

Southend-on-Sea Borough Council

Report of Strategic Director (Finance and Resources)
to

Cabinet

on
25 June 2019

Agenda
Item No.

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Provisional Capital Outturn 2018/19
All Scrutiny Committees
Cabinet Member: Councillor Ron Woodley
A Part 1 Public Agenda Item

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To inform members of the capital investment programme outturn for 2018/19 and to seek approval for the relevant budget carry forwards and accelerated delivery requests.
- 1.2 To also seek approval for in year amendments for the current approved programme.

2. Recommendations

That Cabinet:

- 2.1 **Note that the expenditure on the capital programme for 2018/19 totalled £50.899m against a revised budget of £52.648m, a delivery of 96.7% (sections 3.3 and 3.5).**
- 2.2 **Approve the relevant budget carry forwards and accelerated delivery requests totalling a net £3.059m moving into 2019/20, as set out in Appendices 1 and 2.**
- 2.3 **Note the virements, reprofiles and amendments and new external funding for schemes, as detailed in Appendices 3, 4 and 5.**
- 2.4 **For the A127 Kent Elms Junction Improvements project (Section 4.1):**
 - **note that the delays to the project have led to an overspend against the scheme budget of £2.446m with £1.075m of this incurred in 2018/19;**

- approve a further budget of £1.371m to be added to the capital investment programme to deliver the scheme over the following years, 2019/20 £1.331m and 2020/21 £0.040m, to be financed by borrowing.

2.5 For the Priory, Delaware and Viking new build project (Section 4.2):

- note the updated financial business case position;
- agree to move this project from the 'Schemes subject to viable business cases' section into the main capital investment programme;
- note the procurement exercise undertaken which has resulted in an additional budget requirement;
- approve a further budget of £1.519m is added to the capital investment programme in 2020/21 to be financed by borrowing, to enable the scheme to be delivered.

2.6 Approve a budget of £4.3m to be added to the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) capital investment programme in 2019/20 to facilitate the HRA Affordable Housing Acquisitions Programme, funded 30% from retained Right to Buy capital receipts and 70% from the HRA Capital Investment Reserve. (Section 4.3)

2.7 Approve a budget of £0.250m to be added to the capital investment programme, £0.125m in 2019/20 and £0.125m in 2020/21, to undertake a two year programme of street lighting infill to be financed by borrowing. (Section 4.4)

2.8 Approve the relevant changes to the budget identified since the approved capital investment programme was set at Council on 21 February 2019, as detailed in Appendix 6.

2.9 Note that the above changes will result in an amended Capital Investment Programme of £233.166m for the period 2019/20 to 2023/24, as detailed in Appendix 7.

2.10 Note the schemes subject to viable business cases for the period 2019/20 to 2021/22 totalling £37m (Appendix 7).

2.11 Note the content of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Annual Financial Report 2018/19 (included in Appendix 8), and agree to carry forward CIL Main Fund receipts from 2018/19 and previous financial years until spending plans are reviewed early 2020/21.

2.12 Delegate authority to the Director for Planning and Transport (in consultation with Ward Members and the Executive Councillor for Environment and Planning) to agree how the Ward Neighbourhood Allocations received up until 31st March 2019 (excluding allocation to Leigh Town Council) are to be spent.

3 2018/19 Outturn

Overview

- 3.1. Throughout the 2018/19 financial year the capital investment programme has been subjected to robust monitoring to ensure delivery and alignment with the Southend 2050 ambition and desired outcomes. As a result of this monitoring, revisions were made during the year to the capital investment programme budgets with the agreement of Cabinet. The last revision was made in February 2019 and approved by Council on 21 February 2019.
- 3.2. The changes are summarised in the table below.

	£'000
Original Budget 22 February 2018 Council	92,984
June Cabinet adjustment of carry forwards from 2017/18	6,795
Accelerated Delivery of 2018/19 schemes	(2,584)
Re-profiles, New External funding and other adjustments agreed at 19 June Cabinet	(19,506)
Re-profiles, New External funding and other adjustments agreed at 6 November Cabinet	(17,208)
Re-profiles, New External funding and amendments agreed at 12 February Cabinet	(7,833)
Revised Capital Programme – 21 February 2019 Council	52,648

Brackets indicate a reduction in budget

- 3.3. The summary on the next page shows the 2018/19 actual spend against budget for the different types of investment.

Scheme by area of investment	Revised Budget £000	Actual £000	Variance £000	% Spent	Notes on delivery (see paragraphs 3.7 to 3.15 for the outcomes achieved)
Social Care	881	793	(88)	90.0	Social Care ICT systems to be delivered in 2019/20 - £150k included as carry forward requests. £66k accelerated spend on the Delaware and Priory scheme – see paragraph 4.2.1.
General Fund Housing	1,438	1,001	(437)	69.6	Multi-year schemes - £428k included as carry forward requests.
Schools Capital Schemes	13,086	15,030	1,944	114.9	Expansion schemes at secondary schools delivered ahead of schedule - £1,749k included as a request for accelerated delivery of budgets
Culture & Tourism	4,801	4,795	(6)	99.9	
Highways and Infrastructure	10,243	9,424	(819)	92.0	Multi-year schemes at various stages of completion – £1,854k included as a net of carry forward and accelerated delivery requests. £1,075k overspend on the A127 Kent Elms scheme – see paragraph 4.1.9.
Enterprise & Regeneration	3,941	4,732	791	120.1	Projects have delivered ahead of schedule (mainly Airport Business Park) - £792k included as a request for accelerated delivery of budgets
Energy Saving Projects	133	135	2	101.5	
Section 106 / Section 38 / CIL	963	261	(702)	27.51	Multi-year planning and highways agreements at various stages of completion – £744k included as a net of carry forward and accelerated delivery requests.
Works to Property	1,289	864	(425)	67.0	Multi-year schemes at various stages of completion – £416k included as a net of carry forward and accelerated delivery requests.
Community Safety	199	153	(46)	76.9	
Southend Pier	3,158	1,800	(1,358)	57.0	Delays have occurred in tendering the structural engineering works but condition works completed ahead of schedule - £1,339k included as a net of carry forward and accelerated delivery requests.
ICT Schemes	3,458	3,078	(380)	89.0	Channel Shift projects and the development of the case management system for childrens and adults to be continued into 2019/20 - £396k included as carry forward requests.
Council Housing and New Build Programme	9,058	8,833	(225)	97.5	The Decent Homes programme and disabled adaptations are multi-year schemes underspent against budget. Offset by the construction of new council dwellings being delivered ahead of schedule.
Total	52,648	50,899	(1,749)	96.7	

Brackets indicate an underspend against budget

- 3.4 Best practice and normal accounting convention requires that the approved Capital Investment Programme includes budgets for all potential capital expenditure. Therefore the programme contains budgets for schemes such as Section 106 funding where expenditure is contingent on a condition being met, grants that are paid to the Council in full are drawn down over a period of time and schemes managed in partnership or by other bodies, e.g. schools.
- 3.5 The outturn for 2018/19 shows a final spend position of £50.899m against a revised budget of £52.648m, which is an 96.7% outturn position.
- 3.6 The capital investment in the year contributed to the delivery of the desired outcomes identified as part of the Southend 2050 ambition. The key themes and outcomes are shown below:

Investment Areas

3.7 Social Care

Under the theme Safe and Well investment in this area contributes to the desired outcome that we are all effective at protecting and improving the quality of life for the most vulnerable in our community.

A major investment is for the re-development of the Delaware and Priory Residential Care homes and the Viking Day Centre. It is a 60 bedded unit which has been designed to be agile and adaptive by initially creating an environment of 45 beds where people can undergo an intense period of assessment and reablement with a view to them returning home, not remaining in long term care. A modern and adaptive space which will be used to support people with profound learning disabilities to lead fulfilling lives

In the first instance, a proportion of the unit (15 beds) will continue to support some of the most complex and challenging older people suffering with dementia. An environment aligned to the Southend 2050 vision and locality approach. The Locality Approach focuses on supporting people to remain in their own home surrounded by their family, friends and other assets for as long as possible. More information of this scheme is set out in section 4.2.

3.8 Schools

Under the theme Opportunity and Prosperity investment in this area contributes to the desired outcome that our children are school and life ready and our workforce is skilled and job ready.

The schools capital investment programme continues to be dominated by the need to provide more school places to cope with the current high pupil numbers, as the demand moves from the primary sector to the secondary schools. Expenditure on the education capital programme for 2018/19 was £15.0m. Of this, £13.5m was spent on the provision of new secondary school places and improvements to special education accommodation.

The expansion of two year old childcare facilities has continued with a spend of £60k to upgrade private provider facilities to take two year old nursery pupils who qualify for a free place. An additional Early Year grant of £536k has been

used to upgrade the nursery accommodation at a private setting and at Edwards Hall Primary School. The grant also covered a replacement building for the private nursery at the Renown Centre in Shoeburyness to allow demolition and redevelopment of the site by the council to build additional social housing in the area.

The programme to expand secondary schools is now entering its third year. It is a multi-year programme that started in 2016/17. There was a spend of £5.8m in 2017/18 and £13.5m in 2018/19. This programme will continue into 2019/20 and when completed will see an additional 1,100 permanent places for year seven to year eleven pupils across the non-selective sector. A further 450 places will also be created when demand requires them.

£0.7m was spent on condition works within the maintained primary schools, the Adult Community College and Children's Centres. These covered larger high cost repairs and replacements projects on roofs, curtain walling windows and boilers that are beyond the budget of the individual settings. In addition, £317k was devolved as formula capital to the maintained schools to manage their own smaller capital works.

Much of the schools capital programme scheme involves multi-year projects. Net budget carry forward, accelerated delivery requests and other budget adjustments of £1.9m have been put forward as part of this report

3.9 Enterprise and Regeneration

Under the theme Opportunity and Prosperity investment in this area contributes to the desired outcome that key regeneration schemes, such as Queensway, seafront developments and the Airport Business Park are underway and bring prosperity and job opportunities to the borough.

A major investment is for the Airport Business Park, which is a major strategic employment site in close proximity to London Southend Airport. It is envisaged that the new Business Park will become renowned as a leading regional centre for the science, medical and technology sectors and deliver benefits for both local businesses and local communities. The development will create thousands of job opportunities for local people, attract inward investment and it is hoped it will bring lasting prosperity to the region. £3.9m of investment has been made in design and construction during 2018/19 towards this outcome.

3.10 Culture and Tourism

Under the theme Pride and Joy investment in this area contributes to the desired outcome that the variety and quality of our outstanding cultural and leisure offer has increased and we have become the first choice English coastal destination for visitors.

Under the theme Safe and Well investment in this area contributes to the desired outcome that Southenders are remaining well enough to enjoy fulfilling lives, throughout their lives.

Under the theme Active and Involved investment in this area contributes to the desired outcome that more people have active lifestyles and there are significantly fewer people who do not engage in any physical activity.

Under the theme Opportunity and Prosperity investment in this area contributes to the desired outcome that key regeneration schemes such as seafront developments are underway and bringing prosperity and job opportunities to the borough.

The borough's libraries (including the Forum) had over a million visitors during 2018/19. A major investment is for Forum II, the second phase development of the Forum in partnership with South Essex College. This will deliver education, cultural and business space so as to increase the opportunity to engage with digital, cultural and creative industries. £0.5m of investment has been made in design, consultancy, architects and planning during 2018/19 towards this outcome, with the more significant investment to come in 2019/20 to 2021/22..

A major investment of £1.5m was made to replace and enhance the steps on the Belton Hills.

In last year's Residents Perception Survey Parks and open spaces were an important aspect for residents. The town has many parks, gardens and nature reserves offering a range of facilities including sports pitches/courts, children's playgrounds, skateboarding, cafés, boating lakes, fishing lakes and wildlife areas. In recognition of this, capital investment of £0.4m has been made in the town's parks and open spaces during 2018/19.

3.11 Southend Pier

In the Residents Perception Survey residents were asked what they most like about living in this area. The seaside/beach was one of the top responses. A key element of this is Southend's historic pleasure pier, the longest in the world. In recognition of this, capital investment of £1.8m had been made in the pier, including £0.8m on condition works. Numbers of visitors have increased year on year with record numbers in 2018/19 of 380,000. Visitor numbers so far in 2019/20 are exceeding the levels for the same period last year.

3.12 Highways and Infrastructure

The Residents Perception Survey also asked what they most disliked about living in this area. The quality of the roads and pavements was the top area of concern and in response to this, capital investment of £7.9m in improvements to the town's highway and footpath network has been made during 2018/19, with 93,440 m² of carriageway being resurfaced. This amount includes repairing potholes and junction improvements.

Investment of £2.3m was made in improvements to the A127 Kent Elms junction, including new inbound lanes, pedestrian crossings and the foundations for the new footbridge. More information of this scheme is set out in section 4.1.

The availability of parking and the amount of traffic congestion were other key areas of concern and in response to this, capital investment of £0.9m has been

made during 2018/19 for improvements and major works to the town's car parks and for traffic management, network and control systems.

3.13 Community Safety

As part of the survey residents were also asked how safe or unsafe they felt when outside in their local area. Less than one in ten residents said they felt unsafe during the day but four in ten residents said they felt unsafe after dark. Women and younger residents were more likely to feel unsafe after dark, with perceptions varying by locality. In response to this, capital investment of £0.2m has been made during 2018/19 for community safety, including the installation of CCTV equipment and consultancy on security measures.

3.14 Council Housing and New Build Programme

Under the theme Safe and Well investment in this area contributes to the desired outcome that we are well on our way to ensuring that everyone has a home that meets their needs.

Investment of £8.8m was made during 2018/19 in the borough's Council Housing and New Build Programme. This included £5.8m of Decent Homes work to the Council's housing stock including 36 kitchen and 41 bathroom modernisations and 55 rewiring schemes, together with improvements to the common areas and environmental health and safety works. This also included £0.5m for disabled adaptations and £2.2m for the construction of new housing on HRA land.

3.15 General Fund Housing

Under the theme Safe and Well investment in this area contributes to the desired outcome that we are all effective at protecting and improving the quality of life for the most vulnerable in our community.

£1.0m of disabled facilities grants were awarded during 2018/19 with 95 grants relating to adults and 6 relating to children. This is an area of high demands with 271 referrals being received during the year, an average of 23 per month.

Revised capital investment programme

3.16 A range of schemes have been identified that are funded from external contributions and grants. These have been included in the capital investment programme but there is flexibility in when these schemes are delivered either by the funder determining when it is appropriate or the Council matching delivery to available resources.

3.17 In total there are a number of schemes with unspent budgets in 2018/19 where the budget is needed in 2019/20 in order to complete the schemes. These schemes have started and/or are fully committed to but due to various factors have not completed or reached the anticipated stage by the 31 March 2019. These budget commitments total £7.445m and are summarised in Appendix 1.

- 3.18 In addition, some schemes have exceeded their 2018/19 budget allocation. The two causes of this are unforeseen costs being incurred or schemes spending ahead of profile in order to accelerate delivery, i.e. multi year schemes being delivered earlier or preliminary works starting on 2019/20 schemes to ensure their prompt completion. The sum of this accelerated delivery totals £4.386m and is analysed in Appendix 2.
- 3.19 Schemes that have exceeded their 2018/19 budget allocation will be financed by compensatory under spending on other schemes. The amended budget for 2018/19 after carry forward, accelerated delivery requests and budget adjustments have been taken into account is £49.755m. An outturn of £50.899m against this amended budget gives a net overspend of £1.144m.
- 3.20 In summary these adjustments are set out in the following table:

	General Fund £000	Housing Revenue Account £000	Total £000
Net variance against February 2019 revised budget	(1,524)	(225)	(1,749)
Net position of carry forward and accelerated delivery requests (Appendices 1 and 2)	2,830	229	3,059
Variance after carry forwards and accelerated delivery requests	1,306	4	1,310
Additional budget adjustments (Appendix 6)	(166)	-	(166)
Adjusted net variance	1,140	4	1,144

Brackets indicate an underspend against budget and additional income

- 3.21 An amended Capital Investment Programme reflecting all the changes above is attached at Appendix 7.

Capital Financing of the Programme

- 3.22 The capital investment programme is fully financed. When the budget is set, estimates are made on the likely levels of capital receipt, grant that will be received during the year, the likely level of borrowing required as well as the proposed level of expenditure. As the actual expenditure differs from the proposed budget, the associated financing needs to be amended also to reflect this.

3.23 The capital expenditure in 2018/19 is financed as follows;

	2018/19 Actual (£m)
Total Capital Expenditure	50.899
Financed by:	
Borrowing ⁽¹⁾	20.135
Invest to Save Financing ⁽¹⁾	0.369
Capital Receipts	2.051
Capital Grants Utilised	18.201
Major Repairs Reserve	6.076
Other Revenue/ Capital Reserve Contributions	3.146
Third Party Contributions	0.921
Total Financing	50.899

Note 1 - this relates to both internal and external borrowing

4. Key amendments to the capital investment programme

4.1 A127 Kent Elms Junction Improvements scheme

4.1.1 The £6.5m Kent Elms Improvements project was allocated £4.3m from LGF, with an additional contribution of £0.8m from the Essential Major Highway and Bridge Maintenance from LGF, £0.459 National Productivity Investment Fund (NPIF) and the remaining £0.905m Capital Contribution.

4.1.2 Construction commenced in November 2016 and highway works were programmed for completion in May 2017 with the new footbridge to be installed soon after. A number of utility diversion works were required to be undertaken during the construction of the highway works. National Grid Gas diversion works were programmed to be undertaken over 3 weeks. However their works took over 16 weeks to be completed. National Grid Gas reported that poor ground stability delayed their programme significantly which pushed the new network verification testing into an embargo period which caused further delays to their programme.

4.1.3 National Grid Gas delays then had a knock on effect with UK Power Networks cabling diversion works and BT Openreach diversions. There was not enough space in the footway for the utilities to work concurrently. The Council's project team ensured that where possible mitigation measures were undertaken during this period to minimise the impact of the delays. The main contractor, Eurovia carried out excavation works supporting the utilities where possible. These

utility delays also affected Eurovia's programme as they had to alter their working to allow the utility companies access to the areas of site to undertake the necessary diversion works.

- 4.1.4 Once BT Openreach were provided access to the site they also encountered delays to their programme. The most significant was due to their delay in commencing the design work on the southern side of the junction, installing new fibre optics and customer changeover works which took a number of months and they also had a six week winter embargo within which no works could take place. Despite the council formally writing to BT Openreach pressing for an early completion their works were completed in March 2018.
- 4.1.5 Once work commenced on the footbridge foundations it was established that a Essex and Suffolk Water main outside Kent Elms Health Centre was located 3 meters closer to the Health Centre and 1.5 meters shallower than showed by the information gathered. This caused a delay to the footbridge foundations and the footbridge design was halted until a solution could be established. This solution ultimately required the water main to be diverted.
- 4.1.6 To mitigate costs the Council's project team ensured that highway works were completed in sections with the eastbound carriageway completed in June 2018. The westbound carriageway works recommenced in April 2018, once BT Openreach diversions were complete. The westbound carriageway works were completed in September 2018. The Essex and Suffolk water main diversion works were completed in October 2018 and the north footbridge foundations recommenced construction in November 2018.
- 4.1.7 Although additional works were included within the scheme based on consultation responses received, it was considered that the cost of these additions would be covered by the scheme contingency. These included the new pedestrian crossing of the A127 near Mendip Crescent, the deceleration lane by Eastwood Road North and surfacing on Rayleigh Road. The main cost increases accounting for the overspend relate to inefficient working as a direct consequence of utility company delays, and delays for the water main diversion works which impacted the installation of the footbridge foundations. Additional costs were also incurred on traffic management, supervision and staff costs due to the extension of the overall programme.
- 4.1.8 This scheme has overrun as a direct consequence of delays to utility company diversion works and utility apparatus being encountered in unexpected locations. In addition to impacting on the programme for completing the scheme the delays to the utility works have had a consequential impact on project costs with the result that the scheme budget has been exceeded by £2.446m. (Original budget of £6.5m against outturn of £8.946m.)
- 4.1.9 £1.075m of this relates to 2018/19 and is shown as part of the net overspend set out in paragraph 3.19. Further budget of £1.371m is being requested to finance the scheme over the following years, 2019/20 £1.331m and 2020/21 £0.040m. The additional £2.446m is to be financed by borrowing and the finance costs of this are approximately £170,000 p.a.

- 4.1.10 Once the consequential costs of the delay to utility works has been established recovery action will be considered against the utility companies for recovery of relevant costs.
- 4.1.11 Lessons learnt from issues with utility diversions at Kent Elms Junction will be taken forward for future schemes. For example extensive trial hole investigations have been undertaken to locate utilities apparatus at The Bell junction so that issues are avoided in forthcoming works.

4.2 Re-development of the Delaware and Priory Residential Care homes and the Viking Day Centre

4.2.1 An outline Business Case was approved at Cabinet on 14 March 2017 for the development of a new care home and day centre on the Priory site. Work has proceeded on design and procurement. Following the tender process, the lowest price and also preferred bidder has resulted in an additional £1.585m of capital investment being required, this is due to a number of factors such as:

- introduction of enhanced fire safety measures following the Grenfell Tower fire;
- requirement to use piled foundations instead of pad foundations following ground condition surveys;
- there continues to be high volatility in the construction market given the uncertainty over Brexit which is also reflected in the tender returns.

The preferred bidder has agreed to hold the submitted price until the end of July 2019.

£66,000 of the existing 2019/20 budget has been spent in 2018/19. So the additional capital investment requirement being requested is £1.519m in 2020/21.

4.2.2 Consideration needs to be given to the fact that Priory and Delaware are at the end of their build life so would need significant investment or closure and that the Viking building is not fit for purpose and an alternative site would need to be found for the people currently receiving support there. A business case has been drawn up and the new facility achieves a surplus to the Council from the date of operation of 1st October 2020 of £148,000 per annum (equivalent half year £74,000 in 2020/21), rising to an ongoing and long term surplus for the Council from 2025/26 of £455,000 per annum.

4.2.3 This is an opportunity to provide an adaptive short term assessment unit that contributes towards avoiding unnecessary hospital admissions, supports people to remain in their own homes for longer and to live fulfilling lives.

4.3 Affordable Housing Acquisitions Programme

4.3.1 The Council is required to make use of retained Right-to-Buy (RTB) receipts within three years of their collection, or pay the receipt in full (plus interest) to HM Treasury. The Council is currently required to invest £4.306m in affordable

housing by the end of 2019/20 in order to not return our RTB receipts and incur interest payments.

4.3.2 The proposed capital investment budget of £4.306m for the HRA acquisition programme will be funded by a combination of retained RTB receipts (30%) and HRA Capital Reserves (70%).

4.3.3 This is the subject of a separate Cabinet report elsewhere on this agenda.

4.4 Street Lighting Infills

4.4.1 It is a key priority of the new joint administration to undertake a two year programme of street lighting infill. It is therefore recommended that a new budget of £250,000 be added to the capital investment programme, £125,000 in 2019/20 and £125,000 in 2020/21, to be financed by borrowing. This should cover 100 columns with an approximate cost of £2,500 per column including fitting. The financing costs are approximately £16,000 p.a.

5. Other changes to the budget for 2019/20 onwards

5.1 Since the approved capital investment programme was set at Council on 21 February 2019, there have been some changes to the capital budget. They are not significant in number but are required to provide a continually updated programme to enhance the delivery of schemes, and are therefore detailed in Appendix 6. These changes are reflected in the amended Capital Investment Programme attached at Appendix 7.

5.2 Removal of budgets no longer required is requested for schemes such as the Chase Sports and Fitness Centre lighting scheme where the works have been completed under budget, the New Artist Studios project that is no longer going ahead and some Asset Management schemes where it has been identified that the budgets are not required.

6. Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) annual report 2018/19

6.1 Attached as Appendix 8 is the CIL Annual Financial Report for 2018/19 (including Leigh Town Council's Report for 2017/18). CIL receipts for 2018/19 included:

- £238,768.42 in the CIL Main Fund;
- £14,791.90 (5% of total receipts) towards administrative expenses associated with CIL;
- £42,277.78 (15% of total receipts less surcharges) as total Neighbourhood Allocations.

£11,079.98 of the Neighbourhood Allocation is to be transferred to Leigh Town Council as their Neighbourhood Allocation (15% of total receipts within their boundary) and 15% of the CIL receipts within each ward will remain with the Council to be spent by Ward Members in accordance with the CIL Governance Framework (total for 2018/19 is £31,197.79).

- 6.2 The Council commenced CIL charging in July 2015 and as at 31st March 2019 there was £669,649.88 in the CIL Main Fund. These funds, which are to be spent on strategic infrastructure to support growth, have been carried forward to date. The amount currently in the CIL Main Fund is relatively small in the context of the funding likely to be required for strategic infrastructure projects that support new development within the Borough, particularly housing. Therefore, it is considered appropriate to continue to carry forward the CIL Main Fund at this time with spending plans to be reviewed early 2020/21 taking into account receipts from the current financial year.

7. Other Options

- 7.1 None, as this report provides information about activity in 2018/19.

8 Reasons for Recommendations

- 8.1 This report provides information about activity in 2018/19.

9. Corporate Implications

- 9.1 Contribution to Council's Vision & Corporate Priorities

When the Capital Investment Programme is determined consideration is given to the alignment of the scheme objectives to the delivery of the Southend 2050 ambition and achievement of the desired outcomes and five year roadmap.

- 9.2 Financial Implications

These are dealt with throughout this report.

- 9.3 Legal Implications

Advice is being sought from Legal Services and Insurers to support recouping costs from utility companies attributed for their works and delays to the A127 Kent Elms Junction Improvement scheme.

- 9.4 People Implications

None, as this report provides information about activity in 2018/19.

- 9.5 Property Implications

When the Capital Investment Programme is determined consideration is given to the property implications.

- 9.6 Consultation

When the Capital Investment Programme is determined consideration is given to consultation.

9.7 Equalities and Diversity Implications

When the Capital Investment Programme is determined consideration is given to Equalities and Diversity Implications.

9.8 Risk Assessment

When the Capital Investment Programme is determined consideration is given to the risk assessment.

9.9 Value for Money

When the Capital Investment Programme is determined consideration is given to the value for money.

9.10 Community Safety Implications

When the Capital Investment Programme is determined consideration is given to community safety implications.

9.11 Environmental Impact

When the Capital Investment Programme is determined consideration is given to the environmental impact.

10. Background Papers

None.

11. Appendices

Appendix 1 – Proposed Carry Forwards

Appendix 2 – Proposed Accelerated Delivery Requests

Appendix 3 – Virements Between Approved Schemes

Appendix 4 – Reprofiles

Appendix 5 – New External Funding

Appendix 6 – Summary of Changes to the Capital Investment Programme

Appendix 7 – Amended Capital Investment Programme

Appendix 8 – Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Annual Financial Report
2018/19