Financial Appraisal

This appraisal details the estimated net impact on the council's current overall budget. Prior to Covid-19, car parking demand increased considerably year on year by as much as 8% between 2013 and 2019. The central prudent case below assumes a growth of 2.5% per annum in overall demand. However, given Covid-19 and the potential economic landscape there is considerable uncertainty around car parking usage; in order to assess the potential impact, two further scenarios have been modelled: 1% representing slower growth and 5% higher growth should things return to "normal" after Covid-19.

The central case estimates that the additional overall capacity will be fully utilised within 7 years of opening with 1% growth and 5% growth within 17 and 4 years respectively. The net estimated income to the Council is in a range from £3.0m to £4.4m with the central case of £4.1m.

The extra capacity will be utilised sooner should car parking capacity reduce elsewhere in the city; however, this will not result in a net increase in income to the council as income is lost from any car park closures.

Capital Budget Required										
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Whole life	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Demolition	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LEP admin fee	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135
Construction incl. preliminaries & green wall	6	2,192	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,192
Total	121	2,327	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,327
Financed by:										
LEP grant	0	1,875	3,775	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,650
Prudential borrowing	121	452	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	677
Total	121	2,327	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,327

Revenue Consequences									
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Whole life	Total
	£000	£000	9003	£000	£000	£000	0003	£000	£000
Income	0	0	14	45	77	111	147	6,911	7,305
Expenditure	0	0	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(1,731)	(1,986)
Net surplus/(deficit)	0	0	(35)	(5)	26	59	94	5,180	5,319
Financing costs									
Interest payments	0	(21)	(24)	(23)	(23)	(22)	(22)	(309)	(444)
Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)*	0	0	(17)	(17)	(18)	(18)	(19)	(709)	(798)
Net impact on the General Fund balance	0	(21)	(76)	(46)	(15)	18	53	4,162	4,077

^{*}Borrowing need is reduced over the life of the asset by applying MRP annually from revenue

Net Present Value/(Cost) £000:

1,462

Discounted payback period:

12 years

Incremental Impact of Capital Investment Decisions*	2020/21 Estimate £	- '	2022/23 Estimate £		2024/25 Estimate £		2026/27 Estimate £
General Fund - equivalent to increase/(decrease) in annual band D Council Tax	0.00	0.41	1.48	0.88	0.28	(0.35)	(0.99)

^{*}This is an indicator of affordability that shows the impact of capital investment decisions on Council Tax.

The above appraisal assumes growth in overall parking demand of 2.5% which is below the historic trend. Given the significant uncertainties currently, the overall impact of only a 1% increase and also a 5% increase (closer to historic trends) is illustrated below.

	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	Whole life £000	Total £000
Net impact at 1% growth	0	(21)	(84)	(73)	(62)	(49)	(37)	3,310	2,986
Net impact at 5% growth	0	(21)	(61)	(1)	65	115	118	4,193	4,410

Assumptions

Appraisal period	30 years	Estimated useful economic life
Completion date	January 2022	
Discount Factor	3.00%	Estimated cost of capital
Asset type	Operational land and buildings	Car parking
	Central case assumes a 2.5% increase in overall demand	Income per space uplifted annually by inflation
		Uncertainty as actual liability unknown until Valuer's Office assigns rateable value. Estimate based on existing car parks.
	Maintenance estimated at 15% of income	Expenditure uplifted annually by inflation
Inflation	2.00%	Based on Bank of England target CPI
Notional interest	3.00%	Rate based on long term borrowing rates available to WCC including margin for prudence
Minimum Revenue Provision	3.00% on annuity basis	As above; applied in the year following asset acquisition over estimated life