	<u>Level</u>	, ,		<u>%</u>
	1	0	0	0
	2	576,670	60.72	60
	3	235,950	24.84	24
	4 Tatal	137,165	14.44	16
2 Overall everage internal rate of	Total	949,785	100.00	
2. Overall average internal rate of return (IRR) for industrial and retail	<u>Category</u> Industrial		<u>IRR</u> 16.97	17
investment properties.	Retail		16.97	17
3(a)/(b). Total management costs per	Category	Last	£/sq m	1 /
square metre (sq.m) for operational	Category	Year*	<u>2/34 III</u>	
(a) and non-operational property (b).	Operational	$(£8.18/m^2)$	£1.38 m^2	£1.25 m ²
(a) and non operational property (b).	Non-	(20.10/III)	£2.25 m ²	£2.00 m ²
	operational		III	
4(a). Repair and maintenance costs	-F	£1	6.33/sq.m	£16 sq m
per square metre (sq.m) for			T	
operational buildings (including				
fees).				
4(b). Energy costs per square metre		-	£5.79m³	£5 m ³
(sq.m) for operational buildings.			60.70 3	60 3
4(c). Water costs per square metre			£2.70m³	£2 m ³
(sq.m) for operational buildings. 4(d). CO ² emissions in tonnes of		Last year*	51.48kg/m ²	48.00 kg/m ²
carbon dioxide per square metre	(46	1.01 kg/CO ₂ / m		70.00 Kg/III
(sq.m) for operational buildings.	(40	1.01 Kg CO2/ III	,	
5(a). % of projects where outturn				
falls within 5% of the estimated				
outturn, expressed as a % of the total		100%		100%
number of projects completed in the				
financial year.				
5(b). % of projects falling within				
+5% of the estimated timescale,				
expressed as a % of the total number		100%		100%
of projects completed in the financial				
year.				
Local Indicators:	Induct-d-1 (C	750/**	0.670/	00/
1. Number of units void as a % of	Industrial - (8 Retail - (8.75%		9.67%	9%
investment properties.	Ketail - (8./5%	(a) * **	14.28%	12%
2. % of rent arrears as a proportion of	Last year			
annual rent income for commercial	(9.41%)*		15.21%	14%
property.				
3(a). % of maintenance spend against	(10 100/)*		25.220/	250/
total revenue budget.	(10.10%)*		25.22%	25%
3(b). % of maintenance spend against	(0.90%)*		5.7%	5.5%
total capital value of assets.	(0.7070)		5.770	5.570

Last year's number of assets was incomplete and, therefore, comparison is difficult.
 Last year's figures in brackets.

- 19. The AMP Group has identified the poorest performing assets from this table and this information is important for SUMs in considering future bids for resources.
- 19.1 Expenditure needed to bring poorest non-investment property and Creech Mills up to standard (A) (ie., lowest property category)

BUILDINGS - Poorest: Condition/Maintenance	National Indicators 1(a) and 1(b)			
LOCATION	Property ODPM Category	Priority Level	Backlog Expenditure	CPO Comment/Likely options for investigation by SUM
Sports Centre, Wellington	С	3	£19,560.00	Maintain
Vivary Park Wooden				Removal/Replacement
Shelter Tennis Pavilion	D	2	£12,000.00	
Castle Green Public				Maintain
Convenience	C	3	£2,030.00	
North Street Public				Maintain
Convenience				
Wiveliscombe	C	3	£1,930.00	
Canal Road Public				Maintain
Convenience	C	3	£2,040.00	
Creech Mills, Creech	C	2	£564,670.00	Units 4-17 and 24-29
St Michael				(investigate disposal option)
				Units 18-23 (investigate
				maintenance/disposal option
				and RDA involvement)

19.2 Investigations needed into ways of improving efficiency of poorest non-investment property

BUILDINGS - Poorest: Energy, Water, Emissions	National Indicator	CPO Comment/ Likely options for investigation by SUM
Location		
Station Road Swimming Pool	4(b)	Improve
Public conveniences:		
Taunton Bus Station	4(b)(c)(d)	
French Weir	4(b)	Improve
Goodland Gardens	4(b)	Improve
North Street	4(c)	
Station Road	4(b)	

19.3 Investigations needed to improve the performance of the investment portfolio

BUILDINGS - Poorest: Arrears/maintenance	Performance Indicator (Local - L National - N)	CPO Comment/Likely options for investigation by SUM
Location	LPI 1	Investigate redevelopment option
Shop at Plain Pond Housing		
Estate, Wiveliscombe		
Greenway Stores (Shop) at	LPI 1 and NI 1(b)	Investigate redevelopment option
Greenway Housing Estate,		
Bishops Lydeard		
Old Municipal Buildings,	LPI 3(a)	Investigate alternative options
Taunton		
Cattle Market 18 units allied to	LPI 1 and 2	Investigate redevelopment option
agricultural sector, Taunton		
Creech Mills	LPI 1, 2 and 3(a)	Investigate alternative options

AMP 2002

SECTION SEVEN 10 POINT ACTION PLAN JULY 2002-2005 Strategic Action

	Reference Paragraph	Action Required	Responsibility	Target Date	Priority High/ Medium/Low
	10.5, 10.6	Implement programme of improvements to Asset Register and to update survey information	Chief Architect (SUM)	May 2003	00
2	15.3.1, 5.2.1	Complete Space Audit and review of data storage and archiving priorities. Investigate initiatives such as hot desking, home working and e:governance to reduce workspace requirements.	Chief Architect (SUM)	May 2003	00
3	15.3.1, 5.2.1	Recommend formal maintenance programmes for the 2003/04 budget. Target repairs and maintenance budgets at assets that are likely to remain a part of the portfolio in the long term	AMP Group	November 2002	000
4	15.3.1, 9.2	Investigate expansion scheme for expansion of Council's indoor tennis facilities and provision of adequate car parking	Head of Commercial Services (SUM)	June 2002	00
5	15.3.1, 6.1	Complete grant-giving review (capital and revenue)	Head of Financial Services (SUM)	March 2003	00
6	15.3.1	Identify additional funding requirements to meet compliance with the Disability Discrimination Act	Director of Community Services	September 2002 September 2003	00
7	15.3.1	Identify replacement/development programme and partnerships for employment sites and premises to serve areas of need (North and East Taunton, Chelston, Wellington and rural areas)	Policy and Regeneration Manager (SUM)	September 2003	00
8	4.4, 11.5, 5.2.1, 19	Investigate options for the poorest performing properties in the portfolio	AMP Group and SUMs	Review progress Spring each year (complete 2005)	00
9	5.2.2	Investigate provision of a more integrated property service	СРО	December 2002	00
10	11.8	Develop local pPIs to monitor stakeholder consultation and user satisfaction.	AMP Group	May 2003	00

20.2 Ongoing Actions

	Reference Paragraph	Action Required	Responsibility	Ongoing	Priority High/ Medium/Low
1	3.5, 10.9	Ongoing investigation of opportunities to enter into partnership agreements with external delivery organisations with a view to securing more efficient use of assets and development of partnership working with SW Network Group and Somerset Property Partnership Group. This should improve cross-service asset use, training benchmarking and e:government programme implementation	AMP Group	Review each 6 months	00
2	10.3, 15.3.1	Review and refine the SWOT analysis questionnaire (including links with stakeholders/implications of e:government on space utilisation)	AMP Group	Review each 6 months	00
3	AMP Process	Consider 'feedback' on AMP and compare pPIs with those of other similar authorities	AMP Group	Autumn each year	000
		AMP Group co-ordinates for CMT additions to capital programme and amendments to Revenue Budget which arise from Service Plans and Best Value Reviews	AMP Group	October/ November	000
		3. Amendments/additions to budget (capital and revenue) discussed with relevant Executive Councillor	AMP Group and Executive portfolio holder	November	00
		Capital Project Appraisal reports submitted to Executive on potential additions to the Capital Programme	AMP Group	November	00
		5. Revenue Budget and Capital Programme agreed by Executive and Full Council	Council	February	000
		6. Targets set for forthcoming financial year's pPIs	AMP Group and Executive portfolio holder	February	000
		7. Ensure that pPIs discussed with SUMs in order to direct resources in the current financial year towards problem areas and to realise opportunities (in accordance with AMP criteria) and to meet targets.	AMP Group and SUMs	Spring each year	000
		8. Produce annual AMP	AMP Group	July each year	000
		pPIs calculated and performance reviewed each quarter.	AMP Group and Executive portfolio holder	Each quarter April, July, October and January	00

Key - Priorities determined by CPO and Executive portfolio holder:

High 000 Medium 00 Low

TAUNTON DEANE BOROUGH COUNCIL

EXECUTIVE, WEDNESDAY, 25 JUNE 2003

REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL SERVICES MANAGER

CAPITAL STRATEGY 2003

This matter is the responsibility of Councillor Williams (Leader of the Council)

1. **PURPOSE**

1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek the Executive's endorsement of the draft Capital Strategy for 2003 before the Council considers it on 22 July.

2. BACKGROUND

- As part of good asset management practices the Council is required to prepare a Capital Strategy. As a Council policy document, the full Council must adopt the plan.
- 2.2 The Capital Strategy, together with the Asset Management Plan and the Housing Business Plan form the core documents required for the Council to comply with the requirements of the Single Capital Pot.
- 2.3 The Single Capital Pot was introduced in 2001 to allocate credit approvals to Authorities based on their progress towards having a joined up, corporate and strategic approach to capital investment. The capital strategy for 2001 and 2002 was assessed by GOSW as "good" and earned additional credit approvals for the Council of £50,000 each year.
- 2.4 The Capital Strategy is a summary of the Council's approach to capital investment including:-
 - Development and ongoing management of the Capital Programme,
 - Partnership working on capital projects,
 - Linkages with other corporate strategies, and
 - Performance measurement.
- 2.5 The Strategy, as attached, complies with the format and content requirements as specified in Government guidance. If the Executive is able to endorse the draft, with or without amendments, it will then be presented to Council on 22 July.

3 EFFECT ON CORPORATE PRIORITIES

3.1 Being a strategy document that covers all aspects of the Council the Capital Strategy reflects and impacts on all corporate priorities.

4. **RECOMMENDATION**

4.1 The Executive is RECOMMENDED to endorse the draft Capital Strategy for 2003 and to recommend its adoption by Council on 22 July 2003.

Background Papers: Agenda Item 6, Executive 17 July 2002, Capital Strategy 2002

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Taunton Deane Borough Council - Capital Strategy 2003

1 Our Key Objectives and Principles

- 1.1 The activities of the Council are focussed around promoting the economic, social and environmental well being of the Borough, this is achieved through our Corporate Priorities. These six priorities are key to influencing the overall strategic direction of all spending plans. Our Corporate Priorities are:
 - Economy improving people's livelihoods and job opportunities,
 - Transport and Access delivering more accessable services and a better transport system,
 - Crime developing safer communities,
 - Health promoting heathier lifestyles and communities,
 - Environment protecting and enhancing our environment,
 - Delivery helping to develop strong communities through working in partnership and delivering excellent services.
- 1.2 This strategy covers all aspects of Capital expenditure, including Housing and General Fund capital programmes. Therefore services ranging as widely as Social Housing, Highways, Leisure, IT and Tourism are included.
- 1.3 This strategy is a corporate document; it is influenced by the other corporate documents of the Council, such as the Best Value Performance Plan, Housing Strategy and Housing Business Plan, Community Plan, Local Transport Plan and Asset Management Plan. Our work with the Local Strategic Partnership on the overall Community Plan for the Borough, and the Vision Commission for Taunton also provides key strategic direction and a framework for capital investment within the Borough. These plans are consolidated into the spending plans laid out in the Corporate Strategy and ultimately into the Council's Budget. This process will be demonstrated by references to those plans throughout this document. In addition best value reviews and service plans also influence our strategy. The Council's Corporate Management Team, the Executive and Full Council have endorsed it.
- 1.4 The Council exerts enormous influence throughout the Borough, as an employer, a service provider, a tax raiser and importantly as a lever in developing all aspects of living and working in the area. Our capital spending can aid other agencies and local authorities and can directly influence the public at large. The table below gives some key examples together with the relevant Corporate Priority:

Project	How does TDBC Influence	Corporate Priority
	Others?	
Grants to Housing Associations	Enables RSLs to provide social housing in line with TDBC requirements	Access to affordable Housing and an Improved Environment, Service Delivery

	T	
Contribution to	The grant enables the local	Promotion of the local
Wiveliscombe	partnership to refurbish the	economy, access and
Community Office	project's offices	delivery of services
Contribution to	Without the TDBC	Promotion of the local
North West	contribution, this multi	economy, access and
Taunton Package	agency scheme would not	delivery of services
	proceed	
Wellington Town	The improvement of	Promotion of the local
Centre	shopping areas for the	economy and
Enhancement	general public	improvement to the
		environment
DDA Compliance	To make all TDBC building	Access to and delivery
	accessible for all members of	of services
	the public	
Flood Alleviation	Enabled the EA to	Protecting the
schemes	commission a mojor flood	environment and the
	alleviation scheme within the	economy of the
	Borough	Borough
CCTV schemes	The reduction in crime in key	Crime reduction and
	urban areas	promotion of the
		economy
The Wellsprings	Without TDBC commitment	The promotion of
Leisure Centre	to this scheme, the LEA	healthier living and
	would not have these new	social inclusion
	facilities	

- 1.5 The Capital Strategy is a summary of the capital spending objectives that arise from the plans and strategies mentioned above. Consultation is a vital part in the formulation of all of these plans. Therefore as this document brings together the spending aspirations of all those plans the views of all stakeholders are already included in the Capital Strategy. Consultation takes place in many ways, for example, through user groups and surveys (Leisure and Commercial Property), questionnaires (Leisure), representative groups (Housing) and through the Member review panel process employed by the Council.
- 1.6 In addition the spending plans of the Council have been widely consulted upon through promotion in the publication "Deane Dispatch" and via a series of Budget Consultation workshops which took place with the general public over the Winter. This consultation reflected local and Borough wide priorities and enabled both revenue and capital monies to be closely aligned to the priorities of the Community. In particular it enabled over £70k of improvements to some of our most needy assets to be programmed into the 2003/04 budget. The delivery of the objectives outlined in the Capital Strategy is set out in detail in the AMP and the Housing Business Plan. These joined up plans are approved concurrently by the Council.

2 Capital Assets – Taunton Deane in Context.

2.1 The Council is an active Housing Authority with over 6,000 Council Houses and Flats. In addition the Council is responsible for several Leisure Centres, Parks, Car Parks and other operational assets. The Council also holds numerous investment properties. Further information is available in the Context Sheet, which accompanies this document. The value of the total asset base of the Council as at 31 March 2003 is shown below:

Asset Type	General Fund £	Housing Revenue	Total £
		£	
Council Dwellings	0	272,655,450	272,655,450
Other Land &	32,051,153	9,893,300	41,944,453
Buildings			
Vehicles &	595,986	57,003	652,989
Equipment			
Infrastructure	5,848,970	1,895,719	7,744,689
Assets			
Community Assets	1,421,150	0	1,421,150
Non Operational	3,399,000	0	3,399,000
Total	43,316,259	284,501,472	327,817,731

3 Service Portfolio Objectives

3.1 The Authority is structured into primary groups of services (portfolios). The Council has clear objectives for investment within each portfolio and this is derived from our Corporate Priorities, our corporate plans and individual service plans, these are detailed in paragraphs 3.2 to 3.8 below. A summary of capital spending for the period 2002/03 to 2005/06 is shown below. This covers a period of four years for General Fund and two years for Housing Services.

Portfolio	2002/03 £	2003/04 £	2004/05 £	2005/06 £	Total £
Community	10,000	0	0	0	10,000
Leadership					
Corporate	252,681	120,000	85,000	85,000	542,681
Resources					
Eco. Dev.	1,050,841	232,520	185,000	127,000	1,595,361
Tourism &					
Council					
Businesses					
Environmental	871,821	26,000	10,000	10,000	917,821
Policy					
Housing	5,811,560	5,787,890	0	0	11,599,450
Leisure, Arts	757,498	850,920	243,100	91,100	1,942,618
& Culture					
Planning &	453,349	200,000	0	0	653,349
Transportation					
Total	9,207,750	7,217,330	523,100	313,100	17,261,280

3.2 Community Leadership

This portfolio is responsible for many cross cutting corporate priorities. For example economy, the crime and disorder strategy, the environment and the delivery of services. This portfolio provides a corporate overview on community issues and on the plans and reviews affecting the whole Borough. Influence on capital projects is at a corporate level, rather than focusing on specific projects, although the financial support for a multi agency community office is a key project for this portfolio.

3.3 Corporate Resources

This portfolio deals with the majority of the Councils support services. The clear strategy and objective here is to support front line services through improved Information Technology and improvements to corporate assets such as office buildings. Work within this portfolio is derived mainly from the Council's E Government strategy, the AMP and the service plan for office buildings.

3.4 Economic Development, Tourism & Council Businesses

This portfolio covers a key corporate priority and promotes our obligations on economic well being arising from the modernisation agenda. Projects included in this portfolio arise from the Councils Economic Development and Tourism Strategies and the Vision document. The Council has recently restructured the Development Directorate to enhance and promote our work in the area of economic development. In addition through the AMP process the Council is continuing to investigate economic development opportunities both on its own and in partnership through the Regional Development Agency. This is of particular importance as Taunton has recently been designated a Principal Urban Area, this will lead to many opportunities for the Council. Other examples include the enhancement and regeneration of the town centres of both Taunton and Wellington. In addition the service plans of the Council's trading services such as the Direct Labour Organisation and Crematorium influence the programme through projects such as the purchase of new vehicles and improvements to trading assets as identified in the Asset Management Plan.

3.5 Environmental Policy

This is a specific corporate priority, and the Capital Programme for this portfolio is designed to maintain and enhance the reputation that the Council has for providing quality services such as environmental health, waste control and street sweeping. For example in 2003/04 the Council has taken advantage of central Government funding opportunities to enable the monitoring of air quality. In addition the inclusion of projects supporting local flood alleviation schemes are consistent with the Local Plan.

3.6 Housing

The core documents relating to capital investment in this service area are the Housing Business Plan and the Housing Strategy, and is consistent with corporate priorities for healthy living and our environment. This details our plans for the future provision of Housing and the investment required both for our Housing stock and for private sector housing. Housing covers more than

50% of the Councils total capital spending and is particularly dependant on credit approvals as a major source of finance. Our priorities here are:

- to meet local targets for the provision of social housing within the Borough by partnership working with Housing Associations,
- to improve the condition of private sector stock through the provision of renovation grants,
- to improve the condition of the Council's Housing stock to meet the "decent homes" standard as promoted by the Government.

3.7 Leisure, Arts & Culture

This portfolio contains some of our major assets, such as Leisure Centres and our Parks. Our strategic direction here is to enhance these services through continued investment, and to maximise external funding opportunities for these projects. Arising from a 2002 Best Value review the Council has taken positive steps forward and is now actively setting up a not-for profit Trust for these facilities. This will enable the Council to maintain its Leisure assets to a greater standard whilst still providing quality leisure services to the residents of the Borough.

3.8 Planning Policy and Transportation

The majority of the projects within this Portfolio derive come from the recommendations that arise from the Local Transport Plan/Parking Strategy/Local Plan/Vision. This portfolio is especially important as it deals with so many fundamental aspects of the role of the Borough Council as a planning authority. Transport and planning issues tend to go hand in hand therefore co-ordination is vital between many different agencies and this is reflected in the priorities of this portfolio. These priorities include co-ordinated transport systems and improvements to the local infrastructure in conjunction with the County Council.

4 Capital Investment Prioritisation and Bidding Regime

- 4.1 The Authority has in place an established system to enable Corporate Management Team and elected Members to prioritise between proposed new capital schemes. This system is known locally as the Project Appraisal Report (PARs) system. The purpose behind the PAR is to provide comprehensive information on each new scheme, thereby enabling informed choices to be made. Guidelines on the requirements of the PAR system are available to all Service Managers and are placed on the Council's Intranet site. This process is now in place across the whole Authority. The principles behind the PAR system are not only used at budget setting time but are also used as a framework when considering the implementation of other major capital schemes.
- 4.2 In addition to the traditional data requirements needed when considering a new project, such as cost and other resource implications, the PAR requires Officers to consider Authority wide objectives, in particular its fit with the Council's Corporate Priorities.

- 4.3 To complete a PAR Officers must provide the following details on each proposed scheme:
 - Project Outline and Description,
 - Category of Scheme (ie legal obligation, service necessity, service maintenance or service necessity),
 - Establishment of Need appropriate analysis of need and rationale,
 - Fit with Corporate Priorities,
 - Fit with Service planning objectives,
 - Sustainability,
 - Option appraisal ie "do nothing", full scheme, partial scheme, scheme provided by other agencies, scheme provided through partnership working,
 - Risk identification,
 - Overall project evaluation,
 - Resource implications, capital and revenue, monetary and non-monetary,
 - Timescale for implementation,
 - Recommendations.
- 4.4 Submitted PARs are initially assessed at Director level, onward to Corporate Management Team and then onto the Executive who then make the final decisions as to which new schemes are included in the programmes, which are considered by Full Council.
- 4.5 As part of the above, the revenue implications of each new scheme must be considered. The Financial Services Unit also advises on the overall revenue impact of new schemes to ensure that the approval of new schemes is consistent with the Council's revenue budget strategy and medium term financial plan.

5 Management of the Capital Programme

- 5.1 The capital programme is formally reviewed and reported on a quarterly basis (along with all other budgets of the Council) to ensure not only spend against budget but also progress of each scheme against other aspects such as timetable and construction progress. In addition an analysis of available capital resources ensures that the "affordability" of the programme is maintained. This process has recently been enhanced by a new structure within the Financial Services Unit which provides a greater level of support to each of the Council's Directorates, this is of particular benefit when appraising new schemes as both financial and non financial staff are involved in new projects from the outset. Thereby enabling risks (financial and non financial) to be actively managed. This data is reported to both Corporate Management Team and the Executive.
- 5.2 To ensure comprehensive financial data is available the VAT implications of the capital programme on the Council's partial exemption position are also monitored and reported on a quarterly basis. This highlights the amount of any irrecoverable VAT and the impact on budgets.

- 5.3 In addition to the above the Audit and Review Unit are developing an enhancement to the contract monitoring systems employed by the Council. This will take the form of improved IT systems which will aid managers in the continuous monitoring of spend verses budget together with automatic links to pre-set contract performance indicators. The strategy for the monitoring and measurement of the programme covers the four year period of the programme detailed in paragraph 3.1.
- 5.4 Finally, the process of strategic risk management is employed for high spend/high risk/high profile capital projects. Where applicable, multi discipline project teams are formed to manage these schemes and to report progress and risks to Corporate Management Team on a regular basis.

6 Funding of Capital Projects

- 6.1 The Council recognises that on its own it cannot deliver all of its investment priorities. It is vital to secure partners to assist with meeting our aims and to use external funding sources. For example the Council has worked with the Sports Lottery Fund and will deliver a flagship Leisure Centre in North Taunton which will be used by both local schoolchildren and the general public. The Council is at the forefront of E-Government objectives and is using central Government funding to work on projects within Taunton Deane and as part of a consortium of Authorities across Somerset; the aim being to improve service delivery. In addition the Council is working in partnership with the Environment Agency to provide much needed flood alleviation schemes within the Borough.
- 6.2 As an alternative funding source, and as a commitment to partnership working, the Authority welcomes the concept of PPP and PFI. At a time when capital resources are scarce these alternative funding vehicles will be fully explored. However, as yet no schemes have been identified which would warrant such a venture. With regard to the new Prudential Regime for Capital Finance the Council welcomes the new freedoms (and associated responsibilities) that will be part of the system. This will further enhance the ability of the Council in meeting the needs of the Community. In addition the AMP process has been used as a lever to enable the disposal of surplus and poorly performing assets. The capital receipts arising are then used to fund priority schemes of the Council. Finally the Council ensures that, where applicable, monies secured through S104 and S106 agreements are used to support our capital strategy.

7 Links with Best Value and Service Plans

7.1 The development of this strategy cannot be achieved by only referring to the main corporate plans of the Authority. Notice must also be taken of the individual requirements of particular services and the outcomes of Best Value Reviews; this is achieved through the Officer group responsible for the production of the Asset Management Plan. The AMP Group will evaluate all Service Plans, Revenue Budget Development Bids and Best Value Reviews to ensure that any property/asset issues are included within the AMP/CS and Capital/Revenue Budget.

8 Procurement

8.1 The Council will through the use of its dedicated Corporate Purchasing Unit ensure that best value is obtained for contracts. This is further enhanced by the requirement of Officers to meet the strict tendering and contractual procedures required under our Financial Regulations and Contract Standing Orders. Dealing specifically with the principles recommended by the Construction Task Force where project integration and innovation are to be promoted, the Council welcomes this and many initiatives are now in place. The Council has continued to develop a scheme which was introduced in 2001 to work with neighbouring Authorities on a joint commissioning partnership for the construction of new Social Housing Projects. This involves the selection of preferred Housing Associations and builders in order to obtain long term value for money on such schemes (as promoted by the Construction Task Force). Involving multiple builders in a scheme such as this is believed to be the first of its type in the Country. Finally, the Council will continue to reduce the environmental impact of new projects through its energy management schemes and in construction specifications.

9 Partnership Working

- 9.1 As mentioned above, the Council fully utilises all alternative external funding sources in delivering its capital projects. However, the Council recognises that monetary needs are only one way in which partnerships are vital in delivering modern service targets. The Council cannot ignore the expertise that partners bring to the Council, in both technical and administrative terms, and the specialities that other providers can bring. In 2002 the Council has continued to develop its links with the County Council Property Service to share information on surplus property and on investment opportunities.
- 9.2 The table below highlights current partnership working (innovative cross cutting issues are shown in *italics*):

Capital Project (TDBC budget)	Other Partners	What do the Partners Provide?
Implementing E	Other Somerset Local	Shared resources/ Shared
Government (£400,000)	Authorities/Police	personnel/ County wide
	Authority/ ODPM	call centre technology for
		LG services
Silk Mills Railway	County Council/ Highway	Funding/ Technical
Crossing (£399,000)	Agency	support/ Common aim of
		Local Plan
Flood Alleviation Schemes	Private Housing	Funding/ Technical
(£100,000)	Developers/Environment	support
	Agency/ Parish Councils	
Contributions towards	Housing Corporation/	Funding/ Land/ Provision
Social Housing Projects	Registered Social	of social housing in

(£1,967,410)	Landlords	accordance with TDBC requirements
Recycling Boxes (£145,000)	Other Somerset District Councils/Somerset County Council/Central Govt.	Funding/Purchasing power/coordinated recycling strategy
Somerset Direct (Funded via Government Grant)	Other Somerset District Councils/Somerset County Council/Central Govt.	Funding/Purchasing power/coordinated innovative approach to service provision
Community Facilities (£120,000) Cotford St Luke	County Council/ Local Developers/ Community	Planning advice/ Funding/ Shared Assets
Grants to Village Halls/ Play Equipment Grants (£360,298)	Parish Councils/ Local Village Hall & Playing Field Committees	Funding/ Enhancement to community assets
Bridgwater & Taunton Canal (£20,000)	County Council	Funding/ Enhancement to community assets

9.3 Partnership working is further progressed within the Council, it is a requirement of the PAR system to consider how any scheme may be implemented through joint working or through the implementation of a scheme by a provider other than the Council.

10 Performance Measurement and Benchmarking

- 10.1 The Council is committed to ensuring that the money that it invests in capital projects achieves the desired outcomes and targeted objectives of the Authority. These targets are detailed in the specific plans and strategies of those services, as described in para.1.3. These outcomes are controlled and monitored in many different ways, for example:
 - Grants to Housing Associations are dependent on specific targets relating to both the type of dwellings constructed and targeted occupants (ie special needs), the outcomes are reported to the Council's Housing Panel,
 - Housing Improvement and Disabled facilities grant applications undergo stringent assessment criteria, thereby focusing resources towards Council objectives,
 - Grants to Village Halls are only given to projects which meet County and Borough Council objectives,
 - Where the Council requires external funding, for example from the Sports Lottery Fund, these projects must meet the specific criteria of all funding partners. Detailed outcome reports are provided to all partners,
 - Where the Authority provides funding for footpath and street lighting projects there is a specific "needs" assessment made, to ensure that the project meets both Borough and County Council objectives.
- 10.2 The use of the national and local property performance indicators, as detailed in the AMP, will improve the performance of the Council's assets by targeting resources towards low performing assets, for example high cost or low return

- assets. The Council has in place a stringent target and monitoring procedure for all indicators. Local indicators specifically target the use and return gained from our Commercial portfolio. The results of these indicators are reported to the Corporate management Team and the Executive.
- 10.3 These indicators will also allow specific services and assets to be targeted. For example the data derived from the maintenance backlog exercise will be integrated into the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan to ensure that this backlog is prioritised and that our reputation for good quality assets is maintained. These indicators are also used to inform Members when making asset disposal decisions.
- 10.4 The Council's budgeting procedures also allows the Authority to set benchmarks for areas such as financial return, maintenance costs and energy efficiency. Indeed targets for 2003/04 have already been set and progress will be monitored and reported quarterly to Corporate Management Team and Members. As the asset management process develops on a local and national basis it is envisaged that the performance of Taunton Deane Borough Council will be benchmarked against comparable Authorities.

11 Conclusion

11.1 In both 2001/02 and 2002/03 the Council was assessed by the Government Office of the South West as having a "good" capital strategy, the highest level of score. As a consequence the 2003/04 version does not have to be assessed by GOSW, however the Council has continued to develop its capital strategy in line with its corporate priorities. This document summarises the strategic direction of capital investment within Taunton Deane Borough Council. The Council is committed to improving the Borough and recognises that capital investment is a major source of influence.

EXECUTIVE 25TH JUNE 2003

REPORT OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE

This Matter Is The Responsibility of Executive Cllr Williams (Leader of the Council)

COMMUTATION ADJUSTMENT

1. Purpose of Report

1.1 To brief the Executive on the historic, current and proposed treatment of the commutation adjustment within Taunton Deane's accounts.

2. The Legislative Background

- 2.1 On 1/10/92, the Secretary of State exercised powers (s157 of the 1989 Act) to make single payments to Councils to commute all entitlement to future years improvement grant subsidy on works carried out before 1992/93. Where Councils had outstanding PWLB debt, the payments instead of being made to the Council were made directly to the PWLB to reduce or extinguish debts.
- 2.2 This payment (the commuted sum) served to reduce the credit ceiling. The credit ceiling is a notional figure, i.e. it is a memorandum item rather than a "real" figure in the Statement of Accounts. In theory it measures the net indebtedness of the Council arising from past capital projects. It is also used as the basis (after some technical adjustments) for calculating the MRP (Minimum Revenue Position), which is the statutory amount, which the Council has to include within its budget for the repayment of debt.
- 2.3 The single payment made by the Govt reduced authorities indebtedness, thereby reducing its credit ceiling (notional) and as a consequence its MRP (real), and Debt Interest (real) charges to the revenue account.
- 2.4 However, this reduction was not enough to compensate Councils for the loss of the annual improvement grant subsidy received previously. The calculation of the MRP was therefore amended to include the "Commutation Adjustment". This was intended to "compensate" authorities, and to return their accounts to the position to that which would have been held if the commutation exercised had not taken place (i.e. over the lifespan of the commutation adjustment the overall effect should be nil).
- 2.5 The calculation of the commutation adjustment is set out in regulation 138 and Schedule 2 to the 1997 Regulations. The CIPFA guidance notes state "the commutation adjustment adds considerable complexity to the calculation of the MRP and can result in substantial adjustments to the charge to be made to the Consolidated Revenue Account."

3. Taunton Deane's Position

- 3.1 Taunton Deane Borough Council have not been following the full requirements of this section of the 1989 Act in their Statement of Accounts. The situation is further complicated by the policy of "voluntary top-ups" to MRP, which was policy within Taunton Deane until the financial year 2001/02.
- 3.2 With the help of our treasury advisors, Sector, we have gone back through the Councils accounts to April 1992 and calculated the commutation adjustment for each financial year thereafter.
- 3.3 The relevant figures for each year are set out in Appendix 1.
 - ➤ Column 1 shows the MRP figure that was charged to TDBC's accounts.
 - ➤ Column 2 shows the MRP figure that could have been charged to TDBC's accounts if we had followed the statutory provisions in their entirety (i.e. taken the commutation adjustment, and not had a voluntary top-up to the MRP figure).
 - Column 3 is the difference between the two.
- In summary, the difference between what we have charged to the accounts, and what we were required to charge to the accounts over the period to the end of 2001/02 is £2,883,222.
- 3.5 During this period, TDBC operated a voluntary top-up to MRP policy, and this cannot be unwound. Reintroducing this to the equation reduces the above figure to £1,823,899 (Table b in Appendix 1). This lower figure is simply the aggregate value of previous years commutation adjustment, which the Authority had not made within the General Fund.
- 3.6 This £1.8m (or any amount up to this limit) can be taken back into this Councils accounts and transferred to the General Fund Reserve. However, there are ongoing costs associated with doing this in simple terms, this is due to the commutation adjustment reducing the MRP, which in turn leaves the credit ceiling higher that it would have been. This higher credit ceiling means higher future annual MRP charges to the revenue account. The costs equate to roughly 4% of the "positive adjustment", plus an increase in debts costs borne by the General Fund.
- 3.7 In making the decision on how much of the £1.8m this Council "takes back into the accounts", it is important to consider:-
 - The need for capital funding.
 - The future costs associate with it;
 - The aspirations of the Council re repayment of debt.
 - The impact of this decision on the new Prudential Regime.
- 3.8 Appendix 2 attempts to show the ongoing annual costs of returning the commutation adjustment to the Councils reserves in increments of £250,000.

3.9 The Council could choose not to take any of the £1.8m back to the General Fund Reserve – by leaving the funds in the accounts as they are, but describing them as the early repayment of debt.

4. The Choices

4.1 In addition to the £1.8m (which deals with the position up to the end of 2001/02) the Council has budgeted for the repayment of debt within the General Fund budget in both 2002/3 and 2003/4 under the existing (incorrect) method of calculation, a follows:-

	£
2002/3	116,500
2003/4	153,660
Total	270,160

These amounts will no longer be a cost to the General Fund, with the 2002/3 element being reported as part of the 2002/3 outturn report (thereby showing a larger underspend than that expected at Qtr 3). The 2003/4 element will be reported to Members at the first quarterly budget monitoring exercise.

- 4.2 The area of choice surrounds this Councils treatment of the £1.8m. It is clear that whilst there is a need for monies to support capital spending, this must be balanced with the ongoing revenue costs that this adjustment will incur.
- 4.3 The accounts presented to you next month must reflect your decision re the backdated commutation adjustment. This issue cannot be delayed for future financial years. It would be prudent therefore, to take the maximum commutation allowance now, and to take some time to consider how this should be best used to meet the Councils priorities. The funds if not required, will be returned to the reserve in 2003/04 and noted as early repayment of debt. This will be considered during the budget setting exercise later this year.
- 4.3 The impending introduction of the Prudential Regime will change all the current regulations re MRP, and the allocation of interest charges between the various Council Funds (ie HRA and General Fund). As stated in the report to the Executive in May 2003, some of the detail of the new system has not been published yet therefore the future financial impact of this decision is based on the existing capital finance regulations.
- 4.4 District Audit have reviewed and audited our calculations and have accepted the position as shown in this report.

5. Impact on Corporate Priorities

5.1 The capital finance regulations underpin all aspects of local authority capital spending. The transfer of the commutation adjustment funds to earmarked capital reserves will offer this Council flexibility in delivering their corporate priorities.

6. Recommendation

- 6.1 The Executive is requested to note the current position on the commutation adjustment and to recommend Council to:
 - a) Approve the transferring of the backdated commutation adjustment amounting to £1,823,899 to the General Fund Reserve and the immediate earmarking of these funds for capital purposes (RCCO in 2002/03);
 - b) Approve the transfer of the 2002/03 commutation adjustment amounting to £116,500 to the General Fund Reserve and the immediate earmarking of this for capital purposes (RCCO in 2002/03);
 - c) Approve the transfer of the 2003/04 commutation adjustment amounting to £153,660 to the General Fund Reserve and the immediate earmarking of this for capital purposes (RCCO in 2003/04).

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Table A - Minimum Revenue Position 1992 - 2002

Year	Actual MRP	Statutory	Difference
	Charged	MRP	£
	£	£	
1992/3	951,339	852,329	99,010
1993/4	846,621	598,668	247,953
1994/5	844,175	624,896	219,279
1995/6	856,910	618,112	238,798
1996/7	875,968	599,743	276,225
1997/8	912,712	569,001	343,711
1998/9	859,022	524,540	524,540
1999/0	863,851	506,087	506,087
2000/1	992,888	454,269	454,269
2001/2	666,860	439,479	227,381
		Total	2,883,222

Table B - Minimum Revenue Position 1992 - 2002

Year	Actual MRP	Statutory MRP +	Difference
	Charged £	Voluntary Top Ups	£
	~	£	
1992/3	951,339	899,773	51,566
1993/4	846,621	740,397	106,224
1994/5	844,175	619,297	124,878
1995/6	856,910	711,959	144,951
1996/7	875,968	705,940	170,028
1997/8	912,712	709,717	202,995
1998/9	859,022	631,303	227,719
1999/0	863,851	616,444	247,407
2000/1	992,888	716,277	276,612
2001/2	666,860	395,341	271,519
		Total	1,823,899

Appendix 2 Impact of Adjustment to Credit Ceiling

Adjustment Value	Annual MRP	GF Interest	Total Revenue
£	'Cost'	Cost in 2003/4	Cost
	£	£	£
250,000	10,000	5,500	15,500
500,000	20,000	10,920	30,920
750,000	30,000	16,240	46,240
1,000,000	40,000	21,450	61,450
1,250,000	50,000	26,590	76,590
1,500,000	60,000	27,540	87,540
1,750,000	70,000	31,830	101,830
1,823,899	72,956	33,080	106,036

EXECUTIVE 25 JUNE 2003

REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL SERVICES MANAGER

OUTTURN REPORT 2002/03

This matter is the responsibility of Councillor Williams (Leader of the Council)

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To update the Executive on the outturn position of the Authority on revenue and capital for the General Fund, Housing Revenue Account and trading services for 2002/03.
- 1.2 The outturn position reported for both funds contain some estimated figures for government subsidies on housing and housing benefit. The final figures for these will not be available in time for the final accounts to be produced. Should the final figures differ significantly from those used in closing down the accounts for 2002/03, a further report will be presented to Members giving the updated position on subsidy and the implications for the Councils reserves.
- 1.3 The following outturn figures will therefore be used to prepare the Council's Statement of Accounts, which will be presented to Members next month. This is well within the current statutory timetable for approval of the 2002/3 annual accounts, however improvements to the closedown timetable will have to be made over the next three years to meet the deadline which will be in place when the Council considers the 2005/6 accounts (ie June 2006).

GENERAL FUND

2. Revenue

2.1 Members were presented with regular budget monitoring reports during 2002/03 outlining the estimated outturn position and the likely impact on the General Fund reserve. In summary, these reports showed the following expected use of reserves to support the budget:

2002/03	Change during the Year £	Impact on General fund Reserve £	
Original use of Reserves		83,184	
Less Q2 reported	-188,300		
underspend			
Less Q3 reported	-95,600		
underspend			
Plus supplementary estimate	tes agreed during the year	••	
Revenue contributions to	+601,775		
capital (various schemes)			
Wellsprings Revenue costs	+96,000		
Vision for Taunton	+50,000		
Total Use of Reserves to support the 2002/03		547,059	
budget			

- 2.2 The draft outturn for 2002/03 is set out in summary in Appendix 'A', and is set out in four main columns as follows:-
 - 1. The Original Budget approved by the Executive on 13 February 2002 (Column 1)
 - 2. The Current Budget including all supplementary estimates and reported savings during the year which have been approved by the Executive, as per paragraph 2.1 above (Column 2)
 - 3. The Draft Outturn Position (Column 3)
 - 4. The Variance between the Current Budget and the Draft Outturn (Column 4).
- 2.3 The draft outturn position is significantly different from that set out in paragraph 2.1 above, this is due to the impact of the Commutation adjustment. Further details are shown in section 2.7 below. Removing this exceptional item the draft outturn position shows a net transfer from the General fund reserve of £497,183. This is £49,876 lower than that reported during budget monitoring during the year (see table in para. 2.1). The main reasons for this are shown in the following table:-

	T 7 • •	
Expenditure Head	Variation since the Q3 Budget Monitoring Report £	Comments
Additional Costs		
Loss on Leisure DSO operations 2002/3	99,666	During the year the Leisure DSO made a total loss of £110,736. This includes many exceptional items and further details are shown in paragraph 6.3 of this report. This loss has been funded initially from the DSO reserve however this is insufficient to cover the total required and the balance has to be financed by the General Fund.
Homelessness	63,000	Increased expenditure on bed and breakfast accommodation
Additional Income		
Interest receipts	-114,042	Due to unexpected surplus cash balances in the latter part of 2002/3 and their subsequent investment within the money markets there has been an increase of investment interest earned. Further comments on this issue are included within paragraph 5.4 of the Treasury Management Outturn report which is included within this agenda.
Development	-64,000	Additional fees over that reported in the Q3
Control Fees		budget monitoring report
Recycling Credits	-26,000	Additional income over that reported in the Q3 budget monitoring report
Other	-8,500	Various underspends and other minor increases in income
Total Net	-49,876	
Over/(Underspend)		

2.4 In addition to the above, there have been several requests from Officers to carry underspends from 2002/03 to 2003/04. These are mainly due to timing differences and the Head of Finance is recommending that the Executive approve the following carry forwards into 2003/04:

Requests from Officers to carry forward 2002/3 underspends to 2003/4:			
Expenditure Head	Amount £	Comments	
Vision for Taunton	50,000	This was the subject of a request for a supplementary estimate during 2002/3, however no costs have been incurred within 2002/3 therefore there has been a request for these funds to be carried forward to 2003/4	
Liquor Licensing	50,000	The set up costs, which are likely to be incurred in the administration of the Council's new responsibilities for Liquor Licensing, are estimated at £78k, there is already £20k within the 2003/4 budget for set up costs, leaving £58k to be found. The approval of this carry forward from the 2002/3 budget would largely cover the remaining costs. The balance of £8k being found from within the 2003/4 budget.	
Rental Support Scheme	10,000	In a report to the Strategic Planning, Transportation and Economic Development Review Panel in February 2003 there was a recommendation to extend the existing rental grants scheme. The report identified the need to carry forward the 2002/3 underspend in support of the new scheme.	
Community Safety	5,300	In order to support and enhance the Council's work with Communities against Drugs, the Safer Communities Initiative and the Partnership Development Fund there has been a request to carry forward the unspent balance from 2002/3 to 2003/4. In addition this will go part of the way in making up for a reduction of central Government funding in 2003/4	
The Wellsprings Centre	55,850	Due to the delayed opening of the Wellsprings Centre the revenue budget for the facility has been underspent. As a contingency measure, officers are recommending that the remaining balance be carried forward to meet any, as yet, unidentified additional costs which may arise as the construction phase of the centre progresses.	
Total Carry	171,150		
Forwards			

2.5 The effect of allowing these carry forwards to proceed will be as follows:

	£	£
Use of Reserves per Current Budget		547,059
Additional underspends as detailed in	-49,876	
paragraph 2.2		
Requested carry forward of underspends per	171,150	
paragraph 2.3		
Use of Reserves 2002/03		668,333

In addition the Head of Finance is requesting the Executive consider earmarking funds for the replacement of the HR/Payroll system software. This was identified as part of the Payroll Best Value Review. The replacement system is required by April 2004 and provisional discussions with preferred suppliers have indicated that the one off set up and licence purchase costs will be in the region of £50,000. Therefore the Head of Finance is requesting that this be earmarked from the 2002/03 underspend.

2.7 Commutation Adjustment

The effect of the Commutation adjustment on the Council's finances is the subject of a separate item on this agenda. In broad terms the Council has been setting aside a greater amount than necessary for the repayment of debt within the Revenue budget. The District Auditor has agreed that the Council can "reclaim" these monies. In total, up to and including 2002/3, they amount to:

	£
Up to 2001/02	1,823,899
2002/03	116,500
Total	1,940,399

2.8 This adjustment for years up to and including 2001/2 has been credited directly to the General Fund reserve. For 2002/3 the amount which was set aside for debt repayment will now no longer be required, therefore this is a saving. However, the Commutation report recommends that all of these monies be earmarked for capital purposes therefore within the 2002/3 final outturn this must be shown as a revenue contribution to capital. Unfortunately, for accounting purposes, the setting aside of monies from revenue for capital must be shown within the revenue account therefore this transaction counts as part of the Council's total overspend (although it is immediately countered by the income already within the General Fund reserve).

2.9 **Outturn Position**

Having considered all of the above, the expected outturn of the Council for 2002/03 is as follows:-

	Original Budget 2002/03 £	Current Budget 2002/03 £	Actual 2002/03 £	Variation between Current Budget and Actual £
Use of Reserves	83,184	547,059	497,183	-49,876
Carry forward of Underspends	-	-	171,150	171,150
Earmarked Reserve for HR/Payroll system	-	-	50,000	50,000
Commutation RCCO	-	-	1,823,899	1,823,899
Total use of General Fund Reserves	83,184	547,059	2,542,232	1,995,173

2.10 General Fund Reserve

The current budget required a total of £547,059 from the General Fund Reserve to support expenditure. As shown in paragraph 2.9 this will increase to £2,542,232. The current position of the General Fund Reserve is therefore:

	£	£
Balance brought forward 1 April 2002		2,122,409
Add:		
Business Rate Refunds received	+340,615	
Commutation adjustment up to 2001/2	+1,823,899	
Corporate Priorities underspend returned to reserve	+13,737	
CSL Reserve returned to reserve	+350,000	
Less amount used to suppo	rt the 2002/03 budg	get:
General	-718,333	
Exceptional Item - Commutation RCCO	-1,823,899	
Balance carried forward 31	2,108,428	
Less amount used to support the 2003/4 budget	-692,499	
Expected balance @ 31 March 2004 (prior to any 2003/4 supplementary estimates)		1,415,929

This may be compared to an estimated year-end balance on the reserve of £2,098,407 following all budget monitoring exercises.

2.11 Details of the major variations arising since the Q3 budget monitoring exercise are listed and explained in Appendix B.

- 2.12 Due to the size of the Councils capital programme and the significant problems experienced during the year a larger proportion of Officer time has been spent on capital works than expected. The budget for this time is within the revenue budget and the Executive is requested to approve an RCCO to switch this budget to capital. In total this amounts to £102,570.
- 2.13 As part of the recommendations of this report there is a request for the formal approval of the carry forward of unspent budgets, the funding of the DSO deficit from the General Fund, the creation of a provision for the HR/Payroll system reserve, and the creation of an additional RCCO for the Internal staff time charged to capital.

3. Capital

- 3.1 The General Fund capital programme for 2002/03, as approved by Full Council on 25 February 2003, showed net total expenditure in the year of £3,396,190.
- 3.2 The final outturn position shows total expenditure of £1,640,689 and included unplanned expenditure of £39,040. A summary of this is shown below.

Scheme	2002/03 Spend £	Comments
Depot Improvements	5,323	Work originally scheduled for
		2003/4, funded directly by DLO
		reserve
Vivary Park refurbishment	5,081	Due to additional internal recharges,
		corresponding saving within
		Revenue Budget (included in the
		RCCO mentioned in para. 2.11
		above).
TDBC Website	23,573	Due to additional internal recharges,
		corresponding saving within
		Revenue Budget (included in the
		RCCO mentioned in para. 2.11
		above)
Other minor overspends	5,063	Various schemes
Total	39,040	

- 3.3 As Members will be aware, recent supplementary estimates for schemes such as the Wellsprings Centre have fully allocated all current resources available to finance capital projects. The effect of transferring the commutation adjustment to capital reserves, as recommended in the previous agenda item, will increase the amount of capital resources available for use on future capital schemes to £1,940,399. This is before approval of any further amendments to the capital programme which are included on this agenda.
- As is common for capital budgets, which may span more than one financial year, all other slippage has been rolled forward into 2003/04. The updated budget for 2003/04 now totals £4,009,082. The total programme for 2003/04 to 2005/06 now totals £4,845,282 and is fully financed.

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

- 4 Revenue
- 4.1 The Housing Revenue Account has also been closed using estimated subsidy figures (see 1.2 above).
- 4.2 The draft outturn shows a Working Balance carried forward into 2003/04 of £1,379,595 which is £405,595 more than predicted in the Q3 budget monitoring report.

4.3 The additional surplus of £405,595 arises for the following reasons:

	£'000		
Charges for service	ces (additional income)	-64	
Rent Rebates (red	luced expenditure)	-115	
Management (red	luced grasscutting and internal recharge	-134	
costs)	costs)		
Reduced Maintenance Costs		-145	
Contribution towards expenditure		+25	
Debt Charges		+9	
Provision for Bad Debts		+18	
TOTAL		-406	

Further details are shown in Appendix C.

4.4 As a result of slippage, it is estimated that an additional £67,000 will be spent on planned maintenance and painting contracts in the current year. This will reduced the balance carried forward to £339,000.

Piper Trading Account

4.5 The balance carried forward on the Trading Account at 31 March 2003 amounts to £134,256 compared to the revised estimate of £90,016. Winning the Control Centre contract with Mendip DC produced £14,000 extra income. As a result of slippage, it is estimated that an additional £35,000 will be spent on upgrading Piper equipment in the current year. This will reduce the balance carried forward to £99,000.

Capital Receipts

4.6 All useable Capital Receipts were spent during 2002/03. Reserved Capital receipts amounting to £3,656,144 were used to redeem Housing debt, and the balance of usable capital receipts at 31 March 2003 is therefore nil.

Provision For Capital Expenditure

4.7 £1,348,883 of capital expenditure was financed out of revenue during 2002/03. The balance available as at 31 March 2003 stands at £455,265 and this will be spent during the current year.

5 Capital

When the Q3 budget monitoring report was prepared it was expected that there would be an underspend of £457,870. It is pleasing to report that the underspend was made up during Q4 and total expenditure exceeded the original estimate by some £192,000.

5.2 A summary is set out below:

Description	Original Estimate 2002/3 £	Q3 Estimate 2002/3 £	Actual 2002/3 £
HRA	4,652,360	3,923,150	4,439,305
Renovation Grants	861,000	861,000	811,716
Social Housing Grant	756,070	1,027,410	1,148,956
Enabling Fund	0	0	61,912
Total	6,269,430	5,811,560	6,461,889

There are sufficient resources within Housing to finance this overspend ie MRA and Revenue contributions to capital.

6 TRADING SERVICES

6.1 **Deane DLO**

During the year the Deane DLO made a net surplus of £54,767. Of this surplus a provision of £43,500 has been made for the distribution of profit share to Deane DLO employees. Therefore the net increase on the DLO Reserve is £11,267. The balance on the Reserve as at 31 March 2003 is £94,692.

6.2 A summary of performance is shown below:

Deane DLO	Surplus/(Deficit) 2002/3 £
Highways	30,111
Grounds Maintenance	29,655
Building Maintenance	(20,852)
Cleansing	15,853
Total	54,767

The loss incurred by the Building Maintenance Division can be wholly attributed to the repayment of monies overclaimed in 1998/99 from the Housing Revenue Account.

6.3 Leisure DSO

During 2002/3 there were many changes to the amount of deficit funding required by the Leisure DSO. It was estimated that at Q3 the DSO would require deficit funding of £41,916. The actual level of deficit funding required was £152,652, ie an overspend of £110,736. Included within this overspend are several one off exceptional items. The table below details the reasons for this overspend:

Heading	£	Comments
Shift In Trading	7,544	Additional loss since Q3 and prior to
Position since Q3		exceptional items.
Exceptional items		
Additional provision	8,700	Insufficient provision made in the 2001/2 DSO
for gas usage at St		accounts
James Street Baths		
Usage of Face to	23,790	No charge was made in the accounts for the use
Face packs		of Face to Face packs by the DSO in 2001/2.
		Therefore the DSO have had to bear two years

		charges in 2002/3.
Leisure	21,694	Costs over and above those budgeted for by the
Management		DSO
System		
Sundry Debts	49,008	In 2002/3 it was identified that there was an
		imbalance between the Leisure Sundry Debtor
		income control account within the ledger and
		the value of debts outstanding according to the
		Leisure centres. The difference has therefore
		been to be written off. The difference arose
		because of inadequate reconciliation
		procedures.
Total 2002/3	110,736	Funded by DSO reserve (£11,070) and the
Deficit		balance from the General Fund (£99,666)

The table below clearly shows that the majority of the total loss is due to exceptional items, and it is pleasing to note that, if these exceptional items are ignored that there has not been a significant shift in the underlying trading position of the DSO. The loss reflects the competitive market which the DSO is currently operating within. Members will be aware that the Leisure DSO will move to a Trust status from October 2003 and will be largely financially independent from the Council.

7 Effect on Corporate Priorities

7.1 As this report covers all aspects of the Council's finances, all corporate priorities are affected.

8. RECOMMENDATION

- 8.1 The Executive is requested to:
 - a) Note the draft outturn positions on revenue and capital for both the General Fund and Housing Revenue Account for 2002/03.
 - b) Approve the creation of a reserve for the replacement HR/Payroll IT system of £50,000.
 - c) Approve the funding of £99,666 of the Leisure DSO deficit from the General Fund.
 - d) Approve the creation of an RCCO for Internal Recharges charged to capital projects of £102,570.
 - e) Approve the earmarking of £43,500 of the DLO surplus to be set aside for future profit share payments.
 - f) Approve the carrying forward of the following 2002/3 underspends into 2003/4:
 - Vision for Taunton £50,000
 - Liquor Licensing £50,000
 - Rental Support Scheme £10,000
 - Community Safety £5,300
 - The Wellsprings Centre £55,850

Contact Officer: Paul Carter, Financial Services Manager, Tel 01823 356418 **Background Papers:** Executive 13 February 2002, Revenue Budget Setting 2002/3, Executive 12 February 2003, Third Quarter Budget Monitoring Report, Executive 12 February 2003, Revenue Budget Setting 2003/4.

GENERAL FUND REVENUE OUTTURN 2002/03

The outturn shows the expenditure on and income from the Council's day-to-day activities. It gives the costs of the main services provided according to the Council portfolio structure.

Actual 2001/02 £	Portfolio	Original Estimate 2002/03	Current Estimate 2002/03	Actual 2002/03 £	Variance £
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
543,687	Community Leadership	530,170	507,170	486,297	-20,873
1,582,338	Corporate Resources	1,918,190	1,862,490	1,853,460	-9,030
726,431	Economic Dev. Property & Tourism	833,270	855,740	896,845	41,105
3,276,399	Environmental Services	3,576,320	3,567,300	3,440,204	-127,096
1,944,511	General Services	2,067,960	2,645,145	2,906,635	261,490
1,670,330	Housing Services	1,621,450	1,716,800	1,736,008	19,208
3,331,085	Leisure, Arts & Culture	3,542,860	3,605,510	3,679,159	73,649
919,546	Planning Policy & Transportation	1,093,330	843,270	934,484	91,214
	Exceptional Item – RCCO for commutation				
0	adjustment	0	0	1,823,899	1,823,899
13,994,327	Total Service Expenditure	15,183,550	15,603,425	17,756,990	2,153,565
130,390	Revenue Financing of Capital	73,790	73,790	96,176	22,386
-3,428,205	Asset Management Revenue Account	-3,678,720	-3,601,720	-3,632,990	-31,270
121,027	Contribution to DLO Reserve re AMRA	148,190	148,190	162,134	13,944
-154,473	Loans Fund Principal	-542,593	-515,593	-569,918	-54,325
94,077	Contribution to V & P Account	73,400	73,400	78,315	4,915
-301,811	Interest Income	-231,160	-291,160	-405,202	-114,042
-481,370	Contribution from General Fund Balances	-83,184	-547,059	-2,542,232	-1,995,173
9,973,962	Authority Expenditure	10,943,273	10,943,273	10,943,273	0
3,450	Special Expenses	7,710	7,710	7,710	0
9,977,412	Borough Expenditure	10,950,983	10,950,983	10,950,983	0
253,726	Parish Precepts	265,838	265,838	265,838	0
10,231,138	Budget Requirement	11,216,821	11,216,821	11,216,821	0
-3,766,195	Contribution from NNDR Pool	-4,238,941	-4,238,941	-4,238,941	0
-2,984,587	Revenue Support Grant	-2,673,651	-2,673,651	-2,673,651	0
	Surplus on Collection Fund				
103,221	Community Charge	23,804	23,804	23,804	0
-38,831	Council Tax	-47,995	-47,995	-47,995	0
3,544,746	Net Expenditure to be Raised by Council Tax	4,280,038	4,280,038	4,280,038	0

GENERAL FUND RESERVE BALANCE 2002/03

1,688,926	Balance b/f 1st April	1,560,383	2,122,409	2,122,409	0
337,361	Transfer from Provisions/NNDR Refunds	0	497,457	2,528,251	2,030,794
-	Transfer to VAT Reserve	-70,000	-70,000	0	70,000
96,122	General Fund Surplus for the Year	-83,184	-547,059	-2,542,232	-1,995,173
2,122,409	Balance c/f at 31st March	1,407,199	2,002,807	2,108,428	105,621

Appendix B

Analysis of Variations since Q3 Budget Monitoring Exercise - 2002/03

CIIF Bishop PJ	Executive Councillor	Director	Service	Amount £000's	Over or Under spend £000's	Comments
CIII Bishop PJ Horticultural Maintenance -13 Increased contribution from SCC			Increased Income			
Clir Gavill			•			1 0 11
Cilr Cavill All Property Management						
CIIF Cavall AH						
Cili Edwards P						
Clir Edwards PJ Crematorium 45 Increased fees & charges PJ Clir Hall JJT Council Tax Collection 72 Additional costs recovered PJ PJ Crematorium 75 PJ Additional interest received PJ PJ Corporate Management 114 Additional interest received PS PJ Post Ontrol 5 Reduced fees & charges Pest Control 5 Reduced fees & charges PS PJ Post Ontrol 5 Reduced fees & charges PS PS Post Ontrol 5 Reduced fees & charges PS			·			
Clir Edwards P. Crematorium -45 Increased fees & charges			, <u> </u>			
CIIr Hall JJT						
Clir Hall JJT Council Tax Collection -72 Additional costs recovered				-45		Increased fees & charges
Clir Hall JJT Corporate Management -114 Additional interest received	Cllr Hall	JJT	Local Land Charges	-14		Increased fees & charges
Cili Edwards	Cllr Hall	JJT		-72		Additional costs recovered
Reduced Income Post Control S Reduced fees & charges	Cllr Hall	JJT	Corporate Management	-114		Additional interest received
Cilir Edwards PJ			Total		-388	
Clir Hall JJT Corporate Management 29 Reduced interest received		PJ		5		Reduced fees & charges
Clir Hall JJT Housing Act Advances 11 73 Reduced interest received 73	Cllr Cavill	AH	Taunton Market	28		Reduced rent from the market
Total 73 Reduced Costs Car Park — On Street -5 Reduced cash collection costs	Cllr Hall	JJT	Corporate Management	29		Reduced interest received
Total 73	Cllr Hall	JJT	Housing Act Advances	11		Reduced interest received
Clir Bishop JJT Car Park — On Street -5 Reduced cash collection costs Clir Bradley PJ Wellsprings -56 Start-up costs not required Clir Cavill JJT Shopmobility -10 Reduced contribution to SCC Clir Edwards AH Waterways -12 Reduction in contract/hotspots expenditure Clir Hall JJT Rent Allowances -35 Net reduction in benefit payments admin. Clir Hall JJT Rent Rebates -12 Budget not required Clir Hall JJT Corporate Management -21 Reduced expenditure on estates Clir Hall JJT Public House Rate Relief -34 Budget not required Clir Hall JJT Corporate Management -12 Reduced contribution to superannuation fund Clir Hall JJT Corporate Management -117 MRP provision for 2002/03 Total -314 Corporate Management -117 Increased number of CT applications Clir Bishop JJT Coreasoionary Travel 9 Increased number of CT applications Clir Bradley PJ Leisure DSO 100 Increase contribution to the Leisure DSO defic Clir Edwards PJ Crematorium 11 Increased medical referee & other costs Clir Garner PJ Homelessness 63 Net increases in bed & breakfast costs Clir Hall JJT Corporate Management 50 New HR/Payroll IT system provision Clir Hall JJT Corporate Management 50 New HR/Payroll IT system provision Clir Hall JJT Corporate Management 117 Corporate Management 118 Corporate Management 119 Corporate Management 1					73	
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Cllr Cavill JJT Shopmobility -10 Reduced contribution to SCC Cllr Edwards AH Waterways -12 Reduction in contract/hotspots expenditure Cllr Hall JJT Rent Allowances -35 Net reduction in benefit payments admin. Cllr Hall JJT Rent Rebates -12 Budget not required Cllr Hall JJT Corporate Management -21 Reduced expenditure on estates Cllr Hall JJT Corporate Management -12 Reduced contribution to superannuation fund Cllr Hall JJT Corporate Management -12 Reduced contribution to superannuation fund Cllr Hall JJT Corporate Management -17 MRP provision for 2002/03 Cllr Bishop JJT Corporate Management -17 Increased number of CT applications Cllr Bradley PJ Leisure DSO 100 Increase contribution to the Leisure DSO defic Cllr Edwards PJ Crematorium 11 Increased medical referee & other costs Cllr Edwards PJ Cemetery 12 Increased running costs and wages Cllr Garner PJ Homelessness 63 Net increase in bed & breakfast costs Cllr Hall JJT Council Tax Benefits 94 Net increase in CT benefits payments Cllr Hall JJT Corporate Management 50 New HR/Payroll IT system provision Cllr Hall JJT Corporate Management 117 Additional RCCO for the commutation adjustment (2002/03) Cllr Hall JJT Exempt Input Tax 64 Accrued costs Cllr Hall JJT Exempt Input Tax 64 Other Minor Costs Increases 45 Total 579		РJ				
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Other Minor Costs Increases 45 Total 579						
Total 579	CIII TIUII	331				11001404 00315
		†		7.5	570	
Total Underspand -50		†	1 Otal		313	
			Total Underspend		-50	

Housing Revenue Account

	Original Estimate 2002/03	Current Estimate 2002/03	Actual 2002/03	Variance
	£	£	ı.	£
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Income		, ,	` '	. ,
Dwelling Rents	15,572,000	15,540,000	15,540,137	(137)
Non Dwelling Rents	377,140	377,140	381,925	(4,785)
Charges for Services/Facilities				
Repairs	55,000	55,000	101,205	(46,205)
Management etc	217,440	217,440	229,788	(12,348)
Contribution towards expenditure		•		, , ,
Shared Services	169,800	169,800	144,419	25,381
Rebates War Widows	60,000	45,700	36,421	9,279
Government Subsidy	4,303,180	4,871,080	4,631,699	239,381
Housing Defects	243,610	243,610	243,613	(3)
Interest Receivable	74,300	80,000	65,573	14,427
Total Income	21,072,470	21,599,770	21,374,780	224,990
Expenditure	, ,		, ,	
Management General				
Hostels	40,210	40,210	22,621	(17,589)
Internal Recharges	1,531,830	1,531,830	1,493,233	(38,597)
Contingency Budget	47,500	47,500	28,506	(18,994)
Tenants Advisor	20,000	20,000	5,496	(14,504)
Other	246,930	246,930	235,340	(11,590)
Management Special	Í	ĺ	ĺ	
Grasscutting	257,900	257,900	232,281	(25,619)
Other	274,360	284,390	288,312	3,922
Sheltered	577,860	597,860	587,233	(10,627)
Maintenance		Í		
General	3,128,680	3,128,680	3,051,224	(77,456)
Pre-planned	806,310	926,310	777,446	(148,864)
Internal Recharges	294,210	297,710	379,354	81,644
Rent Rebates	7,758,400	8,262,500	7,957,662	(304,838)
Provision for Bad Debt	32,400	0	17,588	17,588
Depreciation	3,276,210	3,276,210	3,276,206	(4)
Debt Management	20,670	20,670	19,163	(1,507)
Loan Charges Interest	1,578,460	1,510,630	1,447,084	(63,546)
Minimum Revenue Provision	498,770	483,600	483,596	(4)
RCCO	370,530	370,530	370,530	0
Total Expenditure	20,761,230	21,303,460	20,672,875	(630,585)
Net Expenditure	(311,240)	(296,310)	(701,905)	(405,595)

Working Balance

Balance b/f 1/4/2002	488,760	653,690	653,690	0
Plus CSL Contract Determination	0	24,000	24,000	0
Plus Net Surplus 2002/03	311,240	296,310	701,905	405,595
Balance c/f 31/3/2003	800,000	974,000	1,379,595	405,595

EXECUTIVE 25th JUNE 2003

REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL SERVICES MANAGER

This matter is the responsibility of CouncillorWilliams (Leader of the Council)

TREASURY MANAGEMENT UPDATE

1. Purpose Of The Report

1.1 To update the Executive on the outturn position for treasury management activities for 2002/03, and the current position to date for the financial year 2003/04 on treasury management issues.

FINAL FIGURES 2002/03

2. Loans

2.1 The Accounts of the Loans Pool for the year ended 31st March 2003 have now been balanced and a summary of the year's transactions is as follows: -

	£
Total debt outstanding 1.4.2002	27,263,204
Long term loans repaid during year	(2,012,203)
	25,251,001
Increase in Internal borrowing	659,317
Total debt outstanding 31.3.2003	25,910,318

2.2 Analysis of the Councils' Loan Debt:-

31 st March 2002		31st March 2003
£		£
24,062,660	Public Works Loan Board	22,052,467
200	Local Bonds	200
85,002	Annuity Loans	82,992
6,500	Temporary Loans (Repayable	6,500
	on Demand)	
3,108,842	Internal Balances	3,768,159
27,263,204		25,910,318

3. Interest Rates

3.1 The Bank Base Rate is currently reviewed on a monthly basis by the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) at the Bank of England. At the commencement of the financial year the Bank Base Rate was 4.0 %. This rate remained in force until 6th February 2003 when it was reduced to 3.75%, remaining at this level since.

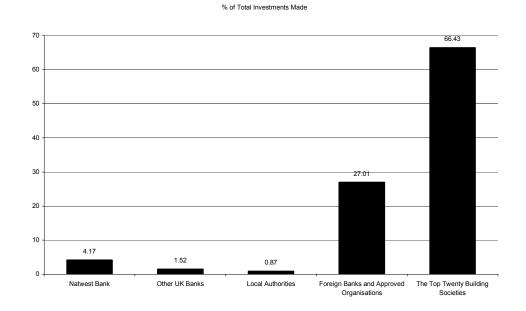
4. **Borrowing Transactions**

4.1 No external borrowing was taken on in the last financial year.

4.2 The average consolidated rate of interest on the total portfolio for 2002/03 was 6.55%.

5. Investment Transactions

- When necessary, any surplus funds were invested with approved institutions for periods of up to 364 days in accordance with the Treasury Policy Statement. As at the 31st March 2003 sums totalling £13,450,000 were invested as set out in Appendix A.
- 5.2 The weighted average total of investments (£'s/day) was made proportionally to the following institutions during the 12-month period: -



- 5.3 The average rate of interest achieved when investing surplus funds during 2002/03 was 3.96 %.
- 5.4 Interest earned on this surplus amounted to just under £540,000 of which approximately £400,000 was allocated to the General Fund. This was £100,000 over revised estimates calculated mid-year and greatly eased the budgetary pressures felt elsewhere in the Council. The increase was due to an unanticipated increase in surplus cash funds itself due to more robust cash flow forecasting procedures implemented during financial year 2001/2. Further more detailed analysis will be conducted in future to ensure that surpluses like these are more readily detectable and accounted for in future budgetary exercises.

THE CURRENT YEAR

6. Outlook for Interest Rates

6.1 The past financial year has witnessed unwillingness from the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee to move interest rates due to uncertainty of the short and medium term economic forecast.

This is counter to the more aggressive and recent reduction of rates in Europe (see Appendix B) which coupled with the Treasury's "not now" stance to joining the Euro, means that we should not expect any direct impact on our own rates and consequent returns on Council investments and borrowing costs, in the immediate future. For the moment aggregate opinion within the financial community, including the Council's advisors is that rates should rise within the current financial year following a further 0.25% reduction in the coming months.

7. Borrowing Strategy

7.1 The Councils Treasury Management Strategy is risk adverse. Flexibility is the key and both the current and forecast interest rates will continue to be monitored in conjunction with our treasury management advisers, Sector. Borrowing will be taken at a time considered to give the optimum opportunity within the overall debt portfolio ensuring that the balance of variable and fixed rate debt is appropriate and the maturity profile is acceptable. Currently officers are awaiting the implementation of the 'Prudential Code', which is expected to alter the way, which Councils' borrow. Implementation is expected in financial year 2004/5 with further information on the implementation process due July 2003. Updates on the implications this has on borrowing strategy and other treasury issues will be made once the detail of the code is known.

8. Public Works Loan Board

- 8.1 Longer term borrowing is usually taken from the PWLB and the maximum annual borrowing is limited by quota. The formula for determining the quota levels for 2003/2004 remains unchanged from 2002/2003 and the quota will be an amount equivalent to the sum of
 - (a) Basic and Supplementary Credit Approvals used in 2003/04 and
 - (b) Repayments due in 2003/04 on loans borrowed from the Board.
- 8.2 The council has loans to the value of £10,000 maturing during 2003/04. Estimated quota entitlement for borrowing during this year is £1,842,027. It is not anticipated any borrowing will be undertaken until the detail of the Prudential Code is know as discussed in 7.1 above.

9. Borrowing Transactions

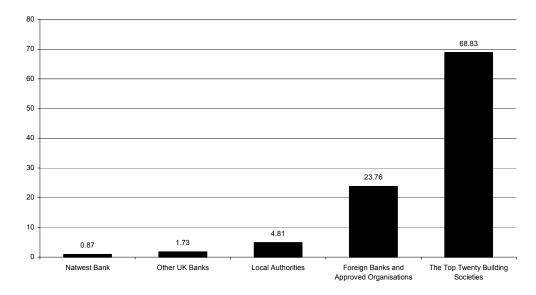
9.1 No long or short term borrowing has been undertaken so far during the current financial year.

10. Investment Transactions

10.1 As at 11th June 2003, sums totalling £16,800,000 were invested as set out in Appendix C.

10.2 The weighted average total of investments (£'s/day) was made proportionally to the following institutions during the current year to 11th June 2003: -

% of Total Investments Made



10.3 The average rate of interest achieved when investing surplus funds during 2003/04 to date is 3.75%. This equates to £165,000, which is approximately 30% of budgeted investment income.

11. EFFECT ON CORPORATE PRIORITIES

11.1 Treasury Management impacts on all aspects of the Council's revenue and capital finances and therefore affects all Corporate Priorities.

12. RECOMMENDATION

12.1 The Executive is requested to note the treasury management outturn for 2002/03, and the position to date for 2003/04.

Background Papers: Agenda Item No. 5, Executive 12th March 2003, Treasury Management Strategy Statement 2003/4

Contact: - Paul Carter

Financial Services Manager

Tel: 01823 356418

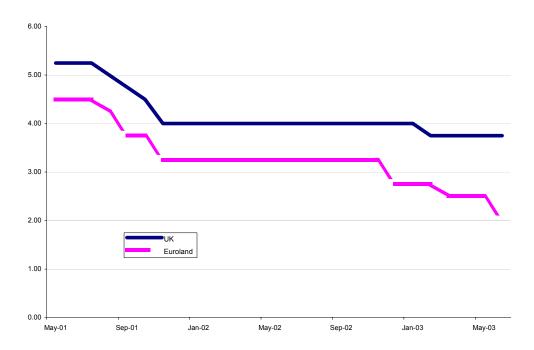
E-Mail: p.carter@tauntondeane.gov.uk

Appendix A Investments At 31st March 2003

Borrower	Amount £	Rate of Interest	Date of Investment	Date of Maturity
Bollowel	~	%	THI V CS CHI CHI	1viacui icy
Newcastle Building	1,000,000	3.90	03/02/03	03/04/03
Society				
Reigate & Banstead BC	200,000	3.38	05/03/03	10/04/03
Coventry Building Society	1,000,000	4.94	17/10/02	16/04/03
Nationwide Building	1,500,000	3.60	17/02/03	17/04/03
Society				
Derbyshire Building	1,000,000	3.61	28/02/03	17/04/03
Society				
Stroud & Swindon	1,000,000	3.57	17/03/03	02/05/03
Building Society				
West Bromwich Building	750,000	3.86	03/02/03	06/05/03
Society				
West Bromwich Building	600,000	3.89	05/02/03	06/05/03
Society				
Chelsea Building Society	1,000,000	3.60	13/02/03	13/05/03
Leeds & Holbeck Building	1,000,000	3.62	20/02/03	21/05/03
Society				
National Australia Bank	1,500,000	3.98	15/11/02	15/08/03
Abbey National Business	1,500,000	3.69	N/A	On
Reserve				Demand
Bank of Scotland Business	1,400,000	3.70	N/A	On
Reserve				Demand
TOTAL	13,450,000			

Chart of Interest Rates in UK & Euroland May 2001-June 2003

UK & Euroland Interest Rates



Investments Outstanding At 11th June 2003

Borrower	Amount £	Rate of Interest	Date of Investment	Date of Maturity
HSH Nordbank (Germany)	500,000	3.56	09/06/03	16/06/03
Portman Building Society	1,500,000	3.50	01/05/03	20/06/03
HFC Bank (Subsidiary of HSBC)	1,500,000	3.51	01/05/03	20/06/03
Nationwide Building Society	1,500,000	3.60	15/05/03	20/06/03
HSH Nordbank (Germany)	1,000,000	3.57	20/05/03	20/06/03
UK Debt Management Office	1,000,000	3.64	09/06/03	20/06/03
Skipton Building Society	1,000,000	3.56	02/06/03	21/07/03
Coventry Building Society	1,000,000	3.55	02/06/03	21/07/03
National Australia Bank	1,500,000	3.98	15/11/02	15/08/03
West Bromwich Building Society	1,500,000	3.59	13/05/03	19/08/03
Reigate & Banstead Borough Council	500,000	3.45	02/05/03	20/10/03
Cheshire Building Society	1,000,000	3.40	01/05/03	29/04/04
Reigate & Banstead Borough Council	300,000	3.40	02/05/03	On Demand
Abbey National Business Reserve	1,500,000	3.69	N/A	On Demand
Bank of Scotland Business Reserve	1,500,000	3.70	N/A	On Demand
TOTAL	16,800,000			

EXECUTIVE MEETING – WEDNESDAY 25th JUNE 2003

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT

- (i) REDEVELOPMENT OF THE CRESCENT CAR PARK SITE
- (ii) TOWN CENTRE REGENERATION AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR RETAIL GROWTH IN THE OLD MARKET CENTRE/CRESCENT CAR PARK AREA

This matter is the responsibility of the Executive Portfolio Holders with responsibilities for Economy, Transport and Access (Councillors Cavill and Bishop) and the wider regeneration issues are relevant to all corporate priorities.

1. **PURPOSE OF REPORT**

- 1.1 To note that Sovereign Land Ltd have advised the Council that they have concluded that the Crescent Car Park site is such a restricted site that, in the current market conditions, it would not be viable to carry out the Crescent Car Park scheme. The scheme, originally considered by the Council in 2001, has been amended since that time to try to improve viability but Sovereign now conclude that no further amendments would produce any substantially improved viability.
- 1.2 To consider the recommendations of the Members Steering Group which was given the responsibility for overseeing this development project and to consider a request for the approval of a supplementary estimate for outstanding consultancy fees.
- 1.3 To also consider whether the Council should examine potential retail redevelopment opportunities in the Old Market Centre/Crescent Car Park area, as an integral part of town centre regeneration.
- 1.4 To consider the partnership arrangements that would be warranted together with the associated supplementary estimate for such a wider study.
- 1.5 To consider extending the role of the existing Members Steering Group.

2. BACKGROUND – CRESCENT CAR PARK DEVELOPMENT

- 2.1 At its meeting on 18th December 2001, the Council approved the appointment of Heritage Shopping Centres Ltd/Salmon Harvester Properties to carry out the proposed redevelopment of The Crescent Car Park site. This followed a comprehensive marketing exercise and developer competition for the scheme during the course of 2000.
- 2.2 Early in 2002, Salmon Harvester Properties withdrew from the scheme for their own commercial reasons. The Council subsequently approved Heritage Shopping Centres Ltd bringing in Fortis Bank as their

partners/financiers for the scheme. When the Managing Director of Heritage Shopping Centres Ltd became ill the Council agreed to Sovereign Land Ltd joining Heritage Shopping Centres Ltd as its development partner for the scheme.

- 2.3 The scheme layout has comprised the following main elements:-
- The redevelopment of Crown Walk to provide a Victorian style covered shopping precinct with the main shoppers entrance off High Street.
- The provision of a town square at the rear of Bath Place.
- The provision of a new open shopping street leading to a department store towards the southern end of High Street.

3. <u>TESTING THE VIABILITY OF THE REDEVELOPMENT SCHEME</u>

- 3.1 On 17th February 2003 the Steering Group was informed that our prospective partner, Sovereign Land Ltd, had requested a three month period in which they wished to review the proposed scheme, in respect of tenant interest and design. They wished to defer the signing of Heads of Terms until after this review period.
- 3.2 The corporate officer group held a meeting with Sovereign Land on 29th May 2003 to receive their response, attended also by their commercial advisers Cusham Wakefield Healey and Baker and our advisers CB Hillier Parker.
- 3.3 At the meeting Sovereign Land informed the officers that despite promising tenant interest they were unable to produce a financially viable scheme for quality retailing. They consider that the site has potential for "value" (ie discount) shopping but is too small to satisfy the demand for quality shops. They consider that the town needs quality retailing and not more discount shops (a view shared by CB Hillier Parker and the Members Steering Group).
- 3.4 The Council's advisers, CB Hillier Parker, are planning consultants with expertise in retailing issues and their detailed views on the issues have been considered by the Member Steering Group. CB Hillier Parker consider that it was appropriate for Sovereign to test the viability of revised proposals over an extended period and conclude that the time is now right for the Council to test another, more comprehensive scheme.
- 3.5 Sovereign Land Ltd do not wish to proceed with the Crescent Car Park scheme emanating from the December 2001 decision of the Council and your Member Steering Group consider that the existing objectives of providing a major retail opportunity at the Crescent Car Park are not achievable in present circumstances. They advise that the Heritage/Sovereign Ltd Crescent scheme is not viable and should not proceed at the present time.

4. **REVENUE IMPLICATIONS**

4.1 The Council had a nil budget for the year 2002/03, with the understanding that the developer (Sovereign/Heritage) will reimburse the Council for any fees paid to CBHP. To date, a total of £38,000 was spent and a reimbursement of £15,000 was received from Sovereign Land Ltd, leaving an outstanding balance of £23,000. It is also estimated that an additional cost in the region of £5,000 to £7,000 will be incurred. This represents the costs of employing CB Hillier Parker to advise on commercial/viability matters only for the last quarter of 2002/03. A supplementary estimate of £30,000 is required for fees paid to CBHP.

5. THE OLD MARKET CENTRE/CRESCENT CAR PARK AREA

- 5.1 The Vision for Taunton is that it should function effectively as a major retail destination in the region. It has been suggested that a study of the Old Market Centre and the Crescent Car Park "wider area" would demonstrate the potential of this area to contribute significantly to the future vitality and viability of Taunton. The general area, together with the Council's main land ownership, largely in the form of car parks, is attached at Appendix 1.
- 5.2 The area around the Crescent Car Park has been identified from a location point of view as the best area to try to cater for expansion of the core main retail area for Taunton. CB Hillier Parker undertook a retail capacity study for the Borough Council in August 1999 ("Taunton Deane Retail Capacity Study"). This confirmed that, in accordance with the sequential approach in national planning policy guidance, additional retail floorspace should, where possible, be located in or on the edge of Taunton town centre. Hillier Parker considered that the Crescent and Whirligig sites provided key opportunities to improve the durable goods retailing provision within the town during the local plan period. In addition, Hillier Parker at that time recommended that the Council considered the potential of the site to the rear of the Old Market Centre, for possible long-term redevelopment for prime retailing. The Taunton Deane Local Plan reflects this sentiment and suggests that this area could function as a natural extension to the southern end of the primary shopping area.
- 5.3 It can therefore be seen that a combined development of the Crescent and the land to the rear of the Old Market Centre would, in fact, meet the objectives recommended by CB Hillier Parker four years ago and its potential has been recognised, but no commitment has been given.
- 5.3 Members of the Steering Group have considered implications concerning the Borough Council's land ownership and its car parks. They have noted that there are significant sources of revenue accruing to the Borough Council from these three car parks, which even after making allowance for fairly significant maintenance costs (particularly in respect of the two

multi-storey car parks), provide a substantial income. Nevertheless, they advise that discussions should be held with principal landowners and a feasibility study should be undertaken into the potential of this "wider area.

5.4 Members should therefore note at this stage that not only could any scheme for redevelopment be fairly difficult to implement, again with significant parking disruption during construction, but a careful assessment of viability and the Borough Council's financial return from such a development would be crucial.

6. PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENTS/CONSULTANCY ARRANGEMENTS

- 6.1 Detailed consideration has been given by your Steering Group to possible partnership arrangements/consulting arrangements for a feasibility study of the "wider area". This has influenced the recommendation to you at the end of this report.
- 6.2 Members will be mindful that Terence O'Rourke are commencing production of an Urban Design Framework for the town centre and the "masterplanning" of key sites. These are to be the subject of consultation and stakeholder involvement. The present brief is to identify future retail opportunities and to "masterplan" Firepool and Tangier. Under the present contract, they are not expected to produce a "masterplan" or "development brief" for the retail expansion of Taunton.
- 6.3 It is considered that agreement should be sought with the Regional Development Agency, Terence O'Rourke and partners for the "masterplanning" of potential redevelopment areas on either side of High Street. If this work is to progress in tandem with existing programming/consultation arrangements, there is a tight timescale to reach agreement, and it would be prudent to have a supplementary estimate available for potential "masterplanning" and for future consultancy fees to assess scheme viability/potential development partnerships.

7. <u>STEERING GROUP</u>

7.1 It would be helpful to have a Member Steering Group to oversee progress. A corporate group of officers could report to it on a regular basis (in accordance with the agreed Planning Concordat). The membership of the present Crescent Car Park Steering Group would appear to be well placed to fulfil this responsibility if you so wish.

8. **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS STUDY**

8.1 The revenue implications of the proposals outlined in this paper include several figures that are estimates, but they are of the following order:-

*	Outstanding CBHP consultant fees	£30,000	
*	Contribution to Terence O'Rourke for		
	extending the master planning Urban Design		
	Framework Brief	£25,000	
*	Additional provision for future consultancy fees		
	in respect of any scheme viability assessment/		
	initial negotiations	£15,000	
	TOTAL	£70,000	

8.2 A supplementary estimate in the sum of £70,000 will now therefore be required (on the assumption that the RDA will and partners agree to meet the balance of extra consultancy fees for Terence O'Rourke).

9. **RECOMMENDATION**

- 9.1 That the Council notes that the Crescent Car Park scheme is not viable and should not be pursued at the present time.
- 9.2 That opportunities for retail growth in the Old Market Centre/Crescent Car Park area be investigated, and officers commence discussions with significant landowners in the area.
- 9.3 That agreement be sought with the RDA, Terence O'Rourke and partners to extend the existing contract to secure "masterplanning" of the potential retail growth/redevelopment of the Old Market Centre/Crescent Car Park area.
- 9.4 That the Council be asked to approve a supplementary estimate in the sum of £70,000 to enable outstanding fees to be met and to enable matters to progress to assist town centre regeneration.
- 9.5 That the existing Crescent Car Park Steering Group be requested to form a Steering Group to oversee progress in regenerating the Old Market Centre/Crescent Car Park area.

THE WELLSPRINGS CENTRE, TAUNTON

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE RESOURCES TO THE EXECUTIVE MEETING ON 25 JUNE 2003

(This matter is the responsibility of the Leader of the Council and Executive Councillor Mrs D Bradley)

1. Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this report is to advise of the discovery of structural defects at the Centre and to seek approval for the funding of remedial work.

2. Background

- 2.1 At its meeting on 22 April, the Council agreed to authorise the carrying out of "advanced works" to the Centre in order to secure that it should be made wind and water tight.
- 2.2 On 2 May, Sport England indicated to the Council that they were not prepared to give further Grant Aid to the Council to complete this project. The leaders of the political groups then represented on the Council agreed to make available the necessary funds to complete the project and the Council's chosen contractor, Bluestone plc, was advised that they could proceed with the completion works.

3. Present Position

- 3.1 In the course of carrying out the advanced works, Bluestone discovered that there were some apparent structural defects which had not previously been identified at the Centre concerning the internal blockwork wall and the means by which it was attached to the structural steel framework for the building. In addition there are problems concerning the connections between the roof purling and the eaves cleats.
- 3.2 These defects have been inspected by the Structural Engineer employed by Symonds Group Limited who has confirmed the existence of the problems and the manner in which remedial work should be carried out.
- 3.3 These defects have been spotted as a result of the removal of defective cladding on one of the walls at the Centre and there are two other walls which are constructed in an identical fashion. Symonds Group Limited have therefore recommended, and our Building Control Manager concurs, that the other two walls should be inspected for the same problem.
- 3.4 Bluestone plc have quoted the sum of £68.736.00 excluding VAT to remove the cladding on the other two walls to facilitate their inspection, to replace that cladding and to effect the necessary repair work to the one wall now known to suffer from these defects. It is estimated that to repair similar defects on the other two walls (if they manifest those defects), will amount to in excess of £18,000 based on our understanding of Bluestone plc's current quotation.

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 The work now identified in paragraph 3 above is not part of the work for which Bluestone plc were engaged and for which they provided a gross maximum sum (GMS). The sum quoted of £68,736 is outside the GMS as would be the cost of any additional remedial work once the other two walls likely to be affected have been inspected.
- 4.2 The Council have currently voted sufficient funds to meet the GMS and certain anticipated additional legal and other expenses.
- 4.3 It follows that an additional sum will need to be found to meet the additional costs now identified which will need to be, in part, in the form of a supplementary estimate.
- 4.4 In the outturn budget to be discussed by the Executive at its meeting on 25 June, an underspend on the Wellspring budget of £55,850 has been identified and has been earmarked for future challenges on this project.

5. Conclusion and Recommendation

- 5.1 These structural defects could only have been found when the defective cladding was removed. It is necessary and appropriate to ensure that the other two walls are not similarly defective and accordingly the cladding needs to be removed to inspect the circumstances of these other two walls. There is no other means of satisfactorily discovering the position with these two other walls.
- 5.2 The cost of carrying out this work has been described as detailed in paragraph 3 above and the means of funding the cost of the work has in part been identified as set out in paragraph 4 above.
- 5.3 With the protective cladding having been removed it is urgent that the repair works are carried out quickly to avoid further risk to the building. Emergency approval has therefore been given by the Leader to Bluestone starting the works immediately therefore the Executive is RECOMMENDED to:-
 - (1) Transfer the earmarked 2002/03 revenue underspend of £55,850 on this project to the capital programme; and
 - (2) Request Full Council to confirm a supplementary estimate from unallocated Capital Reserves of £34,150.

J. J. THORNBERRY, DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE RESOURCES

On behalf of the Officer Group

Contact Officer: Jeremy Thornberry, Ext. 2301

EXECUTIVE - 25 JUNE 2003

REPORT OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE

This Matter Is The Responsibility of Executive Cllr Bishop

DISABLED PARKING CHARGES

1.0 Purpose & Background

- 1.1 The Strategic Planning, Transportation and Economic Development Panel met on 10 June 2003 and considered the report of the Service Support Manager on parking charges for blue badge holders.
- 1.2 The Panel agreed that the current charges should be abolished for blue badge holders and requested the Executive Councillor for Planning and Transportation to proceed with advertising formal amendments to the present Traffic Regulation Order.

2.0 <u>Financial Implications</u>

- 2.1 The estimated annual income from charges paid by badge holders is £70,000 per annum. The impact on the 2003/04 budget, due to the timing of this change, is likely to be in the order of £50,000.
- 2.2 This can be funded by virement in the current year from the following sources:-

boulees.	
	£
HMO Licensing	30,000
(this was added to the 2003/04 base budget as an unavoidable commitment (ongoing). Although this funding is still required, the initial impact will be felt in the financial year 2004/05.)	
Environmental Schemes	20,000
(this will reduce the reserve for environmental schemes to	,
£27,000.)	
	50,000

2.3 A virement of this size requires Executive and Council approval.

3.0 Impact on Corporate Priorities

3.1 The funding proposal outlined above will not have a detrimental effect on any Corporate Priority.

4.0 Recommendation

The Executive is requested to ask full Council to approve the above virement totalling £50,000 for the funding of the removal of charges on disabled car parking.

Shirlene Adam Head of Finance 01823 356310 s.adam@tauntondeane.gov.uk

Background Paper

Parking Charges For Blue Badge Holders – Strategic Planning, Transportation and Economic Development Panel 10 June 2003

EXECUTIVE - 25 JUNE 2003

REPORT OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE

This Matter Is The Responsibility of Executive Cllr Bishop

PLANNING STAFFING

1.0 Purpose & Background

- 1.1 The Strategic Planning, Transportation and Economic Development Panel met on 10 June 2003 and considered the report of the Chief Planning Officer on "Performance and Staffing in Development Control".
- 1.2 The report outlined the use of the Planning Delivery Grant in 2003/04, and recommended the appointment of one full-time and one part-time member of staff within the Planning Unit.
- 1.3 The Executive Councillor for Planning and Transportation has agreed with the Panel's recommendations and seeks Executive and Council approval of the necessary budget changes.

2.0 Planning Delivery Grant

- 2.1 The Government have issued additional funds to all Planning authorities in 2003/04 under the heading of Planning Delivery Grant. This money has been issued to authorities based on planning performance with this Council receiving £75,000. Similar grants may be available in future years, but this cannot be guaranteed, or indeed budgeted for with any certainty.
- 2.2 The grant should be targeted to delivering improved services and in this Council this will be achieve by allocating the grant as follows:-

	£
Development Control	
Increase in staffing	25,000
Consultants Fees	15,000
Additional training for staff	8,000
Additional training for councillors	2,000
Resourcing of IT systems	5,000
	55,000
Planning Policy & Regeneration	
Consultants Fees	15,000
Additional training for staff	5,000
	20,000
TOTAL	75,000

2.3 The funds set out above should only be used for one-off items, and the funding of temporary staff.

3.0 **Staffing Issues**

- 3.1 The report to the Panel outlined a request for additional staffing totalling £32,179 within the Planning Unit. This, as ongoing expenditure, cannot be funded from the Planning Delivery Grant.
- 3.2 The Planning Income levels have increased steadily over the last few years, and it is now felt appropriate to review the Councils base budget position. The base budget for 2003/04 estimates £342,000 of planning fee income (2002/03 actual £417k).
- 3.3 It is proposed to fund the cost of employing additional permanent staff within the planning Unit as set out in the report to the Panel by virement. This can be done by increasing the base budget for planning fee income by £32,180 and increasing the base budget for planning staff by £32,180. This has nil impact on the net budget of the authority. Should the planning fee income fall short of the new increased budget, then staffing levels will be revisited.
- 3.4 This level of virement requires Executive and Council approval.

4.0 Recommendation

4.1 The Executive is requested to ask full Council to
A/ approve the above virement totalling £32,180 for the funding of the additional staffing within the Planning Unit; and to
B/ approve the allocation of the Planning Delivery Grant within the 2003/04 budget as shown in paragraph 2.2 above.

Shirlene Adam Head of Finance 01823 356310 s.adam@tauntondeane.gov.uk

Background Paper

Performance and Staffing in Development Control - Strategic Planning, Transportation and Economic Development Panel 10 June 2003

TAUNTON DEANE BOROUGH COUNCIL EXECUTIVE WEDNESDAY 25 JUNE 2003

REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICER SUPPLEMENTARY CREDIT APPROVAL – AIR QUALITY MONITORING

This matter is the responsibility of Executive Councillor Edwards

1.0 Executive Summary

- 1.1 The purpose of this Report is to inform members that bids have been made for Supplementary Credit Approval (SCA), as follows:
 - a) Action Planning, in the sum of £16,000
 - b) Replacement Meteorological Station, £5,000
- 1.2 A letter from the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) dated 30 April 2003 confirms that the application has been successful, despite bids being heavily oversubscribed nationally.

2.0 Background

2.1 An SCA is an approval given to borrow money for a specific purpose, and is given in addition to the basic credit approval issued to the Council each year. If the SCA is accepted and a loan taken out then the authority would be liable for the interest and principal repayments in future years. The Authority will receive some reimbursement of these charges through the annual revenue support grant allocation process.

3.0 Action Planning Bid

- 3.1 Taunton Deane Borough Council is in a unique position in that, following a Supplementary Stage 3 Air Quality Report published in September 2002, Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) in Henlade and in East Reach were designated in January 2003.
 - We are, therefore, currently involved in a Stage 4 Review and Assessment, developing an Action Plan, as well as carrying out the second round of review and assessments. All of these are statutory functions with tight deadlines.
- 3.2 To assist in the production of the Action Plan, which is a statutory consequence of declaring an AQMA, it is proposed to employ the Air Quality Management Resource Centre (AQMRC), at the University of the West of England (UWE) to carry out a comprehensive review project. The project will involve:
 - consideration of the guiding principles

- a review of the Council's AQMAs, Supplementary Stage Three Assessment work
- consideration of relevant local authority and external agency planning functions and responsibilities
- criteria development for evaluating potential options following review of sources identified
- developing a framework for estimating the air quality improvements required
- developing a framework for quantifying potential air quality and non-air quality impacts of outlined measures
- developing a framework for the consideration of costeffectiveness
- developing of a framework methodology for ranking and prioritising options
- producing recommendations for the effective development of an Action Plan in pursuit of securing the national air quality objectives.
- 3.3 The AQMRC is one of the leading organisations in the UK for the study and resolution of air quality management problems. They work with a large number of partners, including DEFRA.
 - They are very familiar with consultation techniques being employed by local authorities in aspects of their local air quality management work, and particularly with respect to action planning and strategy work.
- 3.4 The AQMRC has estimated that the project will require 40 days, at an estimated total cost of £16,000.

4.0 Replacement Meteorological Station

4.1 The Council has operated a meteorological station since the early 1990s but the station has been inoperable since December 2002. The data provided by the station have been most useful in the interrogation of air monitoring data collected, using both our permanent and mobile monitoring stations.

The use of local meteorological data will become increasingly important as more air monitoring is carried out and, in particular, for use in our future air modelling work. The accuracy of modelling exercises depends upon very localised data.

4.2 Having obtained a number of quotes for a replacement station, our application was based on Skye Instruments Limited supplying a MiniMet station and a SkyeLynx Delux communications and graphing package.

In addition to the supply and installation costs of around £5,000, there will be an ongoing cost of £375 for the annual maintenance contract, which will ensure that the sensors and system remain accurate.

5.0 Conclusions

- 5.1 The coincidental timing of so many Air Quality Projects, each of which requires very significant amounts of work, means that the development of the Action Plan for the AQMAs cannot be undertaken from within existing staff resources.
- 5.2 The preferred Contractor (AQMRC) has considerable experience in this very specialised field and is highly regarded by DEFRA.
- 5.3 The success of future air quality projects will increasingly depend upon reliable and very local meteorological data. It is therefore important that the Council has access to and control of such data.
- 5.4 Both bids are in line with Corporate Priority 2, Our Environment.

6.0 **Recommendation**

It is recommended that the DEFRA offers of SCA be accepted in the sums of £16,000 and £5,000 for Air Quality Action Planning and for a replacement Meteorological Station, respectively, and that Full Council approval be sought for the general fund capital programme for 2003/04 to be amended accordingly.

Contact officer: Gillian Kneller