Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement



2020/21 Report





EXETER LIVE BETTER

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1. Introduction

1.1. Background

1.1.1. The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations, as amended in 2019, require Councils to publish an Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement (AIFS), including information about CIL and Section 106 funding. These statements are required each financial year from 2020. This AIFS covers the financial year 2020/21.

1.2. Contents of the Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement

- 1.2.1. Guidance on contents of the AIFS is set out in the Planning Practice Guidance within the section on the Community Infrastructure Levy¹ (paragraph 75 onwards). The report is required to include:
 - A report relating to the previous financial year on the Community Infrastructure Levy;
 - A report relating to the previous financial year on Section 106 planning obligations;
 - A report on the infrastructure projects or types of infrastructure that the authority intends to fund wholly or partly by CIL (excluding the neighbourhood portion). This is known as the Infrastructure List.
- 1.2.2. This AIFS is divided into the relevant sections above.

¹ Available at: <u>Community Infrastructure Levy - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>

2. Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) reporting

2.1. CIL implementation

- 2.1.1. Exeter City Council implemented CIL in 2013. Since then, CIL has been charged consistently for the following development types across the city:
 - Residential;
 - Purpose built student housing; and
 - Out of city centre retail.
- 2.1.2. Section 106 Agreements run in parallel with the charging of CIL.

2.2. CIL data

- 2.2.1. The planning practice guidance sets out in detail what information regarding CIL has to be included in the AIFS. A list of this data is included below:
 - The total CIL receipts for the reported year;
 - The total CIL expenditure for the reported year;
 - Summary details of CIL expenditure during the reported year including:
 - The items of infrastructure which have been funded by CIL;
 - The amount of CIL expenditure on each item;
 - The amount of CIL applied to repay money borrowed, including interest, with details of the infrastructure items which that money was used to provide;
 - The amount of CIL applied to administrative expenses and that amount expressed as a percentage of CIL collected in that year; and
 - The total amount of CIL receipts retained at the end of the reported year.
- 2.2.2. In advance of the detailed information, the points below summarise the key figures relating to CIL receipts and expenditure over recent years and since CIL was implemented in 2013.
 - Total CIL received as at end of March 2021: £20.15m
 - Total CIL provided to neighbourhood projects, administration and habitat mitigation: £4.38m (approximately £813,000 spent on neighbourhood projects in 2020/21);
 - Total CIL committed to infrastructure projects at the end of 2020/21: £10.67m
 - CIL received and not yet committed at the end of 2020/21: £5.09m
- 2.2.3. The tables on the following pages list the key data for CIL in Exeter for the reporting year 2020/21. The reference numbers relate to the sections of the 2019 CIL Regulations, Schedule 2.

Reference	Description	Value
1 (a)	The total value of CIL set out in all demand notices issued in the reporting year	£3,877,605.35
1 (b)	The total amount of CIL receipts for the reported year	£4,869,787.79
1 (c)	The total amount of CIL receipts, collected by the authority, or by another person on its behalf, before the reported year but which have not been allocated	£1,479,703.64
1 (d)	The total amount of CIL receipts, collected by the authority, or by another person on its behalf, before the reported year and which have been allocated in the reported year	£133,000.00

2.2.4. Table 1 sets out figures relating to the amount of CIL charged and collected.

Table 1: Details regarding CIL charged and collected in 2020/21

Reference	Description	Value
1 (e)	The total amount of CIL expenditure for the reported year	£1,990,729.39
1 (f)	The total amount of CIL receipts, whenever collected, which were allocated but not spent during the reported year	£3,467,998.51
1 (g)	(i) The items of infrastructure on which CIL (including land payments) has been spent, and the amount of CIL spent on each	Sandy Park Junction: £837,831.00
	item	Toilets/Play Areas: £133,000.00
		Neighbourhood funding £812,853.69
		Habitat mitigation: £80,116.93
		Administration:
		£126,927.74
	(ii) The amount of CIL spent on repaying money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the items of infrastructure which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part)	£0
	(iii) The amount of CIL spent on administrative expenses pursuant to regulation 61, and that amount expressed as a percentage of CIL collected in that year in accordance with that regulation	£126,927.74 2.61% of total receipts

Table 2: Details of CIL expenditure in 2020/21

2.2.6. Table 3 sets out figures for how CIL has been allocated (when not spent), including to projects led by other organisations and community groups (the neighbourhood proportion of CIL receipts).

Reference	Description	Value
1 (h)	In relation to CIL receipts, whenever collected, which were allocated but not spent during the reported year, summary details of the items of infrastructure on which CIL (including land payments) has been allocated, and the amount of CIL allocated to each item	Total: £3,467,998.51
		Marsh Barton Station: £1,300,000 allocated to Devon County Council.
		Monkerton Cycle Route: £375,000 allocated to Devon County Council
		Neighbourhood projects: £1,089,800.52
		Habitat mitigation: £703,197.99
1 (i)	The amount of CIL passed to:	
	(i) Any parish council under regulation 59A or 59B; and	£0. There are no Parish Councils in Exeter.
	(ii) Any person under regulation 59 (4);	£0.
1 (j)	Summary details of the receipt and expenditure of CIL to which regulation 59E or 59F applied during the reported year including –	
	(i) The total CIL receipts that regulations 59E and 59F applied to;	£728,780.85
	 (ii) The items of infrastructure to which the CIL receipts to which regulations 59E and 59F applied have been allocated or spent, and the amount of expenditure allocated or spent on each item; 	£812,853.69
1 (k)	Summary details of any notices served in accordance with regulation 59E, including:	
	 The total value of CIL receipts requested from each parish council; 	£0
	 (ii) Any funds not yet recovered from each parish council at the end of the reported year; 	There are no Parish Councils in Exeter.
1 (I)	 (i) CIL receipts for the reported year retained at the end of the reported year other than those to which regulation 59E or 59F applied 	£0. There are no Parishes in Exeter
	 (ii) CIL receipts from previous years retained at the end of the reported year other than those to which regulation 59E or 59F applied 	£5,091,046
	 (iii) CIL receipts for the reported year to which regulation 59E or 59F applied retained at the end of the reported year 	£0
	(iv) CIL receipts from previous years to which regulation 59E or 59F applied retained at the end of the reported year.	£1,089,800.52.

Table 3: Details of CIL allocations in 2020/21

3. Section 106 reporting

3.1. Section 106 Agreements

3.1.1. Alongside CIL, Exeter City Council also enters into Section 106 agreements with applicants and landowners to ensure that site-specific requirements related to development can be secured. These agreements are negotiated on a case-by-case basis and are used to secure affordable housing, infrastructure and community facilities and services.

3.2. Section 106 data

- 3.2.1. The planning practice guidance is less prescriptive about what level of data is reported related to Section 106 Agreements. However the Council has taken a consistent approach and reports similar data sets for Section 106 receipts and expenditure as it does for CIL. On this basis it reports on:
 - The total value of contributions secured in Section 106 Agreements in the reporting year;
 - The total value of contributions received;
 - Details of expenditure of Section 106 funding;
 - Details of allocations of Section 106 funding; and
 - The amount of Section 106 funding retained.
- 3.2.2. In advance of the detailed information, the points below summarise the key figures relating to CIL receipts and expenditure.
 - The total funding to be provided under any planning obligations which were entered into during 2020/21: £635,441
 - The total funding under any planning obligations which was received during 2020/21: £587,270.77
 - The total number of affordable housing units which were secured by Section 106s Agreements signed in 2020/21: 168
 - The total funding from planning obligations which was spent by the authority in 2020/21: £4,996,853.93
- 3.2.3. The tables on the following pages list the key data for Section 106 funding in Exeter for the reporting year 2020/21. The reference numbers relate to the sections of the 2019 CIL Regulations, Schedule 2.

Reference	Description	Value
3 (a)	The total amount of money to be provided under any planning obligations which were entered into during the reported year	£635,440.61
3 (b)	The total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received during the reported year	£587,270.77
3 (c)	The total amount of money under any planning obligations which was received before the reported year which has not been allocated by the authority	£748,426.23
3 (d)	Summary details of any non-monetary contributions to be provided under planning obligations which were entered into during the reported year, including details of:	
	 (i) In relation to affordable housing, the total number of units which will be provided 	168
	(ii) In relation to educational facilities, the number of school places for pupils which will be provided, and the category of school at which they will be provided	See Devon County Council reporting as Local Education Authority

3.2.4. Table 4 sets out figures relating to the amount of Section 106 funding secured and received during 2020/21.

Table 4: Financial information regarding funding secured and collected viaSection 106 Agreements

3.2.5. Table 5 sets out details relating to the amount of Section 106 funding allocated and spent during 2020/21

Reference	Description	Value
3 (e)	The total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was allocated but not spent during the reported year for funding infrastructure	£5,243,904.66
3 (f)	The total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) which was spent by the authority (including transferring it to another person to spend)	£4,996,853.93
3 (g)		Total:
		£5,243,904.66
		Community Facilities:
	In relation to money (received under planning	£721,533.73
	obligations) which was allocated by the authority but	
	not spent during the reported year, summary details of	Deposits:
	the items of infrastructure on which the money has been allocated, and the amount of money allocated to	£341,973.33
	each item	Exe Estuary:
		£21,229.18
		Habitat mitigation:
		£20,756.84

Reference	Description	Value
		Affordable housing: £3,270,410.05
		Local Energy Network / District Heating: £123,796.70
		Outdoor Sport / Play Areas/Sports Pitches: £304,272.92
		Commuted sums: £433,592.71
		Miscellaneous: £6,339.20
3 (h)	In relation to money (received under planning obligations) which was spent by the authority during the reported year (including transferring it to another person to spend) summary details of:	Total: £4,996,853.93
	(i) The items of infrastructure on which that money	Affordable housing:
	(received under planning obligations) was spent, and the amount spent on each item	£4,785,164.01
		Outdoor Sport/Play Areas/Sports Pitches:
		£112,438.62
		Commuted sums:
		£57,251.30
		Topsham Adventure Centre:
		£42,000
	 (ii) The amount of money (received under planning obligations) spent on repaying money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the items of infrastructure which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part) 	£0
	 (iii) The amount of money (received under planning obligations) spent in respect of monitoring (including reporting under regulation 121A) in relation to the delivery of planning obligations) 	£0
3 (i)	The total amount of money (received under any planning obligations) during any year which was retained at the end of the reported year, and where any of the retained money has been allocated for the purposes of longer term maintenance ("commuted sums"	£433,592.71

 Table 5: Financial information regarding funding allocated and via Section 106

 Agreements

3.2.6. Table 6 sets makes reference to Highway Agreements (note that Highway Agreements are not entered into by the Council).

Reference	Description	Value
4 (a)	Summary details of any funding or provision of infrastructure which is to be provided through a highway agreement under section 278 of the Highways Act 1980 which was entered into during the reported year	See Devon County Council reporting as Highway Authority
4 (b)	Summary details of any funding or provision of infrastructure under a highway agreement which was provided during the reported year.	See Devon County Council reporting as Highway Authority

Table 6: Financial information regarding Highway Agreements

4. Infrastructure List

4.1. Introduction

- 4.1.1. Legislation sets out how CIL receipts can be used to fund infrastructure. In this context, the definition of infrastructure is fairly broad and so there is flexibility when determining CIL expenditure.
- 4.1.2. This section of Annual Infrastructure Statement explains how CIL receipts may be spent. In doing so, it includes the Council's Infrastructure List.
- 4.1.3. The Infrastructure List sets out the infrastructure projects which the Council expects to fund using CIL. It does not provide a level of commitment to this expenditure but provides a direction of travel to assist in planning infrastructure delivery.

4.2. CIL expenditure

- 4.2.1. Given the flexibility over how CIL can be spent, specific percentages of the CIL receipts are allocated to defined purposes in addition to more strategic infrastructure projects. Elements of CIL funding is allocated as follows (these are set by legislation and legal requirements to ensure development does not have inappropriate impacts on protected wildlife habitats):
 - Neighbourhood funding (15%) Used to fund a range of community projects
 - Administration (up to 5%) Used to fund CIL monitoring, collection and review of CIL rates
 - Habitat mitigation (% varies) Used to contribute to mitigation measures to protect designated protected habitats. The Council works with East Devon and Teignbridge District Councils on a joint mitigation strategy.
- 4.2.2. Beyond the allocations above, the Council has already approved commitments to fund a series of projects from the CIL received. These projects are identified in Table 7.

Infrastructure project	Amount (£)
St Sidwell's Point	8,000,000
Marsh Barton railway station	1,300,000
Sandy Park junction reconfiguration	837,831
Monkerton to city centre cycle route (E4)	375,000
Public conveniences and play parks maintenance	160,000
Total	10,672,831

Table 7: Infrastructure commitments for CIL expenditure

4.2.3. These projects are at various stages of progression. Going forward, there is a need to consider further strategic infrastructure projects which could be funded from CIL. These projects are included in the Infrastructure List which is included in the next section.

4.3. The Infrastructure List

- 4.3.1. Looking ahead, Exeter must accommodate significant growth. On this basis the Council has embarked on the preparation of a new Local Plan to provide for the housing, jobs, infrastructure and environmental improvements required over the next 20 years.
- 4.3.2. A significant part of this growth agenda is meeting the housing need set by Government more than 12,000 over twenty years. The Council's Liveable Exeter programme is working alongside the Local Plan to deliver this level of development in a way which maximises development quality and meets other corporate priorities.
- 4.3.3. The corporate priorities are articulated in the Council's Corporate Plan and are as follows:
 - Promoting active and healthy lifestyles;
 - Delivering net zero Exeter by 2030;
 - Building a great neighbourhoods;
 - Providing value for money services; and
 - Leading a well-run Council.
- 4.3.4. The first three of these priorities directly relate to development and infrastructure provision and therefore future investment decisions for CIL will need to play a role in delivering against these themes.
- 4.3.5. Expenditure proposals will be refined as the Local Plan and the Liveable Exeter initiative progress. However, it is expected that Community Infrastructure Levy receipts will be prioritised for spend on the projects included in the Infrastructure List on page 13 onwards.
- 4.3.6. Subject to legislative and regulatory tests being met, developer contributions may also be spent on:
 - Supporting and embedding culture as part of Liveable Exeter infrastructure projects; and
 - Supporting major cultural investment projects and delivering on the aims and objectives of Exeter's Cultural Strategy.
- 4.3.7. In identifying these priorities for spending CIL receipts, it should be noted that there remains scope to secure contributions for the same infrastructure projects and types through the Section 106 mechanism. The Council will seek such contributions where circumstances provide for this.
- 4.3.8. It should also be noted that while this Infrastructure List is a statement of the Council's intentions, it is subject to annual review and does not commit to funding a particular project.
- 4.3.9. Lastly, it should be noted that the Government has stated its intention to fundamentally reform the planning system, and the outcomes of any reform may impact significantly upon the ways in which infrastructure is funded and delivered. This could impact on the CIL regime and the Infrastructure List. The ongoing review of the Council CIL regime will be informed by these reforms.

Infrastructure List

Liveable Exeter Project	Infrastructure projects / types of infrastructure
Wonford Integrated Health and Wellbeing Hub	 Redevelopment of existing sports, community centre and NHS primary care centre into a single integrated health and wellbeing hub, to include: Multipurpose community and leisure facilities; Community kitchen and garden Integrated primary care centre Potential mixed development including housing
Community Sports Village (Exeter Arena and ISCA Centre Site)	 Development of the existing site to include: Recreational and sporting cycle hub for the city Community swimming pool to replace the Northbrook Swimming Pool New leisure centre to include sports hall, fitness suite, studios, soft play, martial arts centre, and multi-purpose community spaces Multi-use club house Playing pitch and play area improvements
Red Cow Village	 Public realm improvements and walking and cycling route between St. David's Station and city centre. Managed workspace. Land acquisition (for any or all of the purposes above)
Water Lane and Quayside/Canal Basin	 Strategic flood mitigation measures. Relocation of electricity bulk supply point. Truncation of high pressure gas main. Community facilities (potentially including managed workspace) Sustainable transport measures, including mobility hub, Clapperbrook Lane highway improvements, Marsh Barton Railway Station / ancillary facilities and walking and cycling bridge over the canal. Public realm improvements. Land acquisition (for any of the purposes above)
Marsh Barton	 Strategic flood mitigation measures. Sustainable transport measures.

Liveable Exeter Project	Infrastructure projects / types of infrastructure	
	Land acquisition (for business relocation and any other requisite purposes)	
	Marsh Barton Station and ancillary facilities	
	Utilities rationalisation, reinforcement and enhancement	
	Heat network infrastructure	
	Community and sports facilities	
East Gate	Public realm improvements including Heavitree Road corridor improvements	
	Sustainable transport measures.	
	Managed workspace.	
	Land acquisition (for any or all of the purposes above)	
West Gate	Strategic flood mitigation measures.	
	Sustainable transport measures and public realm improvements	
South Gate	Strategic flood mitigation measures.	
	Sustainable transport measures and public realm improvements	
North Gate	Sustainable transport measures	
Sandy Gate	Sustainable transport measures	
(Junction 30 of M5)		
	ts may also be supported with CIL funding:	
	bitats mitigation in the Valley Parks, Northbrook and other locations as necessary.	
Net zero carbon infrastructure. Outly south and exception to encourage welling and evaluation.		
Cycle routes and associated infrastructure provision to encourage walking and cycling.		
Investment in cultural projects including in the city centre such as at the Corn Exchange. City centre infractructure including environmental enhancementa		
 City centre infrastructure including environmental enhancements. Infrastructure maintenance such as at leisure centres, parks and play areas. 		
Infrastructure maintenance	such as at leisure centres, parks and play areas.	
This Infrastructure List does no	t include all the smaller projects which would be funded from the neighbourhood proportion of CIL and which are considered	

This Infrastructure List does not include all the smaller projects which would be funded from the neighbourhood proportion of CIL and which are considered through the Grants Programme and Exeter Grants Panel. This could include for example, schemes such as the Pinhoe Community Hub. The Council will continue to consider school funding requirements although education projects are generally anticipated to be funded through the Section 106 regime.

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Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement



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