LONDON BOROUGH OF HAMMERSMITH & FULHAM

Report to: Cabinet

Date: 13/10/2025

Subject: Capital Programme Monitor and Budget Variations 2025/26 (Quarter 1)

Report of: Councillor Rowan Ree, Cabinet Member for Finance & Reform

Responsible Director: Sukvinder Kalsi, Executive Director of Finance &

Corporate Services

SUMMARY

The Council's Corporate Plan for 2023-26 sets out the Council's strategy for delivering on the ambitions and vision to transform its services and spend and invest money to help protect high quality essential services for its residents.

A key value is Building Shared Prosperity, and the Council's overall financial strategy includes significant capital investment in the infrastructure of the Borough and this in turn supports the delivery of the Council's key priorities and strategies. These are:

- build a better future for children and young people
- foster inclusive, sustainable economic growth for everyone
- build more affordable, accessible, safe and sustainable housing
- · deliver high quality housing services
- Ensuring our borough is a safer, stronger, kinder borough to live in, work and visit through expansion of our CCTV infrastructure to prevent and deter crime.

All capital programmes are complex and involve considerable local community engagement, procurement, and planning considerations. The 2025/26 capital programme is forecast to spend £280.7m as at quarter one. Some major areas of spend major areas of spend with the 2025/26 budget is:

- £86.3m maintaining the existing council homes to ensure compliance and building affordable new homes for residents;
- £75m investment in acquiring and building new affordable housing and supported accommodation in the Borough;
- £14.7m investment in transport infrastructure;
- £14.4m spend on public realm and protection and climate change initiatives;
- £4.6m investment in school maintenance and decarbonisation schemes and SEN sufficiency provision;
- £3.4m ensuring the safety of Hammersmith Bridge and progressing the stabilisation work; and
- £1m investment in disabled facilities adaptation works and social care capital projects.

Work is also continuing to complete the Civic Campus development that will re-open the iconic town hall to the public, which will rejuvenate and regenerate an important part of the Borough, providing a vibrant entertainment, arts, business, education, and social destination featuring world-class architecture.

The details of the forecast capital programme for the financial year 2025/26 (including the financing of the programme for the year) and the future years are set out in the report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. To note the overall forecast of £280.7m for 2025/26 capital expenditure which is a net increase of £13.4m in comparison to the revised budget of £267.3m at 2024/25 outturn.
- 2. To approve a total additional investment of £105.2m across the revised four year programme, including new additional borrowing, the details of this investment are set out in Appendix 1
- 3. To approve the updated four-year capital programme for 2025-2029 of £679.8m, as detailed in the report. This is a net increase of £105.2m in comparison to the forecast four-year programme as at outturn 2024/25 (£574.6m).

Wards Affected: All

The capital programme contains schemes and projects which are directly linked to the Council's priorities.

Our Values	Summary of how this report aligns to the H&F Values
Being ruthlessly financially efficient	All capital investment decisions are required to be underpinned by a robust business case that sets out the full costs, funding and risks and any expected financial return alongside the broader outcomes including economic and social benefits.
	This report provides detailed analysis of the Council's capital programme financial position and highlights potential risks and their impact on the Council's resources.
Building shared prosperity	We need to always confirm that spend fits our council's priorities; challenge how much needs to be spent; and achieve results within agreed budgets. Finance is everyone's business, and every penny counts. The council will continue

Creating a compassionate	to invest in our ambitious housing development programme and work through the planning system to enable 3,000 new energy-efficient 50% genuinely affordable homes to be built. As the council's resources have been reduced,
council	we have protected the services on which the most vulnerable residents rely.
Doing things with local residents, not to them	A significant proportion of services are delivered in partnership with local and national companies, and this will continue to promote all business sectors to the benefit of residents. The proposals will implement the Disabled People's Housing Strategy, working in coproduction with disabled residents.
Taking pride in H&F	The strategy proposals include significant investment in public realm services, to maintain world-class parks, open spaces, and cemeteries, making sure that parks are a safe space for residents. The proposals also are continuing to invest in CCTV so that residents feel secure in their homes and on the streets.
Rising to the challenge of the climate and ecological emergency	The council has approved a Climate and Ecology Strategy and action plan to deliver its target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions in the borough by 2030. It has been shaped by the work of the resident-led Climate and Ecological Emergency Commission, who worked closely with the Council's Climate Unit and was devised by ten cross-departmental officer working groups.

Financial Impact

This report and its contents are wholly of a financial nature.

Any approved additions to the capital programme which are funded from borrowing will be an increase the council's Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) and will need to be considered alongside the council's revenue budget and its medium term financial strategy to ensure its financial sustainability.

Andre Mark, Head of Finance (Strategic Planning and Investment), 2nd September 2025

Legal Implications

There are no direct legal implications in relation to this report. Legal advice will be sought for each Procurement within the programme which will comply with the Council's Contract Standing Orders and Financial Regulations. Additional legal advice is provided whenever necessary on individual projects and procurements to minimise ongoing risk to the Council.

Glen Egan, Assistant Director of Legal Services 3 September 2025

Background Papers Used in Preparing This Report

The following documents disclose important facts on which the report is based and have been relied upon in preparing the report:

• Capital Programme 2025-29 (published February 2025) Four Year Capital Programme.pdf (lbhf.gov.uk)

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2025/26 – Q1 OVERVIEW

1. The updated Quarter 1 2025/26 capital programme for 2025/26 is summarised in Table 1.

Table 1 – Departmental Summary 2025/26

Department	2025/26 Approved Budget (Full Council)	2025/26 Revised Budget (2024/25 Outturn)	Q1 Actuals	Forecast	Variance (Revised Budget vs Forecast)	Requested Additions	Requested Slippages/A ccelerations
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
General Fund	1						
Finance and Corporate	1.662	1.961	0	2.168	0.207	0.207	0
Housing	0	0.174	0	1.995	1.821	1.821	0
People	8.099	9.696	0.059	5.604	(4.092)	0.668	(4.760)
Place	67.985	98.467	8.750	109.547	11.080	32.102	(14.787)
Sub-Total (General Fund)	77.746	110.298	8.809	119.314	9.016	28.563	(19.547)
Housing Reve	enue Account	(HRA)					
Housing	70.159	82.300	3.354	86.307	4.007	2.984	1.023
Place	65.683	74.745	25.103	75.110	0.365	1.569	(1.204)
Sub-Total (HRA)	135.842	157.045	28.457	161.417	4.372	4.553	(0.181)
Total	213.588	267.343	37.266	280.731	13.388	33.116	(19.728)

KEY VARIANCES

- 2. The programme forecast for the year has increased by £13.4m to £280.7m in comparison to the revised budget at 2024/25 outturn. Within the variance are requested additions to capital programme expenditure, the impact of which across the four year programme is set out in Appendix 1 of this report.
- 3. Within the variance includes slippages/acceleration of budget between financial years to match forecast timing of project delivery to expected expenditure, with no change to the overall budget envelope.
- 4. Details of the variances by project are set out in Appendix 2. A high level analysis of those variances is set out below by department:

Department	Variance Analysis					
Finance and Corporate	Additional funding requested to continue to deliver business intelligence infrastructure.					

Housing (GF)	Use of the Disabled Facilities Grant to provide aids and adaptations within homes to assist independent living.				
People	Grant funding has been secured to continue to deliver the council's School Maintenance, Windows and Decarbonisation and SEN sufficiency programmes, some of which will be slipped into future years to align with anticipated project delivery.				
Place (GF)					
Avonmore Redevelopment	Full Council on the 21 st of May 2025 approved a capital budget for the redevelopment of Avonmore primary school to deliver a modern, fit for purpose one form entry (1FE) Primary School, as well as an enhanced nursery and Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) provision and 91 new homes, of which 50% are affordable. This is now shown as an addition to the Q1 capital programme.				
Highways Improvements	Additional funding secured from Transport for London (TfL) will be utilised to deliver streetscape enhancements and improvements to the public realm across the borough.				
CCTV	Funding requested to complete the CCTV Investment Strategy				
Corporate Property Planned Maintenance	Match funding requested to complete the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme works to several council owned buildings				
HRA	Funding requested to complete roof replacement works at Joanna and Muscal House estates and additional completion works for major refurbishments currently occurring.				

FOUR YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

5. A summary of the four-year capital programme as at Q1 2025/26 and how it proposed to be funded is set out in tables 2-4 below.

Table 2 – Capital Programme Summary 2025/26 – 202829 movement from previous period

Capital Programme	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	TOTAL	
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Revised Programme Budget at Q1						
General Fund	119.314	54.666	23.964	9.659	207.603	
HRA	161.417	121.884	98.964	89.97	472.235	
Total	280.731	176.550	122.928	99.629	679.838	
Approved Programme Budget Outturn 24/25						
General Fund	110.298	14.144	11.612	4.776	140.830	
HRA	157.045	107.47	89.309	79.965	433.789	
Total	267.343	121.614	100.921	84.741	574.619	
Requested movements due to slipp	page and/or	in year add	litions			
General Fund	9.016	40.522	12.352	4.883	73.008	
HRA	4.372	14.414	9.655	10.005	38.446	
Total	13.388	54.936	22.007	14.888	105.219	

Table 3 – Capital Programme Summary 2025/26 – 2028/29 by Department

Department	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	TOTAL
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
General Fund					
Finance and Corporate	2.168	-	-	-	2.168
Housing	1.995	-	-	-	1.995
People	5.604	8.832	4.607	4.883	23.926
Place	109.547	45.834	19.357	4.776	179.514
Sub-Total (General Fund)	119.314	54.666	23.964	9.659	207.603
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)					
Housing	86.307	78.683	78.097	79.028	322.115
Place	75.110	43.201	20.867	10.942	150.120
Sub-Total (HRA)	161.417	121.884	98.964	89.970	472.235
Total Expenditure	280.731	176.55	122.928	99.629	679.838

Table 4 – Capital Programme Financing Summary 2025/26 – 202829 by Department

Funding Source	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Grants	28.264	19.248	8.463	6.671	62.646

Section 106 / Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	7.695	12.523	6.500	6.000	32.718
Capital Receipts	16.201	28.581	7.271	3.000	55.053
Major Repairs Reserve	16.534	17.128	17.929	18.777	70.368
Revenue Contributions and Other Reserves	5.722	4.795	3.226	4.300	18.043
Borrowing	206.315	94.275	79.539	60.881	441.010
Total	280.731	176.550	122.928	99.629	679.838

The detail of the requested movements from outturn to Q1 are set out in Appendix 1.

General Fund CFR and MRP

- 6. The General Fund (GF) mainstream programme cuts across the departments and contains wide variety of projects and programmes. The General Fund capital programme includes schemes that are funded from all sources including borrowing. Any borrowing incurred for the purposes of capital expenditure increases the Council's Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). The CFR represents all outstanding debt for borrowing used to fund capital programmes.
- 7. Local Authorities are required to make a Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) each year, from revenue resources, to make payments towards outstanding debts.
- 8. Table 5 below details the medium term forecast for CFR and MRP. The detailed plans and strategy for managing the Council's CFR is discussed in the Treasury Management Strategy and the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

Table 5 – CFR & MRP Forecast

	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Budgeted MRP (Full Council)	3.020	6.290	6.310	5.240	5.240
Forecast MRP (as at Q1 2025/26)	2.720	2.866	6.454	6.548	6.540

	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Forecast closing GF CFR (Full Council)	317.783	317.579	315.701	313.479	289.340
Forecast closing GF CFR (as at Q1 2025/26)	307.715	371.788	395.826	406.441	403.977
Forecast closing HRA CFR (Full Council)	466.572	534.737	540.142	596.627	703.230

Forecast closing HRA CFR (as at Q1 2025/26)	458.913	577.510	640.594	702.270	758.374
Total CFR (Full Council)	784.355	852.316	855.843	910.106	992.57
Total CFR (as at Q1 2025/26)	766.628	949.298	1,036.420	1,108.711	1,162.351
CFR Movement (change in need to borrow)	(17.727)	96.982	180.577	198.605	169.781

9. The Council's underlying need to borrow (Capital Financing Requirement - CFR) to support the capital programme is forecast to increase from £949m at the end of 2025/26 to £1.16bn at 2028/29.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME RISKS

- 10. Housing Development Sales: Over the next few years, several housing development programmes are scheduled to complete. These schemes include housing units that are marked for discount and open market sales. The business case including the financial viability supporting the approval of these schemes and the wider capital programme anticipates capital receipts from the sales of these units. These schemes were approved in an economic climate where strong and increasing demand in the housing market and relatively easier access to mortgage finance was available for buyers, in comparison to the present economic climate. Although Hammersmith and Fulham remains a desirable location for many home seekers there is a risk that the frequency of sales will be much slower than initial forecast when each housing development scheme was approved. There is also a risk that the total capital receipts will fall short of what was initially forecast.
- 11. **Right to Buy funding:** The changes to the level of discounts for Right to Buy purchases is anticipated to have caused an increase in Right to Buy sales in the short term as the deadline approached but lead to a marked decrease in sales in the preceding years as the level of discount is reduced. Capital receipts obtained from Right to Buy sales forms an important source of funding for the Council's housing capital programme.
- 12. **The Civic Campus**: Following successful negotiations with the principal contractor, works continue at pace to complete the remainder of the Civic Campus Regeneration Project. Works are being closely monitored by the Client Management Team (CMT) which has been expanded to bring in further specialist technical and legal advisers. The Health & Safety Executive (HSE) report on the site incident is still awaited, and the Council is making representations to the HSE regarding this continued delay and its impact on the conclusion of the outstanding insurance claim.
- 13. **Cost Inflation:** The trend of inflation over the medium term has been persistent and increasing, if even at a slow pace. Each capital programme consists of elements of labour, material and fuel (electricity and vehicle fuel) which are all sensitive to cost inflation in the wider economy. There is a risk that continues to

- increase the overall cost capital programmes, many of which might be unavoidable or uncancellable.
- 14. **Interest Rates:** Interest rates continue to remain at levels that are relatively higher in comparison to previous medium term forecasts. As borrowing represents a significant part of the financing of the capital programme, continued increases in interest rates poses a risk to the Council in terms of current outstanding and future forecast debt.

EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS

15. There are no direct equalities implications in relation to this report. This paper is concerned entirely with financial management issues and, as such, the recommendations relating to an increase in capital allocations, will not impact directly on any group with protected characteristics, under the terms of the Equality Act 2010.

RISK MANAGEMENT

- 16. In the initial stages of any development, major capital projects will have significant uncertainties. For example, these may relate to the planning process, the views and interest of residents and stakeholders who must be consulted, ground conditions, or the costs of rectifying or demolishing existing buildings (e.g. the cost of asbestos removal). Construction companies and developers contracting with the Council which experience financial instability, particularly with ongoing global geo-political events, economic uncertainty and the impact of the cost of inflation. They may not be able to raise sufficient finance to cash flow operations, any potential insolvency process could lead to a costly process of changing suppliers without any guarantee of remaining within overall budget, the Council could suffer direct financial loss and any defects or other issues may not be resolvable as anticipated. To mitigate the Council carefully considers the financial robustness of any contractor and requests appropriate financial standing assurance and support wherever possible.
- 17. Large scale capital projects can operate in environments which are complex, turbulent, and continually evolving. Effective risk identification and control within such a dynamic environment is more than just populating a project risk register or appointing a project risk officer. Amplifying the known risks so that they are not hidden or ignored, demystifying the complex risks into their more manageable sum of parts, and anticipating the slow emerging risks which can escalate rapidly are all necessary components of good capital programme risk management.
- 18. The impact to councils of the Grenfell Tower fire is ongoing. Councils continue to undertake property reviews to determine the levels of improvements required to ensure fire safety arrangements within their buildings meet both the expectations of the residents and that they comply with building regulations and other statutory duties. In addition to establishing the Building Safety Regulator, the government is also in the process of implementing further actions in response to the Grenfell Inquiry Phase 2 report published in September 2024.

- 19. The Fire Safety Act 2021 (the Act) commenced on 16 May 2022 and amended the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (the Fire Safety Order). The Act confirms that responsible persons (RPs) for multi-occupied residential buildings must assess, manage, and put in place measures to reduce the risk of fire for the structure and external walls of the building, including cladding, balconies and windows, and entrance doors to individual flats that open into common parts.
- 20. The Dame Judith Hackitt independent review of fire safety, following the Grenfell tragedy, recognised that High Rise Residential Buildings (10 storeys and above) are a special risk where layers of fire protection must be put in place to reduce the risk to as low as reasonably possible, however reducing the risk for all residential accommodation is fundamental. This process is on-going and must be continually reviewed at least annually. The Building Safety Act 2022 has placed additional requirements on existing building owners and on those who are constructing new buildings. Oversight is provided by the Building Safety Regulator.
- 21. All works must comply with the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations. The Council must appoint a Principal Designer and Principal Contractor with the necessary and demonstrable expertise and competence.
- 22. Proposals set out in this report seek to comply with the Council's legal duties.
- 23. The report sets out the ongoing economic uncertainty, including the impact of high interest rates and changes in the domestic property market, and identifies actions which will, in part, mitigate this risk.

Implications verified by: David Hughes, Director of Audit, Fraud, Risk and Insurance, 4 September 2025

VAT IMPLICATIONS

24. The Council needs to carefully consider its VAT partial exemption calculation and the risk of breaching the partial exemption threshold. Capital projects represent the bulk of this risk. A breach would likely cost the Council over £3m per year whilst in breach. Finance officers are working closely with departments to ensure that partial exemption risks are considered as part of significant capital projects.

Implications verified by: Joanna Monaghan, Principal Accountant (Taxation), Corporate Finance, 5th September 2025

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Summary of requested additions to Capital Programme by funding source

Appendix 2 – Departmental expenditure forecast and variance analysis

	Grant	Capital Receipts	S106/CIL	Major Repairs Reserve (HRA)	Revenue/Reserve Contributions	Borrowing	Total
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
General Fund							
Avonmore Redevelopment*	-	-	-	-	-	36.679	36.679
Transport Climate Works	-	-	-	-	-	1.616	1.616
Other Planning & Property Schemes	-	-	-	ı	1	0.134	0.134
Other Public Realm Schemes	-	-	-	ı	•	1.154	1.154
Disabled Facilities Grant	1.345	-	-	ı	•	-	1.345
Other Social Care projects	0.606	-	-	ı	1	-	0.606
SEN Sufficiency	1.552	-	-	1	•	-	1.552
Schools Maintenance Programme	0.200	-	1.365	-	1.629	-	3.194
Wood Lane Cycle Way	14.163	-	-	-	-	-	14.163
Decarbonisation Match Funding	3.892	-	-	-	-		3.892
CCTV		-	-	ı	1	2.000	2.000
Digital Infrastructure	-	-	-	1	•	0.207	0.207
General Fund Total	21.758	-	1.365	-	1.629	41.790	66.542
HRA							
Major Refurbishment Works	-	-	-	-	-	2.984	2.984
Responsive Voids	-	-	-	1	1	8.000	8.000
HRA Capitalised Repairs	-	-	-	ı	1	8.005	8.005
Other Development scheme costs	-	-	-	-	-	0.200	0.200
Avonmore Redevelopment*	-	16.672	-	1	-	2.816	19.488
HRA Total	-	16.672	-	-	-	22.005	38.667
Grand Total	21.758	16.672	1.365	-	1.629	63.795	105.209

^{*}Budget for Avonmore Redevelopment was approved at Full Council in May 2025 after outturn was completed therefore is being added to the Q1 Capital Programme

APPENDIX 2 - CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2025/26 - DEPARTMENTAL SPEND FORECAST AND VARIANCE ANALYSIS (QUARTER 1)

Programme	2025-26 Approved Budget	2025-26 Revised Budget (24-25 Outturn)	Q1 Forecast	Q1 Actuals	Variance (Revised Budget vs Forecast)	
General Fund	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Finance and Corporate Services						
Investment in Digital	_	133	133	_	_	
Infrastructure		100	100			
Tech-Tonic 2 Device	1,610	1,767	1,767	_	_	
Refresh	-,,,,,	.,	.,			
Business Intelligence Infrastructure	52	61	268	-	207	
Finance and Corporate						
Total	1,662	1,961	2,168	-	207	
Housing						
Homelessness and Rough Sleeping	-	174	174	-	-	
Aids and Adaptations			1 001		1 001	
(Housing)	-	-	1,821	ı	1,821	
Housing Total	-	174	1,895		1,821	
People						
Children's Services						
SEN Sufficiency	3,011	3,097	1,500	-	(1,597)	
Carer Housing Adaptations	-	141	63	-	(78)	
Basic Need Placement Sufficiency	88	70	-	-	(70)	
Windows and	2,848	2,906	1,365	15	(1,541)	
Decarbonisation	2,0.0	·			, ,	
Family Hubs	-	25	88	4	63	
School Maintenance	2,152	2,599	1,600	62	(999)	
Programme Adult Social Care					` ,	
Aids and Adaptations	_	476		_	(476)	
Social Care Capital Projects	_	382	988	_	606	
People Total	8,099	9,696	5,604	81	(4,092)	
Place	0,000	0,000	0,004	01	(4,002)	
Hammersmith Town Hall Refurbishment	15,319	38,857	38,857	3,091	-	
Acquisition of commercial units	16,196	18,054	18,054	330	-	
Civic Campus Commercial Units Works	-	2,659	2,659	33	-	
Commercial Units- Cinema Fit Out	1,750	2,250	2,250	-	-	
Partnership Loan (Civic Campus)	-	1,078	1,078	-	-	

Appendix 2

			Appendix 2			
Programme	2025-26 Approved Budget	2025-26 Revised Budget (24-25 Outturn)	Q1 Forecast	Q1 Actuals	Variance (Revised Budget vs Forecast)	
General Fund	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
West Kensington & Gibbs Green Public Realm	1,400	1,461	1,461	-	-	
Watermeadow Court	1,857	1,857	1,857	-	-	
Development Programme (GF)						
Mund Street	973	820	1,120	545	300	
Avonmore School Redevelopment	-	-	2,957	28	2,957	
Planned Maintenance Programme	6,517	5,870	9,896	1,180	4,026	
Divestment in local supported housing	-	-	-	-	-	
Carnwath Road	1,870	1,870	-	-	(1,870)	
North End Road - Good Growth Fund	350	448	448	-	-	
Footways and Carriageways	150	194	194	1	1	
Transport For London Schemes	408	500	7,603	292	7,103	
Other Highways Capital Schemes	4,511	5,878	4,536	654	(1,341)	
Green Investment Projects	3,245	2,385	2,385	21	-	
Hammersmith Bridge Stabilisation Works	700	5,145	3,211	1,751	(1,934)	
Hammersmith Bridge Pre Restoration Works	2,680	1,472	206	(235)	(1,266)	
Footways and Carriageways	1,884	2,257	2,248	248	(9)	
Column Replacement	346	250	250	-	-	
Transport For London Schemes	-	-	170	-	170	
Other Highways Capital Schemes	700	100	100	30	-	
Waste Collection and Disposal Projects	5,404	3,060	3,060	257	-	
Kings Coronation Youth Fund	462	533	666	218	133	
Parks Projects	485	611	1,471	22	860	
Leisure Centre Capital Investment	150	150	150	(70)	-	
Public CCTV	628	659	2,659	354	2,000	
Place Total	67,985	98,419	109,547	8,750	11,129	
General Fund Total	77,746	110,298	119,314	129,522	9,016	

Programme	2025-26 Approved Budget	2025-26 Revised Budget (24-25 Outturn)	Q1 Forecast	Q1 Actuals	Variance (Revised Budget vs Forecast)
HRA	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Place					
White City Estate	365	286	286	96	_
Regeneration					
Becklow Gardens	806	702	502	134	(200)
Barclay Close	285	460	460	80	-
Jepson House	1,200	755	655	148	(100)
The Grange	960	695	495	91	(200)
Hartopp & Lannoy	23,900	24,096	23,896	7,083	(200)
Farm Lane	10,000	9,798	9,598	401	(200)
Avonmore Redevelopment	-	-	1,569	-	1,569
Lillie Road	8,500	8,540	8,540	1,475	-
Stanhope Joint Venture	400	1,277	1,277	-	-
Old Laundry Yard	903	309	5	0	(304)
Education City	18,000	18,814	18,814	15,580	-
Property Acquisition for Affordable Housing	133	8,953	8,953	16	-
New Homes for Refugees	-	60	60	0	-
Nourish Project (Good Growth Fund)	231	-	-	-	-
Housing					
Major Refurbishment Works	13,974	14,138	17,122	273	2,984
Fire Safety Compliance Programme	6,534	5,634	5,634	251	-
Fire Safety Complex Schemes	10,016	10,016	10,016	1,822	-
Lift Schemes	2,912	5,059	5,082	182	23
Heating Schemes	6,975	6,567	6,567	_	-
Safety Works - Electrical	4,933	4,933	4,933	148	
Safety Works	6,285	6,061	6,061	173	_
Void Works	1,201	6,582	6,582	206	
Other Capital					
Improvements	1,497	4,158	4,158	171	-
Capitalised salaries	10,822	10,802	10,802	-	-
Capitalised repairs	3,500	6,840	6,840	118	_
Climate Emergency and Other future works	1,510	1,510	2,510	10	1,000
HRA Total	135,842	157,045	161,417	28,458	4,372