### **INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING STATEMENT 2020/2021**

**Head of Service:** Viv Evans, Head of Place

Wards affected: (All Wards);

Urgent Decision? No

If yes, reason urgent decision

required:

**Appendices (attached):** Appendix 1: Infrastructure Funding Statement

2020/2021

# **Summary**

This report relates to the Council's Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) which is required under the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations. It contains information on Community Infrastructure Levy monies and Section 106 agreements along with an 'infrastructure list' setting out the infrastructure projects or types which the Council intends to fund wholly or partly by the levy. The IFS relating to the financial year 2020/2021 must be published on the Council's website by 31 December 2021.

# Recommendation (s)

#### The Committee is asked to:

(1) Note and approve the content of the Infrastructure Funding Statement (2020/2021) set out at Appendix 1 for publication by 31 December 2021.

### 1 Reason for Recommendation

1.1 The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No.2) Regulations 2019 require any local authority which receives developer contributions to publish online an Infrastructure Funding Statement by 31 December relating to the most recent complete financial year.

### 2 Background

2.1 The Council introduced its Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) on 29 April 2014. The purpose of the levy is to raise funds from new building projects in the area in order to help pay for infrastructure that is needed to support new development. The introduction of CIL means that a flat fee can be charged for each square metre of additional floor area on new qualifying developments (market residential, convenience retail, student accommodation and care homes).

- 2.2 Following amendments to the Community Infrastructure Regulations¹ any local authority that has received developer contributions (Section 106 planning obligations or Community Infrastructure Levy) is required to publish online an Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS). The first IFS relating to the financial year 2019/2020 was published by the Council in December 2020. An IFS must then be published by 31 December each subsequent year in which developer contributions are received, containing information relating to the most recently complete financial year.
- 2.3 The content of an IFS is prescribed in the CIL Regulations to ensure standardised information is provided. This information falls into two categories:
  - A report relating to the previous financial year on the Community Infrastructure Levy and section 106 planning obligations.
  - A report on the infrastructure projects or types of infrastructure that the authority intends to fund wholly or partially by the levy (excluding the neighbourhood portion). This is known as the 'infrastructure list', which replaces the previous 'Regulation 123 List'.
- 2.4 To collect data to populate the IFS, government guidance recommends that local authorities monitor data on the Community Infrastructure Levy and Section 106 planning obligations using the government's data format. Data must be published on the Council's website under the 'open government licence' on at least an annual basis. The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) will then 'harvest' this data to maintain a national register of developer contributions.
- 2.5 Government guidance recommends that authorities report on the delivery and provision of infrastructure, where they are able to do so, in an IFS. This will give communities a better understanding of how developer contributions have been or are intended to be used to deliver infrastructure in their area.
- 2.6 The IFS should set out future spending priorities on infrastructure and affordable housing in line with up-to-date or emerging plan policies. This should provide clarity and transparency for communities and developers on the infrastructure and affordable housing that is expected to be delivered.
- 2.7 Local authorities can publish updated monitoring data and IFSs more frequently if they wish, for example if a new infrastructure priority/scheme was identified.

#### 3 Risk Assessment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No.2) Regulations 2019

Legal or other duties

- 3.1 Impact Assessment
  - 3.1.1 The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No.2) Regulations 2019 require any local authority which receives developer contributions to publish an Infrastructure Funding Statement by 31 December relating to the most recent complete financial year.
- 3.2 Crime & Disorder
  - 3.2.1 Publication of the IFS provides transparency for the collection and use of developer contributions.
- 3.3 Safeguarding
  - 3.3.1 None.
- 3.4 Dependencies
  - 3.4.1 None.
- 3.5 Other
  - 3.5.1 None.

#### 4 Financial Implications

- 4.1 The IFS requires detailed financial information as prescribed by the Regulations and additional monitoring.
- 4.2 **Section 151 Officer's comments**: None arising from the contents of this report.

### 5 Legal Implications

- 5.1 These are set out within the body of the report.
- 5.2 **Legal Officer's comments**: None arising from the contents of this report.

#### 6 Policies, Plans & Partnerships

- 6.1 **Council's Key Priorities**: The following Key Priorities are engaged: Green and Vibrant, Safe and Well, Cultural and Creative, Opportunity and Prosperity, Smart and Connected, Effective Council.
- 6.2 **Service Plans**: The matter is included within the current Service Delivery Plan.
- 6.3 **Climate & Environmental Impact of recommendations**: None arising from the contents of this report.

- 6.4 **Sustainability Policy & Community Safety Implications**: None arising from the contents of this report.
- 6.5 **Partnerships**: The production of the IFS requires collaborative working across various Council departments.

## 7 Background papers

7.1 The documents referred to in compiling this report are as follows:

## **Previous reports:**

Infrastructure Funding Statement 2019/2020

## Other papers:

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