

NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCIL

COUNCIL

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2016/20

1. OBJECT AND KEY POINTS IN THIS REPORT

1.1. The main objectives of the report are to:

1.1.1 Approve a future capital programme.

1.1.2 Set Prudential Indicators for the Council

1.2. The key points in the report are:

1.2.1 The accounting arrangements for capital investment

1.2.2 Approaches available for funding investments

1.2.3 The extent of investment that the council can afford

1.2.4 The Prudential Code framework to help the council decide on a prudent and affordable level of borrowing.

1.2.5 The capital investment required determined in accordance with the councils strategic and service planning process.

2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Paying for capital Investment

2.1. The building and/or improvement of assets such as schools, roads, housing, flood defences, and other council run facilities are covered under the council's capital programme. In addition capital grants made to other organisations and individuals for capital projects are also included.

2.2. The Local Government Act, 2003 requires capital spending to be accounted for separately. The council also has to fund capital expenditure in certain ways. These include:

- Grants and other external funding;
- Borrowing;
- Capital receipts from the sale of council assets;
- Direct contributions from the council's general fund revenue budget.

2.3. There are restrictions to each type of funding;

- **Grants and external funding** are usually from government, non-governmental public bodies and from private sector partners. These are allocated for specific schemes or areas of spending. Many government grants, however, are no longer ring-fenced (except for investment in schools) and this allows the council to allocate funding to areas of priority.
- For funds raised through **borrowing** Part 1, section 3 of the Local Government Act 2003 sets some specific requirements. It places a duty on the council to set an affordable limit to its borrowing and to keep this under review. The cost of all future borrowing for capital purposes falls wholly on the council and it must ensure that its revenue stream is sufficient to carry the cost of financing its debt.
- **Capital receipts** come from the sale of surplus assets – for example buildings or land no longer required for council purposes.
- **Direct contributions from revenue** are also permitted. In addition if the council chooses to lease an asset rather than purchase it the lease costs are paid for from the revenue budget. Because accounting rules reclassify some leases as capital spending and for reasons of value for money, the council purchases new vehicles and equipment rather than entering into lease arrangements.
- Access to other forms of funding to promote regional growth and infrastructure development in the region are available to support businesses through the **Local Enterprise Partnership**.
- The **Priority Schools Building Programme (PSBP)** led by the government through the Education Funding Agency provides investment in schools which meet criteria relating to condition and basic needs. Under this arrangement school improvements are commissioned as part of a national contract funded through the Agency and do not appear as part of the Council's capital programme. However, related improvements at schools covered by the PSBP, for example the addition of further buildings or improved road access, remain the responsibility of the council. Schools are required to enter into an arrangement to ensure that the buildings will continue to be maintained to a specified standard.

Deciding what is affordable

2.4. The council is required to take into account the advice of the Chief Financial Officer on the affordability of the capital programme being proposed. This advice is contained in sections 4 and 5 of this report and in section 3 of the revenue report. It sets limits on the size of the potential capital programme and emphasises the need for priorities to be determined.

2.5. Councils are required by regulation to give due regard to the CIPFA 'Prudential Code of Practice' for capital finance in local authorities, when setting their capital programme. This is taken into account in the advice given. The objectives of the code are to ensure that the capital investment plans of the council are:

- Affordable
- Prudent , and
- Sustainable

And that the council has regard to:

- Service objectives
- Value for money
- Proper stewardship of its assets
- Practicality of achieving its investment plans

2.6. The prudential code requires that the council agree a series of **indicators and limits** for the forthcoming year. This is to help in deciding what is affordable and what is prudent. They are specific to the council with key indicators and limits being set for each year of the capital programme. The key indicators of affordability are:

- 1) estimates of capital expenditure
- 2) the ratio of financing costs to the net revenue stream (what proportion of specified income is used to service debt)
- 3) an estimate of the capital financing requirement (the underlying need to borrow funds)
- 4) an estimate of the incremental impact of capital investment on council tax (what the capital investment will notionally add to Band D Council Tax bills)
- 5) A measure of actual gross debt compared to the capital financing requirement
- 6) the authorised limit for external debt (a maximum)
- 7) the operational boundary for external debt (the most likely level)

Proper practice requires that over the medium term borrowing will only be for a capital purpose. The council should ensure that gross external debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of the capital financing requirement in the preceding year, plus the estimate of the financing requirements for the current and next two financial years.

2.7. In addition the Prudential Code requires two further indicators to be considered. These are;

- An upper limit on the council's fixed interest and variable interest rate exposures (a limit on what can be borrowed at fixed and variable interest rates).
- Upper and lower limits for the maturity structure of borrowings (the term of the debt).

- 2.8. These indicators must be reviewed regularly and revised where necessary. Details of these are shown in either **Appendix A** to this report or are as part of the Treasury Management report also included on the Council agenda.

3. OPTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION

The Current programme

- 3.1. On 26th January 2016 Cabinet approved a revised capital programme for 2015/20 of £161m:

2015/16	£52.9m
2016/17	£60.3m
2017/18	£23.7m
2018/19	£12.4m
2019/20	£11.7m

The programme was reviewed to ensure it represented the most up to date position before Council takes investment decisions at its budget setting meeting in February. Schemes were re-phased where necessary; budgets reduced or increased to match funding changes; and new schemes added which had an identified funding source. Core schemes were also added to extend the capital programme to 2019/20 in line with the council's medium term financial plan.

- 3.2. The core programme commitments of £11.7m added to roll the programme forward to 2019/20 include road and school investment covered by the Local Transport Plan and Schools and Children's Centre Investment programmes respectively which are primarily grant funded (£8.7m), but also include rolling programmes funded from internal resources (£3.0m).
- 3.3. The outcome of the directorate review and the funding implications are shown in Appendix C. The major changes to the revised programme are outlined below;

People Directorate;

- £2.7m of proposals for additional expenditure on Schools and Children's Centres have been added to the 2019/20 programme made up of £2.2m of Grant funded schemes and £0.5m of internal resources.

Policy & Resources;

- £50k additional expenditure in 2019/20 for centralised hardware from internal resources.

Places Directorate

- £8.9m of future core commitments have been added to the programme in 2019/20 which should be funded by either internal funding (capital receipts) or grant & external funding. These commitments include the

Local Transport Plan, Disabled Facilities grants, Trent & Humber Flood Works, Fleet replacement, Community Capital grants, Home Assistance grants, and Building Enhancements

- This includes Department of Transport funding of £5.6m to finance the Local Transport Plan in 2019/20.

Property Trading Account (PTA)

- 3.4. The PTA is a ring fenced account through which the council manages its commercial properties. PTA development schemes are typically funded through capital receipts generated through the sale of land and property. In addition they also control the PTA Managed Schemes- General Fund.
- 3.5. PTA resources of £0.75m are committed in 2016/17 to support of small business units (£0.25m) and £0.5m within the PTA Managed Schemes for Housing units in the Town Centre.
- 3.6. In order to maximise receipts and to widen the PTA's focus in line with the council's strategic objective of area regeneration, its role includes the management and disposal of all council land and property. As part of this remit £3m of capital receipts is to be generated annually from 2017/18 to support expenditure in the general capital programme with a higher 2016/17 target of £4.5m.

Additional Schemes

- 3.7. Some of the Revenue savings initiatives require capital expenditure in order for the proposal to be successful. Accordingly a spend of £200k has been added for the Places Directorate, Customer Services in 2016/17 to fund transformation initiatives.
- 3.8. These proposals increase the approved capital programme by £0.2m in 2016/20, to be financed by internal resources.
- 3.9. The proposed programme is shown by scheme in Appendix C. It is for council to confirm or modify this programme, taking into account its affordability alongside other investment proposals.

4. ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

Affordability & Prudence

- 4.1. In considering the capital programme it is necessary to balance the benefits of proposed projects and the need to prioritise the council's limited resources - in particular the impact on revenue financing costs and available resources.
- 4.2. Appendix B identifies resources of £108.4m available to finance the capital programme over the four years. This is made up of funding streams from grants, external funding, revenue funding, capital receipts

and borrowing as explained in Section 2. This Section further explains how these streams relate to this Council.

4.3. Capital Grants

Capital grants from government or other agencies are attractive as in most cases they incur no cost to the council tax payer. They are allocated either in support of programmes, such as for investment in schools, for road infrastructure or as a specific contribution to a particular scheme. Some are awarded on a needs or formula basis, others are secured by bidding. Some, however, may require match funding from council resources to secure the grant (e.g. some LEP schemes). A key issue for inclusion of a grant funded scheme in the programme is the certainty of that grant and that the grant conditions can be met. Also, where required, assurance that match funding is available and does not draw resources from areas of greater priority.

4.4. External Funding

Funding through this source is obtained from private bodies external to the council usually in conjunction with a specific project or objective. Often such funding will carry caveats such as requiring spend to take place within a specific time period, or specific area. It is important that the funding offered is in line with the council's strategic objectives and does not require a significant call on council resources.

4.5. Priority Schools Building Programme

Although this does not provide direct funding to the council this initiative does provide an alternative source of funding for schools requiring urgent capital investment to improve their condition. The seven schools are;

- Baysgarth School
- Burton-upon-Stather Primary School
- Brumby Junior School (due to open after Easter 2016)
- Crosby Primary School
- Henderson Avenue Primary School (opened January 2016)
- The Grange Primary School
- The Vale Academy

4.6. Revenue Funding

The commitment of revenue funds from Directorate budgets does have potential implications as extensive use may divert essential resources away from services

4.7. Capital receipts

The current programme commitments require £13.5m of receipts to be delivered over the next four years for use in funding general programme expenditure and a further £0.75m to fund PTA schemes.

4.8. Borrowing

Borrowing has been deferred since 2008/09 in order to reduce revenue costs. It is anticipated that the council would be required to return to

borrowing at the end of the 2015/16 financial year, as the level of the council's cash flow balances deplete. This position has been reflected in the future revenue budget capital financing costs.

Over the financial period 2016/20 the council will be required to make principal repayments of existing debt of £14m. This will necessitate further borrowing to cover these commitments and fund the proposed capital programme, which requires a further £22m of borrowing.

The anticipated revenue cost of borrowing 2016/20 is included in the council's four year budget plan. The Prudential Indicators assess the revenue impact in two ways as shown in Appendix A;

- the cost of borrowing as a percentage of the council's revenue streams; and
- the increased cost expressed as a notional addition to Band D council tax.

4.9. The decision concerning the appropriate level of borrowing is one for the Council advised by its Chief Financial Officer. It is also a matter of judgement as to what proportion of the revenue budget should pay for day-to-day costs and what proportion should finance longer term investment. The future borrowing strategy is detailed in the Treasury management report 2016-17 on this agenda.

4.10. The guidelines of affordability of financing costs used by the council as a benchmark was set at Council in February 2015 at 10% to 12% of the revenue streams. This level was considered as prudent due to;

- Historic debt levels which constitute a high proportion of financing costs
- The uncertainty and volatility surrounding future levels of grant funding
- The potential impact on revenue streams of reductions in the level of settlement funding and business rate retention.
- The extent of other priorities on revenue resources

4.11. The impact of the capital financing costs implicit in the revenue budget maintains the affordability indicator at between 9.61% and 10.38% of revenue streams over the proposed capital programme. The indicator reduces from 2016/17 due to decreased financing costs on an annuity basis, which also includes where replacement borrowing to repay maturing debt is at a lower rate than the original loan. The benchmark suggests that the extent of borrowing required to finance the proposed programme is prudent and affordable.

4.12. Financing commitments made in relation to the capital spend may remain as a cost to revenue resources for many years, particularly where borrowing is required for periods of twenty years or more. Should funding streams decline or additional financing costs be added to the existing

commitments then the level of revenue required to cover financing costs may not be affordable when considered against other priorities. It is therefore important to continue to monitor the benchmark to ensure this is not the case. For 2016/17 it is suggested that it remains set at a level of 10% to 12% of revenue streams, in order to provide a tight control against commitment of internal resources to capital financing.

- 4.13. A further prudential indicator compares actual net debt to the council's underlying need to borrow as measured by the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). The analysis shows net debt is well below the CFR. This has been achieved through the Council's prudent approach of only borrowing for capital investment and in maintaining a low level of debt through its deferred borrowing strategy. A return to borrowing will increase the net debt position but should continue to be contained at a level below the CFR.

5. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS (FINANCIAL, STAFFING, PROPERTY, IT)

- 5.1 Financial
The Capital programme needs to be contained within available resources and levels of borrowing which are affordable within the revenue budget. The capital financing budget 2016/20 varies from £13.6m to £14.2m during that period. This budget purely serves to fund external interest payments and debt repayment.
- 5.2 Part 1, section 3 of the Local Government Act 2003 places a duty on the council to determine an affordable borrowing limit and to keep this under review. A proposed basis for measuring what is affordable is discussed in section 4.
- 5.3 The further reduction of available revenue resources and service pressures faced by the council over the next four years make it imperative that careful consideration is given to the extent that capital expenditure may impact on the revenue budget. Calls for additional internally resourced capital schemes or contributions to match funded schemes should be carefully considered against other priorities and where possible financing costs should be kept to the lower end of the affordability benchmark as measured against revenue funding streams.

6. OUTCOMES OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

- 6.1 Individual Capital Schemes are subject to impact assessment as appropriate.

7. OUTCOMES OF CONSULTATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS DECLARED

- 7.1 The capital programme is developed from the council's strategic and service planning, and the capital strategy and asset management plan. There is also a Local Transport Plan and an Asset Management Plan for schools.

- 7.2 These plans demonstrate how the council identifies its priorities for capital investment. Service managers and users, including head teachers, take a full role in drawing up the plans. The stakeholders support fully the various plans.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1 To approve a capital programme for 2016/20.
- 8.2 To confirm that, subject to the approval of the Policy & Resources Cabinet Member, further capital projects, fully funded by external sources or which are self-financing, may be added to the capital programme when known and assessed by a proper business case.
- 8.3 To approve the Prudential Indicators contained in Appendix A, as modified by changes made to the capital programme, in accordance with Part 1, sections 3 and 5 of the Local Government Act, 2003.
- 8.4 To authorise the Director of Policy & Resources to determine the methods of capital financing within the available funding (revenue budget, capital receipts, borrowing, specific external funding and leasing)
- 8.5 That the Director of Policy & Resources be delegated authority to:
- borrow within authorised limits and the operational boundaries for external debt
 - effect movement between agreed borrowing figures and long term liabilities, in accordance with option appraisal and the achievement of value for money for the council. Movements are to be reported to cabinet or council as appropriate at the next meeting following the change
- 8.6 To report any amendments required to Prudential Indicators during 2016/17, to cabinet or council as appropriate

DIRECTOR OF POLICY & RESOURCES

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Background Papers used in the preparation of this report: none

PRUDENTIAL GUIDELINE INDICATORS

	Indicator	2016-17 £'000	2017-18 £'000	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000
(i)	Estimates of capital expenditure	60,513	23,749	12,432	11,686
(ii)	The ratio of financing costs to the net revenue stream (Prudential Code 2013)	10.38%	10.33%	10.03%	9.61%
(iii)	An estimate of the capital financing requirement	203,511	211,049	206,047	199,452
(iv)	The incremental impact on Band D council tax of total programme Calculated ;New Band D (amended Council Tax Support Scheme)	£19.70	£12.85	£3.51	£0.93
(v)	Comparison of Gross Debt to Capital Financing Requirement ((-) Below CFR)	-53,876	-46,653	-52,633	-48,064

Appendix B

Proposed Capital Programme 2016-20

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Planned programme				
People Directorate	4,614	2,241	2,741	2,741
Places Directorate	54,737	21,152	9,591	8,895
Policy & Resources Directorate	1,162	356	100	50
Total	60,513	23,749	12,432	11,686

Funding Analysis

External & Grant Funding	35,461	15,179	7,661	8,686
Internal Funding				
Revenue Funding	5,028	128	0	0
Internal & external borrowing	14,774	5,442	1,771	0
Property Trading Account	750	0	0	0
Capital Receipts	4,500	3,000	3,000	3,000
Total	60,513	23,749	12,432	11,686

**Proposed Capital Programme
2016-20**

Scheme by Directorate	2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
People Service Capital Programme												
<i>Prevention & Commissioning</i>												
Community Provision (Hubs and Youth Centres)	226	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Schools</i>												
School & Children's Centre Investment	3,060	1,971	1,089	1,860	1,860	0	2,360	1,860	500	2,360	1,860	500
Formula Capital Devolved To Schools	731	731	0	381	381	0	381	381	0	381	381	0
Additional Schools Capital Schemes	230	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schools Temporary Building Replacement	337	268	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Access In Schools	30	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total People Services Capital Programme	4,614	3,196	1,418	2,241	2,241	0	2,741	2,241	500	2,741	2,241	500

**Proposed Capital Programme
2016-20**

Scheme by Directorate	2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
	TOTAL £000's	External Funding £000's	Internal Funding £000's	TOTAL £000's	External Funding £000's	Internal Funding £000's	TOTAL £000's	External Funding £000's	Internal Funding £000's	TOTAL £000's	External Funding £000's	Internal Funding £000's
Policy & Resources Capital Programme												
<i>Human Resources</i>												
Integrated HR/Payroll System (TCA)	0	0	0	156	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Financial Services</i>												
Invoice Scanning (TCA)	80	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Business Support</i>												
Electronic Document Management System	197	0	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Centralised IT Hardware	50	0	50	50	0	50	50	0	50	50	0	50
Site to Site Replication	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Replacement of Wireless Access Points	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Lincs Website/Wifi	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Data Centre Maintenance & Facilities Refresh	50	0	50	50	0	50	50	0	50	0	0	0
Contribution to Shared Service Developments	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Single Email Platform (TCA)	140	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Single Virtual Server Environment (TCA)	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Joint Network (TCA)	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Data Merge to Single Management Tool (TCA)	60	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Logistics (TCA)	125	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Policy & Resources Capital Programme	1,162	705	457	356	156	200	100	0	100	50	0	50

**Proposed Capital Programme
2016-20**

Scheme by Directorate	2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Place Service Capital Programme												
Customer Services												
Winterton Gym	379	0	379	49	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barton Sports facility	45	0	45	250	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Capital Grants	315	0	315	500	0	500	500	0	500	305	0	305
20-21 VAC Refurbish Visitor Facilities	105	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normanby Improvements	150	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Axholme Sports Centre	5,040	0	5,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brigg Recreation Ground Redevelopment	1,874	0	1,874	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leisure Equipment	47	0	47	75	0	75	75	0	75	46	0	46
Additional Defibrilators	0	0	0	25	0	25	25	0	25	0	0	0
The Pods	400	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Museum Reception	15	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teeing Ground Normanby Hall Golf Club	11	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burton Sports Centre	375	0	375	125	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Transformation	200	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Proposed Capital Programme
2016-20**

Scheme by Directorate	2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding
<i>Community Services</i>												
Local Transport Plan	5,377	5,377	0	5,749	5,249	500	3,111	3,111	0	4,861	4,861	0
Trent and Humber Flood Works and Drainage	1,525	0	1,525	1,450	0	1,450	1,250	0	1,250	763	0	763
Fleet Replacement Programme	893	0	893	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	609	0	609
Ash Grove Improvement Scheme	500	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gauge Enhancements	5,050	5,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A18 Melton Ross Railway Bridge	0	0	0	4,750	3,500	1,250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Street Lighting	325	0	325	350	0	350	200	0	200	122	0	122
Community Services Infrastructure	94	0	94	150	0	150	150	0	150	92	0	92
School Safety Zones	118	0	118	18	0	18	21	0	21	0	0	0
Berkeley Circle	475	300	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LTP - Burringham Bypass	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	750	750	0
<i>Technical and Environment</i>												
Disabled Facilities Grants	1,138	940	198	1,114	814	300	964	814	150	906	814	92
Home Assistance	491	20	471	520	20	500	270	20	250	173	20	153
Ancholme River Path/ Isle Cycleways	904	610	294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carbon management	59	0	59	78	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	0
Town Centre Regeneration	179	0	179	68	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Proposed Capital Programme
2016-20**

Scheme by Directorate	2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding
<i>Technical and Environment (cont'd)</i>												
Environmental Improvements	75	0	75	75	0	75	75	0	75	0	0	0
Countryside Rights of way	525	475	50	525	475	50	475	475	0	0	0	0
Belton Country Park	315	0	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barrow Market Place	33	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regional Housing Home Appreciation Loan	72	58	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barton Car Parks	150	0	150	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Planning and Regeneration</i>												
BDUK North Lincolnshire Broadband (1 & 2)	1,180	1,180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincolnshire Lakes Flooding Prevention	12,500	12,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building Enhancement	189	0	189	275	0	275	275	0	275	168	0	168
Design Preliminaries	200	0	200	200	0	200	100	0	100	100	0	100
Accommodate Young People in Need	75	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor Works Capital	31	0	31	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scunthorpe Town Centre/ Market	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Development	576	0	576	200	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crowle Town Centre	300	0	300	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ashby Market	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincolnshire Lakes Blue Offer	3,000	3,000	0	2,724	2,724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Proposed Capital Programme
2016-20**

Scheme by Directorate	2016/17			2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding	TOTAL	External Funding	Internal Funding
<i>Property Trading Account</i>												
Small Business Units	250	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>PTA Managed Schemes - General Fund</i>												
Crowle Market Place Phase 2	168	0	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westcliffe Regeneration	783	550	233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Schemes	776	0	776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Units Town Centre	2,000	1,500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Strategic Projects</i>												
Waste Transfer Station	1,510	0	1,510	94	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ongo Office Accomodation	3,845	0	3,845	638	0	638	100	0	100	0	0	0
Total Places Service Capital Programme	54,737	31,560	23,177	21,152	12,782	8,370	9,591	5,420	4,171	8,895	6,445	2,450
Total Capital Programme	60,513	35,461	25,052	23,749	15,179	8,570	12,432	7,661	4,771	11,686	8,686	3,000