Report to the Greater Birmingham & Solihull Supervisory Board

Thursday 7th December 2017

GROWTH PROGRAMME UPDATE

Purpose of the report

To note and discuss the progress made in delivering the Growth Deal programme.

Recommendations

The Supervisory Board is recommended to:

i. Note the current programme status;

ii. Note the project investment approvals made;

iii. Agree the amended scheme of delegation for Outline Business Cases;

iv. Agree quarterly reporting for all LGF projects;

v. Agree to delegate to Programme Delivery Board the sign-off of quarterly monitoring reports to Government;

vi. Agree the proposal to support early funding of some Enterprise Zone (EZ) projects from uncommitted LGF and RIF resources;

vii. Agree the proposal for GBSLEP to rely on Green Book complaint appraisals conducted by funding partners; and

viii. Note that there has been a follow-up audit of management arrangements for the Local Growth Fund (LGF) to support continuous improvement.

Programme Status

Pipeline Overview

1. Four Local Growth Fund (LGF) projects have completed over the past quarter, bringing the total number of completed LGF projects to twenty. Twenty-one projects are in delivery, with eight nearing practical completion. Eleven projects are in the contracting stage, including two new projects approved for programme entry since the last meeting. Nine further projects have submitted a business case for funding, and a further twenty high priority projects have indicated the intention to submit a business case to the LEP for support. Further details are at Appendix A.
2. The first Revolving Investment Fund (RIF) applications have now been received for Redditch Eastern Gateway and the Silverwoods site on Kidderminster Enterprise Park. These are currently undergoing strategic fit assessment.

Project Investment Approvals

3. The following project investment decisions have been made since the last meeting by the Programme Delivery Board (PDB) or LEP Director under delegated authority:
    - STEAMhouse – Full Business Case (FBC) £1m approval in 2018/19. Further details are at Appendix B;
    - Tyseley Energy Park – FBC approval for £1.763m in 2017/18. Further details are at Appendix C; and
    - Symphony Hall Extension – Outline Business Case (OBC) conditional approval for £4.5m between 2018/19 and 2020/21. Further details are at Appendix D.

Expenditure Profile

4. The spend forecast for 2017/18 is between £25m (100%) and £20m (75%). Key factors in this forecast are a current overprogramming level of 140%, a below forecast level of claims at the end of Q2, the last-minute slippage in 2016/17 and the commitments given by CEOs of key partners that resources will be utilised this year.
5. To address the identified risk of underspend, the PDB agreed that the LEP Executive would write to project sponsors to remind them that allocations are time sensitive and any grant unclaimed this financial year may be re-allocated, and to hold a review meeting in January with projects considered at high-risk of slippage.

Additional funding secured

6. The LEP Executive supported Staffordshire County Council's successful £5m bid into the National Productivity Investment Fund for the Lichfield Southern Bypass project. This reduces the financial ask of GBSLEP to c.£2.3m and demonstrates the importance of using LEP resources to support partners identify and secure alternative funding sources.

Programme Management arrangements

Scheme of delegation for conditional approvals

7. To facilitate prompt decision making, the LEP has a scheme of delegation for approving FBCs. This does not extend to OBC decisions, which are all determined by the PDB. The LEP Board agreed on 24th November that the Programme-Level Entry approval is brought in line with scheme of delegation for full approval, and the Assurance Framework amended accordingly.

Monitoring arrangements

8. The LEP Board agreed on 24th November that moving from monthly to quarterly monitoring reports on all LGF projects would increase the time the LEP Programme Team can spend actively engaging with projects, particularly those deemed at higher risk of variance from forecast.
9. All LEPs are required to provide a quarterly monitoring report to Central Government on their Growth Deal. To date, this has been done through an online system (LOGASNet). This has now been replaced by a manual spreadsheet system. Government have requested that all

quarterly reports receive sign-off from the LEP Board and from the Section 151 Officer of the Accountable Body prior to submission. Given the PDB's oversight of the programme, the LEP Board agreed to delegate this responsibility to the PDB on 24th November.

Enterprise Zone

10. The EZ programme works on the basis of BCC borrowing funds to invest in infrastructure projects that will generate increased business rates. These business rates then pay off the borrowing and create a LEP Infrastructure Fund, which is available to invest across the wider GBSLEP area.
11. The big quandary in the EZ is the timing of the borrowing. On the one hand, the earlier the borrowing occurs the bigger its economic development impact. On the other hand, the earlier the borrowing the greater the cost and the higher the risk borne by the Accountable Body. This means that, in practice, opportunities may be missed because BCC are obliged to be prudent.
12. To address this, the LEP Board agreed to the process of supporting some of the upfront EZ costs from LGF or RIF funds that would otherwise be uncommitted. Any funds used in this manner would be repaid in full through an increase in the EZ LEP Infrastructure Fund. Normal approval processes, as set out in the Assurance Framework, would apply.

Approval process

13. Increasingly, GBSLEP funding is being matched by money from other partners, such as other LEPs and the WMCA. Gaining approval for such a cocktail of funding can be bureaucratic and time consuming for the applicant as each body has its own approval process to negotiate. To simplify matters, where GBSLEP is the junior funder and the partner organisation has a documented Green Book compliant process, the LEP Board agreed that GBSLEP does not run its own process but relies on that of its partner. This would only apply to Outline and Full Business Cases. GBSLEP would always conduct its own Strategic assessment. The Assurance Framework will be updated to clarify this change.

Audit

14. As part of good governance procedures and to support continuous improvement of processes, the BCC audit team recently conducted a review of the effectiveness of LGF management arrangements, following on from the audit in November 2016. The review acknowledges that measures are in place to address recommendations from the previous report. There were recommendations to address several issues identified through the audit, most notably regarding the grant claims process which has now been addressed. All other recommendations will be implemented by March 2018.

Conclusions

15. The Growth Programme continues to deliver significant benefits for the GBSLEP area and the strengthening of the programme management arrangements over the last eighteen months are providing greater confidence in project performance.

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Appendix A - Programme Level Key Issues and Strategic Risks – Q2 2017/18

Overall Programme Status (Current Key Issues)

Budget	Time	Benefits
↔	↔	↔
Growth Deal funding insufficient to deliver all projects we would ideally take forward, but measures being taken should ensure we achieve greatest impact for the resources available. Additional £20m capital request to support the infrastructure associated with Commonwealth Games bid.	Reliance on effective profiling by project sponsors. Now being properly tested by additional Programme Team resource. Loss of Accountable Body resource (x2 FTEs) associated with the programme has limited capacity to progress activities beyond the core programme management.	With the exception of skills, and to lesser extent commercial floorspace, forecast outputs exceed original forecast. However, the level of programme slippage raises questions about deliverability of outputs in practice.
Actions in hand: 1. Pipeline projects being developed to Outline Business Case allowing other potential sources of funding to be identified and pursued. 2. Additional LEP resources secured to support access to alternative funding streams. 3. Arrangements for Programme Management Levy yet to be agreed with Accountable Body. 4. Work with BCC to identify any potential reallocation of resources from existing BCC LGF projects to support the delivery of the Commonwealth Games proposal.	**Actions in hand:** 1. Overprogramming in 2017/18 provides a cushion against individual project slippage. 2. GD3 projects entering the programme will add to overprogramming in 2017/18, and reduce the risk of underspend in future years. 3. Projects at higher risk of slippage in 2017/18 to be advised funding slipped between years is at risk. 4. Additional LEP resources secured for more proactive management of the programme, including re-confirming project milestones. 5. Improvement and formalisation of PMO.	**Actions in hand:** 1. Skills targets to be renegotiated with Government. 2. Output forecast across the programme currently being reviewed in light of slippage and project re-profiling.

Financials

Financial Year	Previous Years	2017 /18	2018 /19	2019 /20	2020 /21	Total
Growth Deal allocation	£63.20m	£25.70m	£19.30m	£12.72m	£31.85m	£152.77m
Forecast Expenditure*	£63.20m	£33.29m	£30.31m	£13.59m	£3.42m	£143.81m
Variation	-	+£7.59m	+£11.01m	+£0.87m	-£28.43m	-
Level of overprogramming	-	130%	157%	107%	11%	-
Revolving Investment Fund**	£33.29m					

** Forecast expenditure does not include priority pipeline projects until a conditional allocation is made.*

***RIF can be converted back to grant to cover any annual over allocation, if required.*

Stage Gateway Progress

	Number of Projects	Proportion	Variation from Last Quarter
Total Funded Projects	52	100%	+2
Live Projects	32	62%	-1
Completed Projects	20	38%	+4
Projects Completed Last Quarter	4	8%	-1
Projects by Stage Gateways			
Completed Projects (Stage Gate 6+)	20	38%	+4
Delivery (Stage Gate 5)	21	40%	-5
Contracting (Stage Gate 4)	5	10%	+2
FBC (Stage Gate 3)	6	12%	-
Pipeline Projects			
FBCs received	3		-
OBC received	5		+2

Projects Completed Last Quarter (LGF financial and practical)

1. Centre for Advanced Aeronautical Provision (Solihull College)
2. Virtual Reality and Robotics Development Centre (Solihull College)
3. Advanced Life Science Facility (Solihull College)
4. Universities@IBC Centre (Innovation Birmingham)

Benefits

	Total Outcomes and Outputs					
	Public / Private contributions (£m)	Leverage (£m)	Jobs created / safeguarded	Homes built	Commercial Floorspace (m^2)	Learners Assisted (p.a.)
Total Forecast	127.2	263.0	38,119	10,251	603,680	1,565
Growth Deal Target	119.0	0.0	20,300	4,900	641,703	12,500
Variation	**+8.2**	**+263.0**	**+17,819**	**+5,351**	**-38,023**	**-10,935**

Key Strategic Programme Risks

Risk	Status	Management response
Project development and delivery stalls due to lack of resources or internal support within project sponsors	↔ Significant slippage evident in 2016/17 Currently forecasting an overspend for 2017/18, however there's a risk of optimism in project financial profiles	• Additional resource recruited into the LEP to support project sponsors to develop and deliver projects • Test forecast financial profiles with project sponsors and notify them that slipped funding will at risk • LEP resource identified to support capacity building in Council partners • More rigorous assessment of deliverability has been adopted as part of GD3 appraisal processes • Increased use of overprogramming enables easier switching of resources from stalled projects
Poor programme management decisions are made due to a lack of accurate data on projects	↔ Manually operated data management systems are time consuming and create the potential for errors in the processing of information from highlight report to management system to report	• New project monitoring, change request, completion and evaluation forms are providing more relevant data • Improved and formalised Programme Management Office (PMO) arrangements to be embedded to support the Assurance Framework now additional Programme Team resource is in place • Review of accuracy of all project-level data that informs programme management information is ongoing • Additional resource recruited into the LEP to more proactively assess project information • New Programme Management System (PMS) to enable improved data management and reporting to be explored following project-data review and PMO formalisation

Appendix B

Project Approval and Change Report – STEAMhouse Phase 2

5th October 2017

Recommendation:

The GBSLEP Director agreed to:

i. Approve the change request for the STEAMhouse (Phase 2) project following the submission of a revised Full Business Case (FBC); and

ii. Approve allocation of £1,000,000 of Local Growth Fund (LGF) grant funding to the STEAMhouse (Phase 2) project, under delegated authority and in accordance with the GBSLEP Assurance Framework.

Background

1. In the Budget 2016, HM Treasury conditionally allocated £14m as Section 31 grant to the STEAMhouse project, for which Birmingham City University (BCU) is the applicant and will be the Grant Recipient.

2. As agreed with the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (formerly Business, Innovation & Skills) the £14,000,000 funding is in addition to the GBSLEP's Growth Deal capital programme. It has been allocated to GBSLEP to be defrayed in accordance with the processes set out in its Assurance Framework.

3. The project aims to create a new form of collaborative innovation centre focused around STEAM (science, technology, engineering, arts and maths), and will include related teaching and learning space delivered by BCU through the STEAM Academy plus commercial space that is synergistic with other elements of the project (grow on space for SMEs and office space for a single user or multiple users (with a sub-division of four units). Phase 1 of the project was a pilot phase, and Phase 2 aims to build on this.

4. BCU submitted the FBC for the project in September 2016. Following the independent appraisal process, the project was approved by the LEP Board by written procedure on 17th October 2016.

5. This FBC also included reference to a request for £8.3m of LGF funding from Growth Deal 3. As Government hadn't as of then announced the Growth Deal 3 allocations to LEPs, the GBSLEP was not in a position to make a decision on the LGF funding request. However, an expression of interest into Growth Deal 3 for the project was assessed as having a very high ('A') strategic fit through the prioritisation process, ahead of the Growth Deal 3 announcement.

6. It was reported by BCU to GBSLEP in May 2017 that the project was experiencing issues in progressing through to delivery. In the original FBC application, the site of the Typhoo building in Digbeth was identified as the preferred option but since this time there have been difficulties in acquiring the site. It was anticipated by BCU that this would result in a change to one or more of the agreed output measures and therefore a change request would be required.

7. The GBSLEP Programme Team requested BCU to submit a revised FBC following the new options appraisal, which would act as the change request. The revised FBC would also act as the request for LGF funding, which BCU had been advised to reduce in light of the modest Growth Deal 3 settlement and in keeping with the GBSLEP funder of last resort principle.

Revised FBC

8. A revised FBC was submitted on 25th September 2017 changing the location of the project. On the basis of cost benefit assessment and multi criteria analysis, BCU have identified the new preferred option as the refurbishment and fit out the Belmont Works in Eastside Locks, together with an adjoining new build, at a cost of £44.5m. The Cost Benefit calculation presented in the FBC indicates that the project will deliver a Net Present Value of £239m with a BCR of 6.5 (including GVA impacts and optimism bias).

9. The Belmont Works building is currently owned by Birmingham City Council. The proposal is that Goodman will buy the old building and site, and develop the infrastructure shell and core for the project. BCU will undertake fit out, and will acquire the completed buildings from Goodman under a 125 year lease.

10. The economic analysis indicates that there should be significant benefits from the STEAMHouse project, and that the proposal to refurbish and extend the Belmont Works premises is the optimum approach to securing these benefits. The benefits meet or exceed all the relevant standards for this type of project including cost per job and include:
    - The project is expected to support 457 jobs (134 increased employment due to additional graduates, 183 jobs in the innovation space and 140 jobs in the commercial space). This equates to public funding of £30,600 per job;
    - 159 new students per year, including HNDs, BAs, MA/MScs and PHDs;
    - An estimated 5,300 qualified entrants to the labour market;
    - GVA benefits with a present value of £260m in addition to the private and social returns to the higher education qualifications; and
    - When complete, the centre will provide 6,243m^2 of learning and commercial floor space.

11. The following funding profile is highlighted in the FBC.

	Financial Years (£000)				
Funding Source	**2016/17**	**2017/18**	**2018/19**	**2019/20**	**Total**
HM Treasury S31 Grant	-	7,000	7,000		14,000
GBSLEP LGF (Growth Deal 3)	-	-	1,000		1,000
Match Funding			29,541		29,541
Total		**7,000**	**37,541**		**44,541**

12. The FBC was reviewed by the Independent Technical Evaluator (ITE) immediately following submission and the subsequent report recommended project approval.

Change Request

13. As a result of the revised solution, the project is now anticipating a change in the forecast outputs and outcomes that were agreed as part of the original FBC approval for HM Treasury funding. There is a reduction floorspace from 14,837m^2 (original) to 6,243m^2 (revised), and a reduction from 700 jobs created (original) to 457 (revised). The forecast learners assisted remains the same.

14. Whilst there has been an unfortunate reduction in the forecast outputs, the BCR for the project still remains high and is deemed to be strategically important. Accordingly, the change request was approved by the LEP Director on 5th October 2017. The variation in the forecast outputs have been reported to BEIS and HM Treasury for approval.

LGF Investment Recommendation

15. The revised FBC includes a request of £1,000,000 to the Local Growth Fund to support the delivery of the project. This is a reduction from the £8,300,000 sought in the original FBC for the Typhoo building in Digbeth, following the identification of alternative funding sources. BCU have advised that public sector support is still required as a contribution to the fit-out of the building.

16. In addition to the match funding being provided by BCU, they are applying for £2m of funding from the Heritage Lottery Fund and the GBSLEP are providing brokerage support to an application into the WMCA Brownfield Land and Property Development Fund for £5m of grant funding.

17. There are still risks present around the project as it has yet to finalise scheme designs and is still dependent upon the success of multiple other funding applications. However, given the relatively small proportion of LGF funding requested for what is considered a strategic important project, the risks appear acceptable and the investment is recommended by the Programme Team. The Grant Agreement will be conditional on these risks being treated.

Conclusion

18. The GBSLEP Director approved the change request and the granting of funding amounting to £1,000,000 for the STEAMhouse (Phase 2) project on 5th October 2017.

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Appendix C

Project Approval Report

2 November 2017

Tyseley Energy Park Access Road

Recommendation

The GBSLEP Director agreed to:

- Approve the capital grant of £1.763m (one million and seven hundred and sixty-three thousand pounds) of Local Growth Funding (LGF) to Webster & Horsfall for the development of the Tyseley Energy Park Access Road.

Background

1. In September 2016, Birmingham City Council submitted an Expression of Interest (EoI) to the Growth Deal 3 programme. This EoI was assessed as an A strategic fit against our Strategic Economic Plan.

2. Following this A rating, the project moved straight to production of a Full Business Case (FBC), rather than production of an Outline Business Case. It should also be noted that, at this point, it was agreed that, for expediency, Webster and Horsfall would become the project sponsor as they are the land owner, with Birmingham City Council remaining as a key partner in the project

3. The FBC was submitted in September 2017, requesting LGF grant allocation of £1.763m in the 2017/18 financial year only, against a total project cost of £3.894m.

4. The FBC underwent an independent technical evaluation (ITE) and was recommended for approval on 30 October 2017. The LEP Director approved the investment on 2nd November 2017. The FBC and ITE report are available upon request.

5. Match funding of £2.131m is being supplied by Webster and Horsfall.

6. The process followed is compliant with the GBSLEP Assurance Framework.

Case for change

7. The project involves the construction of an Access Road and surface infrastructure route off the A45 through to the Tyseley Energy Park enabling road access – particularly for HGVs, buses, taxis and vans – to support the low / zero emission refuelling hub.

8. Tyseley Energy Park will be the first of a network of low / zero emission multi-fuel hubs to support the transition of business fleets across the GBSLEP area as part of a wider carbon reduction and air quality improvement agenda. The project will build on opportunities in the Low Carbon & Environmental Technologies & Services sector, and strongly aligns with the GBSLEP SEP priority of stimulating demand-led innovation.

9. This LGF application for £1.763m will provide the gap funding required to deliver the Access Road, where the remaining £2.131m has already been sourced privately.

10. The outputs of the project will be as follows:

	Direct	Indirect
Quantitative	• Secure **private sector match funding** of £2.131 million • Increase in the **number of vehicles re-fuelling** • Increase in the **numbers of businesses** fleets using low/zero re-fuelling hub (minimum of 50 businesses supported to take up low/zero emission vehicles) • **Reductions in emissions**	• This development will attract up to five new businesses on the low /zero emission hub • **Levering in investment** into Tyseley and the Eastern Corridor between Birmingham and Solihull • 20 **jobs** identified by Adelain, 15 jobs through Microcabs; hydrogen vehicle manufacturer; at least 100 jobs identified through University of Birmingham / Energy Capital.
Qualitative	• Improve the wider **connectivity** to the site • **Unique opportunity** to locate low carbon refuelling infrastructure which would allow clean fuels to be introduced to the waste fleet and other HGVs • Access road will be the **catalyst** for the future cities low carbon and environmental technologies growth agenda	• Contribution to **transformational change** through supporting the additional measures required for the Clean Air Zone mandated by Government. • Provide **mitigating actions** against the dis-benefits of economic growth e.g. as a result of HS2 which will provide more traffic and commuting to jobs created. • Support manufacturing growth through co-location on the site and benefiting from opportunities made available from the integration of low / zero emission fuel technologies **using smart systems technologies**. • Opening up **skills development** and education facilities through collaboration and links with schools, universities and local businesses.

State Aid

11. Webster and Horsfall have received legal advice on the risk of any grant funding being considered non-compliant State aid. The advice considers that the aid given would fall under the General Block Exemption Regulation (GBER), but does advise Webster and Horsfall that a clear audit trail to demonstrate that compliance is maintained. Whilst this risk lies with Webster & Horsfall as the funding recipient, rather than the LEP or the Accountable Body, it will be prudent for the grant agreement to include conditions explicitly requiring Webster & Horsfall to maintain this audit trail for State aid compliance.

Funding Profile

12. The LGF requested is £1.763m, of a total project cost of £3.894m. Therefore, the request for LGF represents 45% of the total project cost, where £2.131m will be match funded from Webster & Horsfall.

13. The capital grant is allocated to the 2017/18 financial year only and the project is ready to start construction immediately, with an anticipated practical completion and handover date of 17 August 2017.

Conclusions

14. The Tyseley Energy Park Access Road will enable road access to support the further growth and development of the low / zero emission refuelling hub. The GBSLEP Director approved the allocation of £1.763m LGF capital grant funding for the project on 2nd November 2017.

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Appendix D

Programme-Level Entry Decision - Birmingham Symphony Hall Extension

9 November 2017

Recommendations

15. The Programme Delivery Board (PDB) agreed to:

    - Grant Programme-Level Entry and conditionally allocate £4,500,000 (four million and five hundred thousand pounds) of Local Growth Fund (LGF) capital grant to Performances Birmingham Limited for the Birmingham Symphony Hall Extension project.

Background

16. In September 2016, Performances Birmingham Limited submitted an Expression of Interest (EoI) for the Birmingham Symphony Hall Extension project to GBSLEP as part of the Growth Deal 3 pipeline call. This EoI was assessed as an 'A' strategic fit against our Strategic Economic Plan, and was therefore invited to submit an Outline Business Case (OBC).

17. On the 6th June 2017, Performances Birmingham Limited (PBL) submitted their Outline Business Case (OBC) for LGF support. The request is for an LGF grant allocation of £4.5m against a total project cost of £12,532,300.

18. Conditional approval and offer of grant will be subject a Full Business Case (FBC) and to PBL securing additional match funding to the value of £8.032m.

19. The financial profile submitted as part of the OBC aligns well with the GD3 fund profile, with the majority of the draw-down expected toward the end of the GD3 programme (i.e. 2020/21).

20. The OBC has undergone an independent technical evaluation (ITE) and was recommended for approval in October 2017. The PDB granted Programme-Level Entry and conditionally allocated funding on 9th November 2017.

21. The process followed is compliant with the GBSLEP Assurance Framework.

Case for Change

22. Symphony Hall needs to react to rapidly declining public funding by becoming a self-sustaining organisation. Extending the building will transform its commercial capability by adding new space, enhancing customer experience, and providing new income streams.

23. Birmingham Symphony Hall (SH) is considered one of the finest concert halls in the world, presenting a world-class programme of music and education, and acting as a major cultural draw for Birmingham. Over 350,000 audiences enjoyed performances at SH in 2015, across a programme of classic, jazz, folk, rock, pop, comedy, and community events.

24. This construction project extends and re-models SH's public spaces to create a building that is economically sustainable, vibrant, and connected to the public realm.

25. Key physical components of the development are expected to consist of:

- An extended glass frontage into Centenary Square and dedicated front entrance
- 750m² additional space
- 588 m² of underused space brought into commercial and learning use
- New bars and hospitality, a relocated box office and enhanced front of house performance space

26. These elements are expected to deliver £1.2m additional earned income that will support the financial sustainability of this key cultural asset and institution.

27. The development of SH is expected to:

- Increase SH's GVA per annum to £10.5m (+£1.8m), generating 20 direct jobs and an additional 87 indirect jobs;
- The construction will generate a one-off injection of £4.4m in the local economy;
- Increase turnover and sustainability through higher earned income;
- Develop SH as an internationally renowned venue through enhanced front of house performance spaces, private entertainment spaces, more varied, high quality catering and bar offers;
- Create new programmes for participation, engagement and training.

Funding Profile

28. Match funding is in the process of being secured and the scheme is expected to start construction in September 2020. The funding profile is set out overleaf and PBL are aware of the time-sensitive nature of funding given that 2020/21 is currently the final operational year of the LGF programme.

29. Please note that these figures (other than our allocation) are subject to final revision as part of further project development work required to progress to FBC submission. Therefore the forecasts may well change between now and submission of the final version of the FBC.

30. The conditional funding allocation will be subject to an approved FBC, which is expected to be submitted in Q3 2018/19. The project sponsor will be given a deadline by which the FBC will need to be submitted to ensure that its conditional funding allocation is retained.

	Previous years	**2017/18**	**2018/19**	**2019/20**	**2020/21**	***Future years***	**Total**
Capital funding (£000s)							
Other public sector	-	-	-	-	6,500	-	6,500
Third sector	-	444	-	775	313	-	1,532
GBSLEP LGF Grant funding requested	**-**	**-**	**433**	**-**	**4,067**	**-**	**4,500**
Total capital cost	-	444	433	775	10,880	-	12,532

Conclusions

31. The Programme Delivery Board approved the granting of Programme-Level Entry and the conditional allocation of £4.5m LGF capital grant funding for the Birmingham Symphony Hall Extension project on 9th November 2017.

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