

## 1.0 Current Capital Programme - Expenditure Update

1.1 Table 1 summarises the movements to the approved programme 2019-23 since budget setting in February 2019. The changes have included year-end and other re-profiling in line with updated information and the approved governance and variation process. The changes are summarised in table 1 below.

Table 1 – Capital Programme (gross) movements updated for State of the County (SOC)

<b>Movements (£m)</b>	<b>Ref</b>	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>Total</b>
Approved programme at Feb 2019		91,949	103,107	80,140	44,998	42,970	<b>363,164</b>
Approved Variations*	(a)	235	3,579	(891)	(162)	(162)	<b>2,599</b>
Business Case – Specialist Provision in Secondary Schools	(b)		350	2,000			<b>2,350</b>
Re-profiling of 2018/19 slippage/spend in advance and further departmental review	(c)	(6,947)	2,641	95	756	3,455	<b>0</b>
Underspend	(d)	(172)	(515)	(250)			<b>(937)</b>
Less 2018/19 expenditure	(e)	(85,065)					<b>(85,065)</b>
<b>Updated position – year-end 2018/19</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>109,162</b>	<b>81,094</b>	<b>45,592</b>	<b>46,263</b>	<b>282,111</b>

\*where these are negative it reflects a reduction in income, so gross programme has reduced accordingly.

1.2 At the end of 2018/19 capital expenditure was £85.1m (ref e) against a budget of £92.2m, (including £0.2m of approved variation) (ref a), a net variation of £7.1m (ref c + d).

1.3 Since February 2018, there have been some net nil approved variations which amount to £0.2m in 2018/19 (ref a). These include Schools Delegated Capital of £0.3m, a reduction in the Economic Intervention Fund (£0.1m) and some minor movements on residual projects (Southover Grange, Library Refurbishments and Older People's Service Improvements).

1.4 Approved variations for 2019/20 onwards (ref a) are further detailed in table 2 below, and have been added to the proposed programme from 2019/20.

Table 2 – Approved variations 2018-2023

<b>Variation</b>	<b>Total £m</b>
2018/19 variations	0.3
Additional Pothole grant	0.6
School condition grant	(0.6)
Bexhill Enterprise North (new LEP project)	1.9
Skills for rural (new LEP project)	2.9
Sidney Little Road (new LEP project)	0.5
Reduction in Integrated Transport supported by s106 – s106 have been removed in line with CET advice, further review ongoing	(1.0)
Hastings and Bexhill Movement and Access Package s106	(0.7)
A22/A27 Junction Improvement Package (LEP removed)	(1.5)
Other minor variations	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.6</b>

1.5 A business case for investment of £2.35m in Specialist Facilities in Secondary Schools (ref b) has been approved by CMT and is therefore proposed that this is included in the Capital Programme. These facilities will cater for a broad range of lower level SEND needs where pupils' requirements could be met in a specialist facility that includes appropriate access to mainstream provision rather than in high cost independent placements. Investment in these facilities will create annual savings of £908,208 per year once the facilities are full, from 2027/28. There will also be savings to the transport budget. Payback will be managed via Treasury Management budgets and planning, which is expected to be within 7 years (excluding transport savings). It is expected that the scheme will generate sufficient savings to pay back the principal investment to the programme, £0.8m to 2022/23, with the remaining £1.55m being paid back post the current programme period. The interest element will be managed within treasury management.

1.6 As part of the ongoing RPPR process, departments have again reviewed spending profiles across all years, including slippage from 2018/19, to ensure projected expenditure is as realistic as current information allows. These amendments are shown across future years in table 1 (ref c) above. During 2018/19 outturn and as part of this review, underspends have been identified on Hastings Library, Speed Management and the Parking Machine Ticket Renewal project (ref d).

## **2.0 Current Capital Programme - Funding updates**

2.1 The Capital Programme is funded by a combination of government grants, capital receipts and s106 contributions. As these do not cover the required investment in basic need the programme is also supported by borrowing. This directly impacts the revenue budget. The following paragraphs provide updates to these funding sources.

### **2.2 Capital receipts**

Property Services have provided a schedule of capital receipts available to support the Capital Programme. Given ongoing revenue pressures, capital receipts for 2019/20 onwards were re-profiled to (a) provide funding that could support, in the main, short life assets due to the removal of the revenue contribution to capital, and (b) to allow a balance to be retained annually in the region of £3.0 - £4.0m to allow for future receipt flexibilities if they are required. Capital receipts of £2.6m were used to fund expenditure in 2018/19, leaving an estimated potential further £15.7m (including balances held). The future estimates are based on Property Officers' professional judgement and is on a site by site basis. The profile of receipts, however, is subject to change should any assets which have been declared surplus have that decision rescinded (i.e. they are re used for another purpose), or if the asset is

retained but transferred under a long term lease at below market value (i.e. under the Council's Community Asset Transfer policy for 99 years at a peppercorn rent).

2.3 VPN receipts arise from the disposal of properties granted to the Council by the NHS, for the provision of accommodation for clients with a learning disability. A condition of the property grant is that capital receipts are ring-fenced to future Learning Disability developments. Such developments are beyond basic need and therefore require a business case to be approved for inclusion in the capital programme; as such, future VPN capital receipts estimated at £2.5m have been removed from general funding, as they will be brought into the capital programme to support business cases that are in line with NHS outcomes.

#### **2.4 Non-specific grants**

In December 2018, the Government announced an additional £100m nationally for the Special Provision Capital Funding, with ESCC receiving a further £0.8m towards its investment in Special School places of £18.0m within the current programme. The Schools condition grant has reduced by £0.2m per annum which is offset by a corresponding reduction in expenditure.

2.5 Following an analysis of school places required, it has become apparent that there is a risk that the £9.0m estimated school basic need grant for 2022/23 reduces to £4.3m. The grant submission is not due until July, and work is underway, via the school basic need sub board, to ascertain the reason for this and any corresponding increases in future years' grants due to profiling as we are not currently seeing an associated decrease in demand.

2.6 These movements result in a balance of £94.3m estimated government grants supporting the programme to 2022/23. There continues to be uncertainty in relation to these grants, 64% of which remain unconfirmed and therefore at risk. These estimates are based on current levels and formula projections.

#### **2.7 Section 106 (s106) and Community Infrastructure Levy**

A review of s106 has been undertaken and has identified further s106's of £1.3m for education provision that can be included in the programme, as well as some re-profiling of s106's in the programme. Work continues to review s106s held by the Council and by districts and borough council's to maximise the use of s106s within the programme and therefore reduce the borrowing requirement.

S106 agreements are being replaced by the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and the Council has to bid to districts and boroughs for this funding, therefore there is a risk that income from CIL will not match previous levels arising from s106 agreements. The Council is working with the borough and district councils to ensure basic need is prioritised effectively across the county. In 2018/19, the Council were successful in a bid for £1.2m CIL from Lewes District Council towards education provision in the basic need programme. A cross-departmental CIL working group has been set up and we continue to work closely with districts and boroughs, to understand their bidding rounds and requirements to enable us to maximising CIL funding available to the capital programme.

#### **2.8 Specific Grants and External Contributions**

At year end 2018/19, a review was undertaken of historic balances in SAP, this resulted in an additional £0.5m of funding used to fund 2018/19 expenditure.

#### **2.9 Treasury Management underspend**

The 2018/19 revenue outturn position, as reported to Cabinet on 25 June 2019, identified the transfer of £4.6m, from the total underspend of £8m, to the capital programme to support the resourcing of agreed programme expenditure.

## 2.10 Revenue Contribution to Capital Outlay

In line with the Medium Term Financial Plan there is currently no contribution from revenue budgeted for within the resourcing of the capital programme.

## 2.11 Capital Risk Provision

There are a number of risks and uncertainties regarding the programme to 2022/23 and beyond which have necessitated holding a risk provision, these include:

- inflationary pressures on construction costs;
- uncertainty about delivery of projects in the programme, e.g. highways and infrastructure requirements;
- any as yet unknown requirements;
- residual project provision (previously removed) if required;
- and
- uncertainty regarding the level of government grants.

2.12 At February 2019, the Capital Risk Provision was £7.5m, which represented 2% of the programme. While capacity within borrowing arrangements is endured through Treasury Management for this provision, no borrowing for this is planned to be undertaken currently. These are not funds that are in the Council's accounts, but a permission to borrow for future emerging risks.

## 2.13 Borrowing

When the Capital Programme was set in February 2019 the borrowing requirement for the period 2019-23 was £85.5m (before the Capital Risk Provision). In 2018/19 £3.0m of borrowing was used to fund capital expenditure. The movements detailed above have also impacted on borrowing need. Table 3 below therefore shows the revised need to borrow of £88.3m, an increase of £5.8m. This is manageable within the current Treasury Management Budget and the continued use of in-year Treasury Management underspend.

## 2.14 Summary of Funding

Table 3 below provides a summary of the movements in funding required for the revised programme of £279.8m.

Table 2 – Summary of funding 2019-23

<b>Funding Source (£m)</b>	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>Total</b>
Capital receipts	(4,757)	(4,979)	(2,845)	(3,090)	<b>(15,671)</b>
Non-specific grants	(37,605)	(17,854)	(17,251)	(21,551)	<b>(94,261)</b>
S106 Contributions	(4,802)	(5,520)	(1,727)	(1,853)	<b>(13,902)</b>
Specific Grants/External contributions	(34,300)	(15,610)	(3,099)	(2,529)	<b>(55,538)</b>
Contributions from revenue reserves set aside	(1,274)				<b>(1,274)</b>
Community Infrastructure Levy	(1,200)				<b>(1,200)</b>
Capital reserves	(10,510)				<b>(10,510)</b>
Other departmental revenue contributions	(850)	(655)			<b>(1,505)</b>
Borrowing (excl. contingency)	(13,864)	(36,476)	(20,670)	(17,240)	<b>(88,250)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(109,162)</b>	<b>(81,094)</b>	<b>(45,592)</b>	<b>(46,263)</b>	<b>(282,111)</b>

### **3 Potential Future Programme Updates**

**3.1 Capital Building Improvements** - Property Services are undergoing a transition back to sovereign control. During this transition, work is ongoing to review the spend activity and to realistically profile planned work over the rest of the year. Given the timing of this and that a large proportion of the works is school related and therefore needs to be completed in school holidays, there is potential for this programme of works to slip into future years. Further updates will be provided when more information is available.

**3.2 Transport Infrastructure requirements/Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)** - Communities, Environment and Transport (CET) have identified £27m of basic need transport infrastructure requirements necessary up to 2024 to support the delivery of growth allocated in Local Plans across the County. These have been identified through joint infrastructure work with district, boroughs and the South Downs National Park Authority during the production of Local Plans and are included in the Infrastructure Delivery Plans which authorities have produced to outline essential infrastructure required to support these Local Plans. CET have confirmed these schemes will be principally funded by Development Contributions including the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and external funding sources. These will therefore enter the programme in line with the current variation process as and when funding streams are confirmed.

### **3.3 Property Asset Disposal and Investment strategy**

At State of the County 2017 it was agreed to set some money aside in the Financing Reserve to help realise returns in future years through support for investment and/or for reduced borrowing in the capital programme. The Property Asset Disposal and Investment Strategy was approved at Cabinet on 24 April 2018. During 2019/20 opportunities will be considered that align with the priorities within the strategy which can now be facilitated by the use of some of these funds to bring forward the development of potential investment sites. Updates will be provided to this through the RPPR process as necessary.

### **4.0 Future Capital Strategy**

4.1 In 2017, the CIPFA Prudential Code was revised and included the requirement for Local Authorities to produce a Capital Strategy. The Council's current Capital Strategy was approved as part of RPPR 2019/20, however, it is recognised that this needs further development. It will also require annual review as part of RPPR on an ongoing basis. The Capital Strategy is currently being updated for 2020/21 and will include a 10 year capital programme in recognition of the need to provide a planned capital programme over a longer period. Link Asset Services have provided a summary checklist of the expectations of a Capital Strategy, this is shown in the table below, alongside the ongoing work streams required to build the 2020/21 Capital Strategy.

Table 3 – Capital Strategy Development and work streams

Ref	Link Capital Strategy Guidance	Work Stream
1	Apply a long-term approach: 20-30 years	The Council is developing a 10 year Programme that will link to a 10 year investment plan and include service and corporate strategic plans.
	Ensure corporate plan priorities drive identified capital investment ambition	
	Demonstrate integration with other strategies and plans	
	Produce a 10 year capital investment plan, with actions, timescale, outputs and outcomes	
	Explore internal influence on Capital Strategy e.g. Corporate Plan, Local Plan, Asset Management Plan	
2	Explore external influence on Capital Strategy e.g. Combined Authority, Local Enterprise Partnership, Scottish Futures Trust	This will be ongoing and linked to Treasury Management and Local Enterprise Partnership/ other CET economic regeneration work. External influences will also include the considerations at section 3.3.
3	Examine commercial activity/ambitions	The Capital Strategy will link to the Property Asset Disposal and Investment Strategy but also wider commercial awareness as the Strategy develops.
	Determine implications of Investment Strategy	
4	Examine available resources and capacity to deliver	The funding of the Capital Programme will be developed and reviewed annually through RPPR, linking in to Treasury Management and affordability.
	Assess affordability against ambition and address any gap	
	Identify capital financing principles	
5	Capture risks and mitigating factors	The Capital Strategy and monitoring will be governed through the Capital Strategy Asset Board, sub-boards and working groups e.g. Community Infrastructure levy group. Ensuring there is a sub board in place for each basic need area to manage programmes.
	Outline governance, monitoring processes and procedures.	

## 4.2 Current Capital Programme

The current programme (updated at section 1), focusses on a strategy to deliver core need as efficiently as possible, together with service developments and investment opportunities outside core need that are supported by a business case that demonstrates benefits. This ensures EQIA criteria are met without the requirement for a process of resource rationing. Approved bids are added to the programme in line with current variation policy and financial regulations.

### 4.3 Core basic need is defined as:-

- Schools Places (early years, primary, secondary and special);
- Highways Structural Maintenance, Bridge Strengthening and Replacement, Street Lighting, and Rights of Way;

- Property Building Maintenance;
- ICT Strategy;
- Adults' and Children's House Adaptations Programme; and
- Libraries.

4.4 In addition to core need, there are a number of other fully funded schemes which are either funded through Local Enterprise Partnerships, or for the provision of grants and loans. These were originally pump primed in the 2013-18 programme and include the Economic Intervention Fund which, by 2021/22, will be self-funding.

#### **4.5 Other Considerations for the development of the strategy**

4.6 The principle for the future Capital Strategy will need to consider how investing in capital schemes in the medium to long term supports service priorities with a view to meeting need/reducing demand on services, supporting commercialism and the Council's priorities. In order to provide a holistic approach to the Capital Strategy will need to link to a number of other strategies and plans.

4.7 Work will include revisiting basic need, reviewing departmental investment aspirations, with clear links to other strategies and policies that impact the capital programme. All of which will need to be costed and include clear outcomes relating to the level of investment required. These will include financial payback, gross value added as well as environmental considerations.

4.8 Departments have begun to outline their future aspirations and strategies that would require investment over this period. Initial thinking looks at three strands as follows:

- Revised basic need – Delivering the Council's statutory duties, and would include strategies such as Building Priority works based on condition surveys, the Education Commissioning Plan, Libraries Commissioning Plan and the Highways Strategy.
- Strategic Development – Supporting Service and Corporate Strategies and the wider organisational visions. This would include links to the Property Asset Disposal and Investment Strategy, Local Plans from district and borough council's and the Bedded Accommodation Plan.
- Bids – Business cases setting out benefits to the organisation that would be assessed on a case by case basis and ability to pay back investment.

#### **4.9 Funding considerations**

4.10 The net Capital Programme (after specific funding) is funded by a combination of government grants and capital receipts. As these do not cover the required investment in basic need, the programme is also supported by borrowing which directly impacts the Council's revenue budget. Currently there is no Revenue Contribution to Capital Outlay (RCCO) considered within the planning assumptions.

4.11 Projecting the current programme forward has currently been estimated at a funding shortfall of £164m. This is based on high level assumptions that will need further review and refinement, particularly in terms of school and highway basic need, Community Infrastructure Levy, government grants and capital receipts, Current Treasury Management analysis estimates, that for every £10m borrowed, there will be an associated revenue cost of £780,000 per annum.

## **5 Ongoing work**

5.1 Work will continue to refine and update the Capital Programme through the normal RPPR process. The Children's Services Sub-Board continues to scrutinise the School Basic Need programme at a more granular level with an aim to manage and, where possible, drive down costs further. There is a CET Capital Board and an IT & Digital Board, where their respective programmes are scrutinised. The Capital Strategic Asset Board has built in further in-year scrutiny of the Programme in line with the Quarterly monitoring cycle and there are regular reviews of income streams, including a new sub board specifically looking at maximising and managing CIL.

## **6.0 Conclusion**

6.1 Taking into account the movements set out above, the proposed 2019-23 Capital Programme is now £282.1m. Consideration as described above will be given to how to plan for additional years and their affordability. This could be delayed in light of the ongoing revenue uncertainty; however, it is important that revenue decisions are taken with an understanding of the impact on future capital planning and affordability.

6.2 The detailed 2019-23 Programme is set out below at annex 1.



## Annex 1

<b>CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2019-23</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>Previous Spend</b>	<b>19/20 Current</b>	<b>20/21 Current</b>	<b>21/22 Current</b>	<b>22/23 Current</b>	<b>Total Remaining</b>
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Adult Social Care</b>							
Greenacres	2,598	669	1,145	784			1,929
<i>Grant Funding</i>	<i>(1,498)</i>	<i>(578)</i>	<i>(920)</i>				<i>(920)</i>
House Adaptations	2,719	736	194	989	400	400	1,983
Gross	5,317	1,405	1,339	1,773	400	400	3,912
<i>Scheme Specific Resource - Grant/External Contribution</i>	<i>(1,498)</i>	<i>(578)</i>	<i>(920)</i>				<i>(920)</i>
<i>Scheme Specific Resource - S106 Contribution</i>							
Net	<b>3,819</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>1,773</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>2,992</b>
<b>Business Services</b>							
SALIX Contract	3,868	2,445	373	350	350	350	1,423
<i>SALIX Grant - 94106</i>	<i>(3,598)</i>	<i>(2,175)</i>	<i>(373)</i>	<i>(350)</i>	<i>(350)</i>	<i>(350)</i>	<i>(1,423)</i>
Property Agile Works	9,713	9,318	286	109			395
<i>CERA Contribution</i>	<i>(616)</i>	<i>(509)</i>	<i>(107)</i>				<i>(107)</i>
Early Years Nurseries	2,480	2,445	35				35
<i>Early Years Capital Fund</i>	<i>(1,406)</i>	<i>(1,406)</i>					
<i>Schools Contribution</i>	<i>(50)</i>	<i>(50)</i>					
<i>Section 106 - D&amp;Bs</i>	<i>(150)</i>	<i>(19)</i>	<i>(131)</i>				<i>(131)</i>
Lansdowne Secure Unit - Phase 2	7,600	967	6,030	603			6,633
<i>Grant - 94104</i>	<i>(7,600)</i>	<i>(967)</i>	<i>(6,030)</i>	<i>(603)</i>			<i>(6,633)</i>
Universal Infant Free School Meals	1,901	1,896	5				5
<i>Free School Meals Grant - 94194</i>	<i>(1,901)</i>	<i>(1,896)</i>	<i>(5)</i>				<i>(5)</i>
Special Provision in Secondary Schools	2,350		350	2,000			2,350
<b>Core Programme - Schools Basic Need</b>	135,548	83,472	22,062	13,979	4,353	11,682	52,076
<i>School Contribution</i>	<i>(41)</i>	<i>(41)</i>					
<i>Section 106 - D&amp;Bs</i>	<i>(15,179)</i>	<i>(3,772)</i>	<i>(4,480)</i>	<i>(4,720)</i>	<i>(1,727)</i>	<i>(1,773)</i>	<i>(12,700)</i>
<i>Further S106 and Grant</i>	<i>(148)</i>	<i>(148)</i>					
<b>Core Programme - Capital Building Improvements</b>	82,093	48,980	7,519	8,982	7,982	7,982	32,465
<b>Core Programme - Libraries Basic Need</b>	2,244	247	524	778	169	526	1,997
<i>Section 106 - D&amp;Bs</i>	<i>(80)</i>					<i>(80)</i>	<i>(80)</i>
<b>Core Programme - IT &amp; Digital Strategy Implementation</b>	31,543	18,269	4,797	3,794	2,305	2,550	13,446
Gross	279,340	168,039	41,981	30,595	15,159	23,090	110,825
<i>Scheme Specific Resource - Grant/External Contribution</i>	<i>(15,360)</i>	<i>(7,192)</i>	<i>(6,515)</i>	<i>(953)</i>	<i>(350)</i>	<i>(350)</i>	<i>(8,168)</i>
<i>Scheme Specific Resource - S106 Contribution</i>	<i>(15,409)</i>	<i>(3,791)</i>	<i>(4,611)</i>	<i>(4,720)</i>	<i>(1,727)</i>	<i>(1,853)</i>	<i>(12,911)</i>
Net	<b>248,571</b>	<b>157,056</b>	<b>30,855</b>	<b>24,922</b>	<b>13,082</b>	<b>20,887</b>	<b>89,746</b>
<b>Children's Services</b>							
House Adaptations for Disabled Children's Carers Homes	1,468	840	160	160	168	140	628
Schools Delegated Capital	13,467	10,363	837	791	760	729	3,117
<i>Grant - 94977</i>	<i>(13,449)</i>	<i>(10,345)</i>	<i>(837)</i>	<i>(791)</i>	<i>(760)</i>	<i>(729)</i>	<i>(3,117)</i>
<i>Section 106</i>	<i>(18)</i>	<i>(18)</i>					
Conquest Centre redevelopment	350	30	311	15			326
Gross	15,285	11,233	1,308	966	928	869	4,071
<i>Scheme Specific Resource - Grant/External Contribution</i>	<i>(13,449)</i>	<i>(10,345)</i>	<i>(837)</i>	<i>(791)</i>	<i>(760)</i>	<i>(729)</i>	<i>(3,117)</i>
<i>Scheme Specific Resource - S106 Contribution</i>	<i>(18)</i>	<i>(18)</i>					
Net	<b>1,818</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>954</b>

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	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Communities, Economy &amp; Transport</b>							
Registration Ceremonies Website	30	23	7				7
<i>CERA Contribution</i>	(30)	(30)					
Hastings Library	9,503	8,608	130				130
<i>CERA Contribution</i>	(43)	(43)					
Broadband	33,800	22,459	1,304	3,484	3,276	3,277	11,341
<i>BDUK Grant - 94191</i>	(13,640)	(10,640)	(1,931)	(1,069)			(3,000)
<i>Broadband Clawback</i>	(5,200)	(1,682)	(2,009)	(1,509)			(3,518)
Bexhill and Hastings Link Road	126,247	123,071	1,497	784	643	252	3,176
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(1,586)	(1,586)					
<i>Rental Income from Acton's Farm</i>	(44)		(33)	(11)			(44)
<i>Historic England Grant</i>	(407)	(187)	(87)	(67)	(66)		(220)
<i>NB Roundabout Contribution</i>	(12)	(12)					
BHLR Complementary Measures	1,800	1,429	206	165			371
<i>Section 106 - 94350</i>	(36)	(36)					
Exceat Bridge Replacement (Formerly Maintenance)	2,633	317	660	1,000	656		2,316
<i>National Productivity Investment Fund</i>	(2,133)		(660)	(1,000)	(473)		(2,133)
<b>Economic Growth &amp; Strategic Infrastructure Programme</b>							
Economic Intervention Fund	9,791	5,711	999	1,899	1,066		3,964
<i>Recycled Loan Repayments</i>	(1,700)	(700)	(435)	(565)			(1,000)
<i>CERA Contributions</i>	(900)	(900)					
<i>Bond Repayment</i>	(80)	(80)					
Stalled Sites	916	343	166	210	150	47	573
EDS Upgrading Empty Commercial Properties	500	323	117	60			177
EDS Incubation Units	1,000	1,000					
North Bexhill Access Road	18,602	18,602					
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(17,010)	(17,010)					
Queensway Gateway Road	10,000	8,430	1,570				1,570
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(3,989)	(3,989)					
East Sussex Strategic Growth Package	8,200	7,850	350				350
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(7,850)	(7,850)					
A22/A27 Junction Improvement Package	1,500						
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(1,000)						
<i>S106 Contributions - D&amp;B held</i>	(500)						
LGF Business Case Development	196	196					
Bexhill Enterprise Park North			1,940				1,940
<i>SELEP Funding</i>			(1,940)				(1,940)
Skills for Rural Businesses Post-Brexit			2,134	784			2,918
<i>SELEP Funding</i>			(2,134)	(784)			(2,918)
Sidney Little Road Business Incubator Hub			381	119			500
<i>SELEP Funding</i>			(381)	(119)			(500)
<b>Integrated Transport - LTP plus Externally Funded</b>							
Hastings and Bexhill Movement & Access Package	9,718	1,141	4,322	3,594			7,916
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(8,869)	(1,141)	(4,322)	(3,406)			(7,728)
<i>Section 106</i>	(75)			(188)			(188)
Eastbourne/South Wealden Walking & Cycling Package	7,017	3,215	1,846	1,956			3,802
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(5,835)	(2,556)	(1,846)	(1,433)			(3,279)
<i>Section 106 - 94806</i>	(550)	(250)		(300)			(300)
Hailsham/Polegate/Eastbourne Movement & Access Corridor	2,350	468	1,027	855			1,882
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(1,564)	(254)	(1,027)	(283)			(1,310)
<i>Section 106 - 94806</i>	(250)	(151)		(99)			(99)
Other Integrated Transport Schemes	36,240	24,492	2,085	3,036	2,819	2,819	10,759
<i>Developer and Other Contributions - Various</i>	(6,160)	(4,009)	(205)				(205)
<i>Section 106 - Various</i>	(3,672)	(3,672)					
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	(162)	(162)					

<b>CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2019-23</b>	<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>Previous Spend</b>	<b>19/20 Current</b>	<b>20/21</b>	<b>21/22</b>	<b>22/23</b>	<b>Total Remaining</b>
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Communities, Economy &amp; Transport</b>							
Community Match Fund	1,500	122	241	637	250	250	1,378
<i>CERA Contributions</i>	<i>(900)</i>	<i>(300)</i>	<i>(150)</i>	<i>(150)</i>	<i>(150)</i>	<i>(150)</i>	<i>(600)</i>
<i>Parish contribution</i>	<i>(60)</i>		<i>(60)</i>				<i>(60)</i>
Eastbourne Town Centre Phase 2	3,486	228	830	2,428			3,258
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	<i>(3,000)</i>		<i>(830)</i>	<i>(2,170)</i>			<i>(3,000)</i>
<i>Section 106</i>	<i>(100)</i>			<i>(100)</i>			<i>(100)</i>
Terminus Road Improvements	8,250	5,755	2,245	250			2,495
<i>External Contributions - Various</i>	<i>(450)</i>		<i>(450)</i>				<i>(450)</i>
<i>Section 106 - C.8.18.004.1</i>	<i>(353)</i>	<i>(353)</i>					
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	<i>(3,055)</i>	<i>(2,550)</i>	<i>(505)</i>				<i>(505)</i>
Newhaven Port Access Road	23,271	6,382	13,001	3,888			16,889
<i>DfT Funding</i>	<i>(10,000)</i>	<i>(5,065)</i>	<i>(4,935)</i>				<i>(4,935)</i>
Real Time Passenger Information	2,728	2,482	127	189			316
<i>Section 106 - Various</i>	<i>(797)</i>	<i>(559)</i>	<i>(118)</i>	<i>(189)</i>			<i>(307)</i>
Parking Ticket Machine Renewal	1,670	920	555				555
Queensway Depot Development (Formerly Eastern)	1,956	318	300	1,338			1,638
Hailsham HWRS	97		73	24			97
<i>Section 106</i>	<i>(97)</i>		<i>(73)</i>	<i>(24)</i>			<i>(97)</i>
<b>Core Programme - Highways Structural Maintenance</b>	<b>235,743</b>	<b>163,452</b>	<b>23,624</b>	<b>18,476</b>	<b>17,850</b>	<b>12,946</b>	<b>72,896</b>
<i>CERA Contributions</i>	<i>(7,800)</i>	<i>(2,600)</i>	<i>(1,300)</i>	<i>(1,300)</i>	<i>(1,300)</i>	<i>(1,300)</i>	<i>(5,200)</i>
<i>DoT Highways Network Grant</i>	<i>(2,300)</i>	<i>(2,300)</i>					
<i>DfT Pothole Grant</i>	<i>(1,767)</i>	<i>(1,767)</i>	<i>(605)</i>				<i>(605)</i>
<i>LEP Funding (SELEP)</i>	<i>(10,185)</i>	<i>(10,185)</i>					
<i>External Contributions - Various</i>	<i>(61)</i>	<i>(61)</i>					
<b>Core Programme - Bridge Assessment Strengthening</b>	<b>13,310</b>	<b>8,199</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>5,111</b>
<b>Core Programme - Street Lighting and Traffic Signals - life expired eq</b>	<b>10,133</b>	<b>6,861</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>3,272</b>
<b>Core Programme - Rights of Way Surface Repairs and Bridge Replac</b>	<b>4,883</b>	<b>3,177</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>1,706</b>
Gross	587,070	425,574	64,534	47,760	29,105	21,904	163,303
<i>Scheme Specific Resource - Grant/External Contribution</i>	<i>(117,792)</i>	<i>(77,659)</i>	<i>(25,845)</i>	<i>(13,866)</i>	<i>(1,989)</i>	<i>(1,450)</i>	<i>(43,150)</i>
<i>Scheme Specific Resource - S106 Contrinution</i>	<i>(6,330)</i>	<i>(5,021)</i>	<i>(191)</i>	<i>(800)</i>			<i>(991)</i>
<b>Net</b>	<b>462,948</b>	<b>342,894</b>	<b>38,498</b>	<b>33,094</b>	<b>27,116</b>	<b>20,454</b>	<b>119,162</b>
<b>Total Gross</b>	<b>887,012</b>	<b>606,251</b>	<b>109,162</b>	<b>81,094</b>	<b>45,592</b>	<b>46,263</b>	<b>282,111</b>
<i>Scheme Specific Resource - Grant/External Contribution</i>	<i>(148,099)</i>	<i>(95,774)</i>	<i>(34,117)</i>	<i>(15,610)</i>	<i>(3,099)</i>	<i>(2,529)</i>	<i>(55,355)</i>
<i>Scheme Specific Resource - S106 Contrinution</i>	<i>(21,757)</i>	<i>(8,830)</i>	<i>(4,802)</i>	<i>(5,520)</i>	<i>(1,727)</i>	<i>(1,853)</i>	<i>(13,902)</i>
<b>Total Net</b>	<b>717,156</b>	<b>501,647</b>	<b>70,243</b>	<b>59,964</b>	<b>40,766</b>	<b>41,881</b>	<b>212,854</b>