

Single Capital Pot 2003 Core data sheet



Gross & net revenue budget figures

Service	Gross £m	Net £m
Children, Schools & Families	727.8	674.6
Adult Care Services	240.6	176.3
Environment	131.0	95.8
Fire & Rescue	34.2	33.2
Community Information	22.1	19.3
Other Services	74.7	59.9
Adjustment for Capital charges	-102.0	-102.0
	£1,128.4	£957.1

Information and analysis of fixed assets

Net Book Value	Operational - £000			Non-operational - £000		Total
	Land & Buildings	Vehicles Plant & Equipment	Infra-structure	Land & Buildings	Vehicles Plant & Equipment	
Balance as at 31.03.2002	1,654,000	23,000	160,000	131,000	0	1,968,000
Balance as at 31.03.2003*	1,680,000	26,000	184,000	128,000	0	2,018,000

* Provisional figures

Number and gross floor area, type and value of assets

Service	Assets number	Assets value	GIA Sq m
Adult Care Services	247	£97.6m	58,181
Children, Schools & Families	999	£1,551.5m	715,579
Community Information	50	£24.2m	21,596
Environment	344	£36m	5,592
Fire & Rescue	87	£35.3m	19,792
Other	370	£95.2m	48,309

The county council is also responsible for 4,703km of highway network, 103,000 street lights, 331 pedestrian crossings and 1150 bridges.

Property Category	Assets number	Assets value	GIA Sq m
Operational property	1,754	£1,757.4m	845,182
Non-operational property - general	0	0	0
Non-operational property - surplus / vacant	342	£82.3m	23,867

Value of the assessed maintenance backlog across services

Property Category	R&M backlog
Operational property	£156m
Non-operational property - general	0
Non-operational property - surplus / vacant	£0.2m

Service	R&M backlog
Adult Care Services	£6.8m
Children, Schools & Families	£126.3m
Community Information	£1.9m
Environment	£0.4m
Fire & Rescue	£2m
Other	£18.8m

Note: the Rural Estate and some otherwise 'non-operational properties' are treated as operational for this analysis because they are held with particular service objectives in mind.

Summary capital programme - 2003 / 2004 to 2005 / 2006 & information on the source of capital funds

£000	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	Total
Adult Care Services	5,035	1,424	1,734	8,193
Children , Schools and Families	61,412	21,118	12,226	94,756
Community Information	753	645	595	1,993
Protection – Coroners, Fire & Rescue, Registration, Trading Standards	3,938	4,113	593	8,644
Environment	31,563	24,099	22,356	78,018
Corporate Services	3,558	2,266	1,804	7,628
Total Capital Programme	£106,259	£53,665	£39,308	£199,232

Borrowing Approvals	39,035	23,248	20,734	83,017
Grants	24,422	-	-	24,422
Capital Receipts*	32,341	17,909	8,037	58,287
Direct Revenue Contributions	8,492	8,492	8,492	25,476
Reserves	1,969	4,016	2,045	8,030
TOTAL	£106,259	£53,665	£39,308	£199,232

* Figures reflect phasing/timing of expenditure rather than receipt of monies from sale proceeds

‘Unsupported’ borrowing under the new capital finance system

Although no formal decision has been taken, it is likely that the Council would wish to take advantage of the flexibilities afforded by the new capital finance regime.

Background on area, population and characteristics of the authority area

The county of Hertfordshire covers 1,640 square kms and with its population of over 1 million is the most densely populated county in England. Most residents live in communities with 3,000 or more people. the county’s minority ethnic population rose from 4% in 1991 to 6.3% in 2001. There is no single urban focus within Hertfordshire but there a number of major urban centres within the county, and a significant commuter traffic with London and other neighbouring towns like Harlow and Luton.

Hertfordshire has one of the country’s highest levels of car ownership, a greater length of motorways than any other county and traffic flows on principal roads are 35% above the national average.

Following the decline of the defence industry, the economy has been reshaped with many large pharmaceuticals, telecommunications and retail/leisure companies now based in the County. Overall, unemployment in the County is below the UK average, but there are serious problems of deprivation in some parts of the county, especially in the North, South West and South East of the county which score very low on national deprivation indices.

A 25% increase in those aged 80 or over is expected in the period up to 2008, The number of households is also expected to rise by over 20% by 2021, with growth in the number of single person households based on 1996 projections.