

Report of Head of Finance

Capital strategy for the medium term

1 Purpose of report

The report presents members with the capital strategy for the medium term, together with a list of all agreed capital schemes for the coming years.

2 Executive summary

2.1 This report forms part of the council's capital strategy process and provides the committee with the opportunity to review the strategy and governance of the capital programme.

2.2 The revised capital strategy is shown at appendix 1 and the committee is asked to agree this strategy for the medium term.

3 Appendices

Appendix 1: Capital strategy for the medium term.

Appendix 2: Capital programme 2016-17 onwards as agreed in February 2016

4 Proposed action: Members are asked to RECOMMEND to:

4.1 Agree the capital strategy at appendix 1

5 Background

5.1 The Head of Finance is constantly trying to create greater accuracy and certainty in the planning and governance of the capital programme.

5.2 The internal monitoring and reporting of the capital programme has improved over recent years. However, there is still some further improvement on the accuracy of forecasting that needs to be undertaken in the coming year.

5.3 The capital strategy is agreed annually to make sure it accurately reflects the capital needs of the council and the best use of capital funding to deliver the key objectives.

5.4 This report draws together the capital strategy and governance arrangements that will be in place for the next financial year.

6 Discussion

- 6.1 A full review of the process and governance of the capital programme has been undertaken and improvements to these put into place. Most notably members are now consulted on the draft programme at a capital workshop. This workshop has proved to be a useful addition to the process and has ensured that members are fully informed when approving capital schemes.
- 6.2 There is still a need, however, to further enhance the reporting and monitoring of the capital programme as, although significant work on the format of the reporting has taken place, the actual project management and delivery of the programme still needs to improve.
- 6.3 In future reports capital managers will provide the narrative to go with their schemes to explain the current position and any variation to the expected timescales. The capital accountant will facilitate the collation of the information for use in reporting, but the accountability for the project delivery remains with the capital manager.
- 6.4 The finance team will continue to support the managers and will encourage the use of project management techniques, such as key tasks/milestones and dependencies, to help managers identify readily where the project may be varying from plans.
- 6.5 In order to keep projects moving and prevent delay it has been agreed by this committee that a tolerance level of up to 10% of the total project costs, but not to exceed £20k in total, can be agreed by the Head of Finance, in consultation with the Chairman and/or Vice Chairman of Resources Committee, to avoid the need for urgent actions between committee dates. These will be reported to the committee at the next available opportunity.
- 6.6 The finance team undertook a balance sheet review as part of the closedown process for the previous financial year and have been working with the external auditors to agree actions to release the negative Capital Financing Requirement balance of £8.6m. This work will be concluded as part of the current financial year's closedown process and the funding will be available to use for the coming financial year.
- 6.7 This will create a significant increase in the funding available and opens up the potential to fund some higher cost longer term capital projects that have previously only been thought possible through the use of prudential borrowing. These are referred to in the capital strategy and once full business cases are developed will be presented for inclusion in the capital programme.

7 Legal powers

Local Government Act 2003

8 Financial and value for money implications

The proposed funding for the capital programme is based on the assumption that the council will, at any one time, maintain a balance of £5 million in its capital resources available for future years. Therefore it is important to ensure that capital schemes included represent an efficient use of the council's capital resources and that they are focussed on the council's key outcomes.

9 Risk analysis

Nature of risk	Consequences if realised	Likelihood of occurrence	Control measures
Unsustainable level of capital expenditure in the medium to long term.	Revenue implications not affordable; need to resort to borrowing	Possible if not controlled and managed	Robust budget planning and control.
Non-delivery of schemes once approved.	Council priorities not achieved	This is an on going risk and to some degree has already occurred.	Improved project Management by capital managers

10 Implications for resources

Officers responsible for capital schemes are accountable for identifying resources to manage and control schemes, and any revenue consequences. The new monitoring and reporting needs may impact on the capital manager's time as they will need to be more involved in the management and reporting of the schemes. This will not however be a significant impact and should be easily absorbed as part of their roles.

The Larger scale longer term projects identified in the Capital Strategy may require some further resources for project management to ensure that they deliver on time and to budget. These will be included as part of any business case and will be capitalised wherever appropriate.

11 Implications for equalities and stronger and safer communities

None

12 Author and contact officer

Liz Elliott Head of Finance

13 Consultees

Senior Management Team

14 Background papers

Capital Programme reports February 2016 Resources Committee
Capital Strategy February 2015

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL OF WELLINGBOROUGH - A CAPITAL STRATEGY FOR THE MEDIUM TERM

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Capital Strategy represents an essential element within the council's overall Corporate Planning Framework. It relates directly to the delivery of the council's over-arching vision and aims, in the planning and use of its capital resources in the medium term, to optimise the council's ability to achieve its priorities and objectives. The strategy sets out the council's approach to capital investment over the medium term and provides a framework through which the council's resources, and those matched with key partners, are allocated to help meet strategic priorities
- 1.2 The strategy is concerned with, and sets the framework for, all aspects of the council's capital expenditure – its planning, prioritisation, management and funding. It is closely linked to the council's planned use of its assets and is an integral aspect of the council's medium term service and financial planning process as reflected in the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP).
- 1.3 The key aims of the Capital Strategy are to:
- set out how the council identifies, programmes and prioritises capital requirements and proposals arising from its key outcomes, plans and strategies;
 - provide a clear context within which proposals for new capital expenditure are evaluated to ensure that all capital investment is targeted at meeting the council's vision, aims and priorities;
 - consider options available for funding capital expenditure and how resources may be maximised to generate investment in the area whilst minimising the ongoing revenue implications of any such investment;
 - identify the resources available for capital investment over the MTFP planning period; and,
 - establish effective arrangements for the management of capital expenditure including the assessment of project outcomes, budget profiling, deliverability, and the achievement of value for money.

2. CAPITAL PROGRAMME NEEDS AND PRIORITIES

- 2.1 The Capital Strategy is a key planning tool to ensure that the council's resources are aligned with its vision, aims and priorities. It sets out the framework by which any capital scheme will be considered and approved. It establishes the fundamentals for capital schemes to be compared and ensures that resources are focused on the key priorities for the council as a whole.

- 2.2 Resources must be used to deliver the overall vision of the council, along with its aims and key outcomes. There are identified needs in relation to the council's operational and investment assets but consideration also needs to be given to the wider regeneration and wellbeing priorities.
- 2.3 The council needs to comply with, the "Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities" (The Code). Under the Code local authorities have greater discretion over the funding of capital expenditure especially with the freedom to determine, within the regulatory framework of the Code. In the medium term the authority is not intending to borrow to finance its capital expenditure.
- 2.4 The council has various mechanisms in place which seek to ensure that there is an integrated approach to addressing cross-cutting issues and developing and improving service delivery through its capital investment to achieve the council's over-arching aims. These include:
- Democratic decision-making processes which provide overall political direction and ensure accountability for the investment in the capital programme.
 - Officer groups which bring together a range of service interests and professional expertise. These include:
 - The Senior Management Team (SMT) which has overall responsibility for the strategic development, management and monitoring of the capital programme;
 - The Capital Working Group (CWG) provides a corporate overview of all capital investment proposals.
 - The S106 Working Group which monitors spend and identifies efficient use of the S106 monies for both capital and revenue projects
 - An integrated service and financial planning process, incorporating the corporate performance management framework. Within this framework, all proposals for capital investment are required to demonstrate how they contribute to the achievement of the council's aims and priorities. This includes an evaluation process for investment proposals which ensures cross-cutting appraisal of projects which are aligned to the council's key aims and priorities and deliver on the efficiency and value for money agendas.
 - In addition to these, it is important that the members of the council have a channel to present their own capital initiatives. The process for submission of a scheme still needs to be developed but it is anticipated that it will be fundamentally the same, and a full business case and project documentation will be needed. The acceptance of the scheme will be on a cost benefit analysis and will need to consider not only the budget required but also the capacity within the organisation to deliver it.

- Consideration will need to be given to a separate funding arrangement for these projects and as such a proposal for each year will be included in the capital programme, depending on the total level of uncommitted resources available for the coming financial year. This will be agreed as part of the annual capital budget setting process and in line with current decision making processes.

3. RESOURCING STRATEGY

- 3.1 The regular source of capital funding over the medium term available to the council for investment in the authority is represented by right to buy and VATshelter income. The council also has a number of assets it no longer uses and that are held for sale. These assets, once sold, produce capital receipts for the council. This is not a sustainable or regular form of funding and the council has to plan its use to maximise the resources over the medium term.
- 3.2 The strategy is intended to consider all potential funding options open to the council and to maximise the financial resources available for investment in service provision and improvement within the framework of the MTFP.
- 3.3 The main sources of capital funding received and the strategic consideration of the council are summarised below:

Central government

- 3.4 Grants are allocated in relation to specific programmes or projects and the council would seek to maximise in the current economic climate such allocations, developing appropriate projects and programmes which reflect government and partnership led initiatives and agendas but address priority needs in the authority.
- 3.5 The majority of planned capital expenditure currently funded by this means is to support housing in the form of Disabled Facilities Grants (DFG).
- 3.6 The DFG grant now forms part of the government's Better Care Fund and is "passport" to the districts and borough from the county council. An agreement is currently in place for the county council to passport all of the grant directly to the district councils, as this is where the statutory responsibility still lies. The grant may not be sufficient to complete every request made and so it has to be prioritised carefully. Where funding allows it is supplemented by the council.

Third party funding

- 3.7 Capital grants – these represent project-specific funding for capital projects, in addition to grant from central government, which is more usually received from quasi-government sources or other national organisations. In developing capital

proposals the council will always seek to maximise such external contributions, subject to any related grant conditions being inconsistent with the council's policy aims and targeted outcomes. Frequently such funding, which enhances the council's investment will also be linked to match funding arrangements.

- 3.8 The authority will continue to bid for future resource allocations using innovative service delivery mechanisms if necessary.

Private contributions

- 3.9 Developer contributions – these represent contributions from developers towards the provision of public assets or facilities. Sometimes these are to mitigate the impact of their development on communities and often referred to as Section 106 contributions. These contributions are usually earmarked for specific purposes in planning agreements and can often be used for both revenue or capital work which relates to the specific purpose.
- 3.10 Working with partners / matched funding – the council is committed to working with partners in the development of the authority and its services. Various mechanisms provide opportunities to enhance the council's investment potential with support and contributions from other third party and local strategic partners. These may range from commissioning / facilitating others to develop services in the authority; funding for regeneration projects; and - through match funding - joint funding of developments.

Locally generated funding

- 3.11 Prudential “unsupported” borrowing – under the Prudential Code the council has discretion to undertake borrowing to fund capital projects with the full cost of that borrowing being funded from within council resources. This discretion is subject to complying with the Code's regulatory framework which essentially requires any such borrowing to be prudent, affordable and sustainable. Prudential borrowing does provide an option for funding capital development but one which has to be funded each year from within the revenue budget or from generating additional ongoing income streams. The authority is currently not considering prudential borrowing.
- 3.12 Capital receipts from asset disposal – the council has a reasonably large property estate for its size. This estate is managed through the Asset Management Plan which identifies property requirements and, where appropriate, properties which are surplus to requirements and which may be disposed of.
- 3.13 Capital receipts from asset disposal represent a finite funding source and it is important that disposals are planned and structured to support the priorities of the council. The capital receipts from such strategic sales are a valuable source of capital financing, but equally a proportion of these proceeds need to be

invested for either revenue return or for investment in other assets that over time will increase in value and form part of future years' capital financing.

- 3.14 In order to achieve this 25% of all strategic asset sale capital receipts will be transferred into a capital investment reserve, to be ear-marked for reinvestment, either for investment to produce future sources of financing or to create a revenue income stream. The remaining cash receipts from the disposal of surplus assets may be used to fund new capital investment as and when received.
- 3.15 Capital receipts have been a significant source of finance in previous financial years. Forecasts of receipts to be received for future years have been revised to reflect the reducing balances of the Right To Buy and Vat Shelter income and the potential for the sale of land and buildings.
- 3.16 The new flexible use of capital receipts outlined as part of the financial settlement from central government will be utilised where possible. Capital receipts received in 2016-17, and for the duration of the period allowed under the direction, will be initially considered for use on transformational projects that contribute towards the council's efficiency strategy and action plan. These are further outlined in section 8 below.
- 3.17 Revenue – capital expenditure may be directly funded from revenue resources where these are available. As the authority currently has a healthy capital receipts balance, this is not an option worth pursuing at present, particularly with the general pressures on the council's revenue budget. However, the new flexible use of capital receipts may present an opportunity whereby some costs that would have typically been considered revenue in nature could be funded from capital as part of larger transformational projects.
- 3.18 The council will allocate capital resources in accordance with its key outcomes, aims and priorities.

4. PRIORITISATION OF RESOURCES

- 4.1 The capital programme is already divided into desired outcomes and themes to show how the resources are being used.
- 4.2 These are shown below:

Desired Outcomes	Themes
Essential for service delivery	Asset maintenance for Health & Safety (H&S) / Compliance - operational
	Asset maintenance for H&S / Compliance - investment
	Maintenance for H&S / Compliance
	New assets for operational use
To generate further revenue resources	Invest to generate income return
	Wellbeing and grants (to avoid revenue costs)
To achieve policy objectives	Invest to save
	Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO) / Property regeneration
	Community / S106
	Public Realm

- 4.3 These outcomes and themes will also be used to present new capital projects and proposals for the coming year and help to prioritise the use of the capital funds.
- 4.4 Currently proposals are being developed on:

Essential for delivery:

- Refurbishment, rebuild or redevelopment of the multi-storey car park to reduce the amount of revenue costs associated with its maintenance.
- Planned preventative maintenance schedule for all operational and investment properties to reduce the call on revenue budgets for repairs and maintenance of our current portfolio.
- Major investment in bridges, fences and footpaths, and associated parkland areas, owned by the borough council to ensure compliance and health and safety risk mitigation.
- Development of current low use properties to become highly efficient operational assets (eg. the Tithe Barn or Swanspool Pavilion) and the rationalisation of those assets left redundant as a consequence (eg. 20 Sheep Street or Tithe Barn Road Offices).

Generate further revenue resources:

- Investment to develop non-operational assets into residential properties, as agreed for Croyland Hall and Abbey. Additional properties can be considered if the return on investment is sufficient and a full business case is presented.

- Development of the Embankment area to enhance the current investment property and rental incomes from this area.
- Development of Tithe Barn Road offices as investment property.

Achieve policy objectives:

- Investment in information and communications technology to enable efficient and effective service delivery and enhanced customer experience, reflecting current modern practices and customer demands.
 - Development, potentially via S106, of the Redwell Leisure Centre outdoor pitches and courts to generate a revenue return and to enhance wellbeing.
 - Potential development of the chapels in London Road cemetery
 - Investment in the development of The Castle theatre to enhance the services offered and to reduce the revenue costs of supporting the current service delivery model.
 - Further development of our own land holdings to add to our investment portfolio.
 - Regeneration and development of the High Street, which falls outside of the current Keepmoat proposal, for leisure use and potentially as investment property.
- 4.5 These proposals link closely to the efficiency strategy and action plan for the medium term and will be used when considering the larger scale transformational projects that are reflected in the plan.
- 4.6 Clearly the capital funds available cannot deliver all of these projects and the resources available to manage the projects are limited. However, to allow prioritisation over the medium term these projects have been included to help plan the use of the resources and to focus on the delivery of key outcomes.

5. MANAGEMENT OF THE CAPITAL PROGRAMME

- 5.1 The council reviews its capital requirements and determines its capital programme as part of the annual financial planning and budget setting process. Resource constraints mean that the council continually needs to prioritise expenditure and consider alternative solutions. To ensure that available resources are allocated optimally, capital programme planning will be determined in parallel with the service and revenue budget planning process within the corporate planning framework.
- 5.2 The evaluation and scoring of capital schemes enables the council to achieve the most from its capital resources. The process ensures that priority is given to those schemes that are essential in order to meet the statutory obligations of the council, or that are contractually committed following a decision of the council. Priority will also be given to those proposed schemes that are considered to best support the council's mission statement and key objectives
- 5.3 Both internal and external customers are invited to submit proposals for new capital schemes. In addition to this, schemes that are currently in the waiting pool will be reviewed, to establish if there have been any changes or

amendments that need to be considered. All schemes will be initially self-scored by the scheme manager or proposer and then assessed and prioritised by the Capital Working Group using the agreed assessment criteria as set out below:

- a) Contribution to delivering the key objectives is an initial gateway into the capital programme. Schemes that do not contribute to any objectives do not progress further.
- b) Corporate risk - scored on a sliding scale 0 to 10 depending on the impact on the council's corporate risk register. If there is a high impact on mitigating risk or reducing the dangers and liabilities for the council, then a high score is allocated; if the impact is low, then a low score is allocated.
- c) Compliance to statute – scored on a sliding scale of 0 to 10 depending on the level of impact, with a score of 10 meaning there is a high level risk to the council of non-compliance if the scheme were not to go ahead (such as health & safety or other statutory requirement). A score of 0 would mean there is no risk or statutory requirement at all.
- d) External funding – scored on a sliding scale of 0 to 10 depending on the percentage of external funding to the project as a whole. Schemes with higher values of external funding will receive a higher score. This is because the level of resources contributed by BCW is reduced, and the delivery and implementation risks of the project is either shared with the partner or reduced as a result.
- e) Revenue consequences - schemes which result in a positive impact on the revenue budget resulting in larger cost savings will score higher than those schemes which result in either lower or no savings. Those that have a revenue cost will score 0.

5.4 Once the schemes have been scored, they are sorted into the following three schedules for consideration by the Resources Committee:

- Schedule 1 – a list of recommended schemes for inclusion into the capital programme that have scored highly against the above criteria.
- Schedule 2 – a list of schemes which, whilst desirable, are not of such high priority, but do reflect the policy decisions of the Council and - where funding allows - should be considered for inclusion.
- Schedule 3 – a list which will show those schemes that did not score sufficiently high enough to be considered for funding at this time.

- 5.5 The full list of project submission forms are made available on the intranet so that both officers and members can view the proposed schemes.
- 5.6 A draft capital programme will be included with the draft budget papers sent to the December Resources Committee each year. This gives all members a chance to review and scrutinise the proposed schemes prior to the final capital programme being submitted in February each year.
- 5.7 Once agreed at Resources Committee in February each year the programme is recommended for approval at council.
- 5.8 Regular monitoring reports on the agreed programme are then submitted to Resources Committee to identify changes to schemes and reflect:
- New resource allocations
 - Re-profiling of programme delivery
 - Schemes reduced or removed
 - Virements between schemes to maximise delivery.
- 5.9 A short rationale for the changes will be included with the reports to give members a summary position of the scheme and its progress. The scheme is managed by the capital manager who can, on request, provide detailed project management information to the committee.

Capital Programme 2016-17 to 2020-21

Sch Ref	Capital Scheme		Responsible Officer	Estimated carry forward from 2015-16	Approved Capital Programme 2016-17	Capital Programme 2016-17 Including est c/fwd	Capital Programme 2016-17 Including est c/fwd	Capital Programme 2017-18	Capital Programme 2018-19	Capital Programme 2019-20	Capital Programme 2020-21	Total Capital Programme 2015-16 to 2020-21
				£	£	£	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
J107	Telephone System	CR	Alison Curtis	0	72,500.0	72,500						72,500
J132	Desktop Equipment Replacement and Windows7	CR	Alison Curtis	0		0		88.7				88,693
J156	Waste Transfer Station	CR	Bernard Gallyot	120,000		120,000						120,000
J160	Fuel storage tank replacement - Norse	CR	Bernard Gallyot	0		0						0
J155	Town Centre CCTV Equipment replacement	CR	Gill Chapman	0		0						0
J128	ICT Resilience	CR	Ian Peters	0		0		28.4				28,418
J152	SQL Database replacement/licensing consolidation	CR	Ian Peters	0		0						0
J159	Upgrade of server infrastructure (licensing & PSN)	CR	Ian Peters	0		0						0
J042	High Street Development	CR	Jennifer Bell	67,563		67,563						67,563
J122	Street Furniture	CR	Jennifer Bell	0		0						0
J037	Wellingborough Road Adoptions Scheme	CR	John Udall	0	305,338	305,338						305,338
J100	Wellingborough Heritage and Shop Front Grant Initiative	Refcus/HLF	John Udall	0	1,797,412	1,797,412						1,797,412
J151	Shop Front Improvements	Refcus/HLF	John Udall	0	260,000	260,000						260,000
J106	Electronic Data Record System	CR	Kathryn Rance	0		0						0
J161	Upgrade of Intranet	CR	Kathryn Rance	8,000		8,000						8,000
J126	Crematorium	CR	Liz Elliott	0		0						0
J162	PFM Leisure	REFCUS	Liz Elliott	0	207,000	207,000						207,000
J164	Superfast Broadband	CR	Liz Elliott	0		0						0
J165	Swanspool House Boiler replacement	CR	Liz Elliott	0		0						0
K105	Glamis Hall for All	REFCUS	Liz Elliott	200,000		200,000						200,000
K221	Parish Council Irchester	REFCUS	Liz Elliott	5,337		5,337						5,337
J041	Non Operational Property	CR	Paul Burnett	0		0						0
J113	Nest Farm Road Wall	CR	Paul Burnett	0		0						0
J116	Croyland Hall Abbey	CR	Paul Burnett	0		0						0
J118	29-30 Sheep Street	CR	Paul Burnett	0		0						0
J119	Tithe Barn Roof	CR	Paul Burnett	42,417		42,417						42,417
J154	Photovoltaic Panels	CR	Paul Burnett	697,135		697,135						697,135
J127	Private Sector Housing Grant - homelessness initiative	CR	Vicki Jessop	0	31,000	31,000						31,000
K001	Renovation Grant-Discretionary	CR	Vicki Jessop	43,858	60,000	103,858		60.0				163,858
K002	Disabled Facilities Grant	Refcus/DFG	Vicki Jessop	0	264,000	264,000		264.0				528,000
K007	Empty Properties	CR	Vicki Jessop	341,970		341,970						341,970
K302	Kick Start Housing Development	REFCUS	Vicki Jessop	0		0						0
J139	Castle Fields Park S106	S106	Victoria Phillipson	0	266,000	266,000						266,000
J140	Eastfields Park S106	S106	Victoria Phillipson	0		0						0
J141	Croyland Park S106	S106	Victoria Phillipson	0		0						0
J143	Bassett's Close S106	S106	Victoria Phillipson	0		0						0
J144	Queensway Open Space S106	S106	Victoria Phillipson	0		0						0
J147	Finedon Recreation Projects S106	S106	Victoria Phillipson	0		0						0
J148	Allotment Improvements S106	S106	Victoria Phillipson	0		0						0
J149	CPO Fund	CR	Victoria Phillipson	80,000	555,000	635,000						635,000
J153	Bassetts Park Skate Park	CR/S106	Victoria Phillipson	0		0						0
J163	Doddington Road Cemetery Parking Improvements	REFCUS	Victoria Phillipson	1,228		1,228						1,228

Capital Schemes submitted 2016-17 to 2020-21

Capital Scheme	Responsible Officer	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total
Approved scheme awaiting available resources							
Kick Start Housing Development	Vicki Jessop		200.0				200,000
Waendel Centre	Liz Elliott		150.0				150,000
Waste Transfer Station	Bernard Gallyot		100.0				100,000
Schedule 2 as approved at December Resources awaiting available resources							
West St/Oxford Street	Julie Thomas		1,127				1,127,033
Sheep Street/London Rd Improvements	Julie Thomas			1,383.0			1,383,047
Springhill Junction - Public Realm Improvements	Julie Thomas			721.7			721,730
Midland Road/Victoria St Junction	Julie Thomas				472.7		472,716
Rock Street/Jacksons Lane/Short Lane	Julie Thomas		280				280,000
Oxford Street/High Street Junction	Julie Thomas			553.7			553,726
Buckwell Green	Julie Thomas			740.3			740,324
Alma Road - Park Road Junction	Julie Thomas				787.6		787,636
Salem Lane Public Realm Improvement	Julie Thomas				356.0		356,000
Broad Green War Memorial Area Improvements	Jennifer Bell		141				141,000
Tithe Barn Public Realm (Outside Works)	Jennifer Bell		73				72,500
Schedule 3 as approved at December Resources awaiting available resources							
Irchester Parish Village Hall car park	External		20				20,000
Grendon village - street lighting	External		20				20,000
Schedule of schemes awaiting further information							
Provision of waste receptacle's for new development	Bernard Gallyot	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	225,000
Street lighting upgrades to LED EITHER/OR	Julie Thomas	46.0					46,000
Street lighting for adoption EITHER/OR	Julie Thomas	1.0	149.0				150,000
Disabled Facilities Grant	Julie Thomas	260.0					260,000
Town Centre Lighting	Julie Thomas	41.0					41,000
Revenue & Benefits Electronic Records Data Management System	Liz Elliott	40.0					40,000
ICT Data Centre Enhancements	Phil Grimley	150.0					150,000
Mobile Working	Phil Grimley	50.0					50,000
IDOX EDRMS Expansion	Phil Grimley	45.0					45,000
Private Sector Housing grant - Homelessness Initiative	Vicki Jessop	12.0	32.0				44,000
		690.0	2,336.5	3,443.8	1,661.4	45.0	8,176,712.0

