

Appendix 1

Revenue Account Outturn Summary 2024/25 – General Fund

1.1 General Fund Revenue Account Summary Position

The following table shows the summary position for the General Fund revenue account and the movement in reserves.

General Fund	Revised Estimate 2024/25 £	Actual 2024/25 £	Variation £
<u>Net Expenditure:</u> <i>(Note 1)</i>			
Housing (General Fund)	506,870	142,621	(364,238)
Environment	6,589,500	5,844,734	(744,766)
Business Growth	2,174,380	2,138,363	(36,017)
Community Safety	2,494,100	2,342,092	(152,008)
Health	1,604,500	1,548,853	(227,654)
Resources	735,440	858,040	122,600
Total General Fund	14,104,790	12,702,707	(1,402,083)
<u>Financed by:</u>			
Revenue Support Grant	(128,529)	(128,529)	-
Services Grant	(20,230)	(20,230)	-
Funding Guarantee Grant	(471,034)	(471,034)	-
New Homes Bonus	(255,132)	(255,132)	-
Council Tax	(6,601,729)	(6,601,729)	-
Share of previous Council Tax Collection Fund (surplus)/deficit	(5,892)	(5,892)	-
NNDR (Business Rates) <i>(Note 2)</i>	(3,793,060)	(3,805,278)	(12,218)
Share of previous NNDR Collection Fund deficit <i>(Note 3)</i>	1,194,079	1,194,039	(40)
NNDR Section 31 Grant <i>(Note 4)</i>	(3,068,266)	(2,838,876)	229,390
NNDR Growth Levy/Safety Net to/(from) Business Rates Pool	1,310,974	1,214,747	(96,227)
NNDR Growth Returned from Notts Business Rates Pool	(800,000)	(741,972)	58,028
Total Funding	(12,638,819)	(12,484,185)	154,634

General Fund	Revised Estimate 2024/25 £	Actual 2024/25 £	Variation £
Transfer to/(from) Earmarked Reserves	270,584	270,284	(300)
Net Deficit / (Surplus)	1,736,555	488,806	(1,247,749)
General Fund Reserves B/F	(6,078,790)	(6,078,790)	-
Net Deficit / (Surplus)	1,736,555	488,806	(1,247,749)
General Fund Reserves C/F	(4,342,235)	(5,589,984)	(1,247,749)

The net withdrawal from the General Fund Reserve balance is £488,806.

Note 1 – Net expenditure is presented based on corporate priority. The budget split over priorities may differ from those previously presented, with the main reason being that the outturn figures now include technical accounting adjustments for capital charges. These include revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute (REFCUS) which is a capital spend for which there is no asset acquired by the Council (e.g. capital grants and renovation grants) and impairment where the value of an asset has been reduced. These adjustments are technical in nature and reversed out again within 'Resources' so do not impact on the 'bottom line' and the General Fund Reserve.

Note 2 – Outturn for Business Rates is largely based upon the estimated income for the year that is calculated as part of NNDR1 return in advance of the financial year (2024/25 NNDR income was estimated in January 2024). The benefit of any additional growth in Business Rates during the year will not begin to flow into the General Fund until the following year as part of the Collection Fund surplus/deficit accounting arrangements.

Note 3 – Due to the inherent nature of Collection Fund accounting, the Collection Fund deficit of £1.194m shown above reflects the actual deficit achieved in 2023/24. Although Collection Fund outturn is not reported here, the Broxtowe element of the Collection Fund balance for 2024/25 is a £246k deficit (as anticipated but increased slightly due to the impact of rating appeals). This deficit will be recovered from the General Fund in 2025/26 and, as such, an amount has been transferred to the Collection Fund Equalisation Reserve in 2024/25 to mitigate the impact of this potential budget deficit.

Note 4 – The majority of income from Business Rates is generated from the rates payable by local businesses. For specific reliefs and discounts schemes that are applied, the government provides compensation through Section 31 grants (S31). These grants, in accordance with the regulations are paid into the General Fund as opposed to the Collection Fund. As such, the estimation of rates payable and the application of S31 grants does create a timing issue for the General Fund. Any variations are typically balanced out over time through the distribution of Collection Fund surplus/deficits in the following year.

1.2 Movement in Other Reserves

The table below shows the movement in other earmarked reserves.

Other Revenue Reserves	Balances Brought Forward 01-Apr-24 £	Transfer to/(from) General Fund £	Balances Carried Forward 31-Mar-25 £
Elections	(52,215)	(30,000)	(82,215)
Homelessness Grant Initiatives	(305,066)	18,465	(286,600)
Stapleford Towns Fund	(1,082,257)	-	(1,082,257)
Planning Reserve	(31,071)	(150,000)	(181,071)
Noise Monitoring Equipment	(15,000)	5,600	(9,400)
Leisure Development Reserve	-	(123,000)	(123,000)
Charity Accounts	(12,558)	767	(11,790)
Collection Fund Equalisation	(1,279,422)	1,004,039	(275,383)
Unapplied Revenue Grants	-	(996,156)	(996,156)
TOTAL	(2,777,589)	(270,285)	(3,047,872)

Description of Reserves

Elections Reserve – A contribution made each year avoids the need to find large funding in the year that the Borough Council elections take place. The reserve also contained monies set aside that will contribute towards costs associated with running individual registration, including the annual canvass and maintaining the electoral register.

Homelessness Grants Initiatives Reserve – This earmarked reserve represents funding received from the Government in respect of various Homelessness grants and New Burdens funding. The reserve is to fund specific initiatives to prevent and manage homelessness within the Borough.

Stapleford Town Fund – This reserve was initially created from a General Fund allocation towards drawing up of a bid for funding from the Government's Town Funds initiative. The purpose of this is to regenerate Stapleford town centre, boost businesses and improve infrastructure.

Planning Reserve – This reserve was created from grants received from the government that will contribute towards the costs associated with setting up and maintaining the custom/self-build properties and brownfield sites registers. This reserve also now includes previously agreed and unspent budget provisions for the Core Strategy Review and Neighbourhood Plans.

Noise Monitoring Equipment Reserve – A contribution from an earlier unspent budget which will fund the required spend to replace or upgrade the equipment every two or three years.

Leisure Development Reserve – A contribution from the unused balance of the management fee paid to Liberty Leisure Limited, the Council's wholly owned leisure services company, which has been earmarked for future leisure development activities.

Charities Account – Balances held by the Council on behalf of Bramcote Consolidated Charities.

Collection Fund Equalisation Reserve – Earlier Government funding was provided to local authorities to help offset the reduction in Council Tax and Business Rates received during to the pandemic. A proportion of this funding was set aside to offset any Collection Fund deficits in future years. A further contribution has been made to this reserve in 2024/25 to mitigate against the risk of an anticipated Collection Fund deficit in future years.

Unapplied Revenue Grants – A new reserve to receive the various revenue grants for which the associated spending has not yet taken place. This grant funding will be duly released to match expenditure in future financial years.

1.3 Reasons for Variations – General Fund

The overall General Fund underspend is £1.402m. After financing and the transfer of monies to be set aside in earmarked reserves the withdrawal from General Fund Reserve balance is £489k as against a budgeted reduction of £1.737m. The main variations from the revised estimates are as follows, noting that underspends/ additional income figures are shown in brackets:

Variation £'000		Comments
1.	(82)	Total revenue budget carry forward requests which are detailed in section 1.4 below.
2.	(949)	Employee Related Expenses – Overall, there was a significant net underspend in employee salaries and associated costs against the budget. This included meeting a challenging vacancy target of £600k applied across the General Fund establishment. Spending under this category included the cost of the pay award, pension strains, agency and interim staff used to cover vacancies, apprenticeship levy, courses and training fees and the cost of recruitment. The cost of staffing the elections in the year (EMCCA and General Parliamentary) were funded by the respective bodies.

	Variation £'000	Comments
3.	(284)	There was a net underspending on premises related expenses, which was largely due to lower than anticipated spend on general repairs and maintenance (£151k) across all sites. There was an overspend of £24k on gas and electricity due to energy prices, although this was more than offset by lower than anticipated water charges (£32k) and Business Rates (£28k) paid on Council premises, including vacant units. Variances on other premises costs contributed to the net underspend position.
4.	(122)	An underspend on all transport related expenses budgets was mainly achieved due to lower than anticipated fuel prices (which were relatively stable) and vehicle fleet maintenance costs and insurances. Transport costs in any given year can be unpredictable with some earlier years showing an overspend.
5.	(520)	Total net budget variance on supplies and services and third-party payments (non-recharges) across a range of services. The main underspends included ICT supplies, telephones, local area energy plan (funded by EMCCA) and others supplies, whilst audit fees and planning appeal fees were overspent. This variation included a significant budget saving of £96k on the cost of insurances across all General Fund services, following a successful tender exercise.
6.	108	The net cost of Housing Benefits was higher than originally budgeted, which was largely offset by an increase in the Benefits Subsidy received from central government.
7.	375	General Fund element of the additional borrowing interest costs required in year to finance the Council's capital programme. The budget overspend was also impacted by borrowing rates being higher than anticipated. The overall cost of borrowing is shared proportionally with the HRA through the Item 8 calculation.
8.	168	A decrease in the volume of planning applications received in the year resulted in planning fees and pre-planning fees income being below the budgeted target. This activity is directly impacted by the economy and local building market conditions. There is also volatility with income from planning fees being skewed towards the larger development schemes.

	Variation £'000	Comments
9.	132	There was a shortfall of revenue income generated from car parking compared to the budget. This related to the reduced fee income being received over the Christmas period, as part of a 'free parking' initiative, and the concessions offered in Kimberley during gas main replacement works. This shortfall was partially offset by additional income received from Network Rail for using car park during construction works. The outturn also includes a provision of £98k linked to the full recognition of VAT on car parking income receipts over recent years.
10.	(311)	General Fund element of additional investment income (over budget) being generated in year as a result of positive cash flow management and movements in interest rates during the year. This benefit is shared with the HRA through the Item 8 calculation.
11.	(875)	A net additional amount of central government grants, other grants, local authority contributions and miscellaneous income received during the year was higher than originally anticipated. These included contributions in respect of homelessness, planning policy, cyber risk, community safety and crime reduction amongst others. These contributions were either used to support in year spending on specified activities expenditure or moved into earmarked reserves for application in future years.
12.	932	An overall net reduction in corporate recharges compared to the original budgets. This includes recharges to the HRA (£128k lower due to underspend in central support services including finance, HR, legal and ICT); capital salaries recharges to the capital programme (£426k mainly lower due to recharges from Capital Works and Estates) and central support recharges to the General Fund (£378k similarly lower due to budget underspends in central support services).
13.	26	Other net variations across the various General Fund budgets that have provided a net revenue overspend/(saving).
	(1,402)	TOTAL

1.4 General Fund Revenue Items to be Carried Forward

The total amount of revenue items proposed to be carried forward for the General Fund is £82,300 as follows:

	Budget C/F £	Comments
1.	12,800	Environmental Services – Decarbonisation – Roll forward the balance of the budget to be applied to the final phase of work being completed by the University of Nottingham which is expected in the summer 2025.
2.	50,000	Environmental Services – Consultancy – Cabinet agreed a budget to complete a high-level roadmap to net zero including costs associated with reaching each target scenario. This work is still required, although the original consultant is no longer able to complete this work within the budget. Alternative suppliers have been contacted but the work remain outstanding. As such, it is requested the balance of budget be carried forward into 2025/26.
3.	3,500	Environmental Services – Training – With several new starters expected in early 2025/26, the underspend from the 2024/25 budget will be rolled forward to ease the added pressure on the training budget.
4.	6,000	Community Health Bursary – Following delays to project start dates, request for the balance of budget underspend to be carried forward for schemes completing in 2025/26.
5.	10,000	Civic Matters – Balance of budget underspend to carry forward, including Twinning budget that has been earmarked towards the cost of the planned C-City Project Conference in 2026.
	£82,300	TOTAL

Appendix 2

Housing Revenue Account Summary 2024/25

2.1 Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Summary Position

The table below shows the summary position for the HRA:

HRA	Revised Estimate 2024/25 £	Actual 2024/25 £	Variation £
Expenditure	21,485,140	21,712,666	227,526
Income	(20,284,400)	(21,045,767)	(761,367)
Deficit / (Surplus)	1,200,740	666,899	(533,841)
HRA Working Balance B/F	(2,885,161)	(2,885,161)	-
Deficit / (Surplus)	1,200,740	666,899	(533,841)
HRA Working Balance C/F	(1,684,421)	(2,218,262)	(533,841)

2.2 Reasons for Variations – HRA

The underspend of £534k on the HRA budget is due to the following factors:

Type	Variation £'000	Comments
Employee Related Expenses	(609)	Significant underspend on salaries due to vacancies across the whole Housing service, particularly within the Strategy and Performance and the Housing Repairs teams. These savings have been partially offset by an increase on sub-contractor costs required to meet the resources shortfall in providing services.
Premises Related Expenses	590	The net overspend on premises was mainly due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A £170k net budget overspend on the costs associated with housing disrepair claim repairs, with an additional provision of £300k being earmarked to meet the potential cost of repairs and compensation for outstanding housing disrepair cases An overspend of £180k on Independent Living utilities costs (including energy bills), with a further £80k overspend on repairs and maintenance and a £30k overspend on Legionella testing at these Independent Living schemes.

Type	Variation £'000	Comments
		These overspends were partially offset by several underspends most notably a £103k savings on works to Independent Living scheme communal areas and a £30k underspend on maintenance of the schemes' laundry facilities.
Transport Related Expenses	(13)	A net underspend on fleet vehicle and mileage costs primarily due to relatively stable fuel prices and lower than expected vehicle repairs and maintenance costs.
Supplies and Services	374	This net overspend was mainly due to an overspend of £580k on sub-contractors due to vacancies in the Housing Repairs team and an overspend on repairs materials of £48k. These overspends were partially offset by several underspends across supplies and services including an underspend of £33k in waste disposal costs for Housing Repairs.
Central Support Services	(543)	Variations on the central support recharges to the HRA (from Finance, Legal, HR, ICT etc.) were lower than initially expected. This is due to underspends in those service areas which reduced the net value of recharges required. There was also an underspend of £84k on internal grounds maintenance recharges to the HRA.
Capital Financing Costs	402	This variance is primarily due to the depreciation charge to the HRA being higher than initially expected. This was because of a delay in receiving the HRA dwelling valuations in 2023/24, meaning that the original depreciation budget for 2024/25 had to be estimated.
Income	(702)	Housing rents income was £527k higher than the original forecast. Several assumptions are made when setting the rents budget, such as estimating revenues lost due to void properties and the impact of Right to Buy sales. Given that total housing rents income is now over £18m, even a small percentage change to one element can lead to a large variation in income. The HRA also received £155k more than budgeted from interest on investments due to good cash flow management and interest on the rents received. Various smaller variances in other income streams amounted to an additional £20k overbudget.
Misc.	(33)	Other net budget variations across various budgets that resulted in a net additional underspend.

Type	Variation £'000	Comments
TOTAL	(534)	

2.2 Revenue Items to be Carried Forward – HRA

The total amount of revenue items proposed to be carried forward for the Housing Revenue Account is £106,950

	Budget C/F £	Comments
1.	100,000	Independent Living Service – Unused budget from 2024/25 will be rolled forward to support the work required as part of the digital switch over of support systems required in schemes.
2.	5,750	The remaining budget for stock condition surveys will be rolled forward to support the continuation of the project in 2025/26.
3.	1,200	The supply of the tent for the gala event was delayed and the nominal budget for this will be rolled forward into 2025/26.
	106,950	TOTAL

Appendix 3

Capital Programme Outturn Summary 2024/25

The summary table below shows overall capital expenditure in 2024/25 totalling £31.5m (£17.9m in 2023/24) which equates to a 48% spend against the budget. The net underspend was mainly due to slippage on housing delivery and economic development/regeneration schemes, much of which was outside the Council's control. Details of the individual capital schemes are provided further below with a list of the requested capital budget carry forwards also included.

Capital Expenditure Summary	Budget 2024/25 £	Actual 2024/25 £	Spend %
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	32,903,050	20,176,717	61%
Housing – General Fund	1,644,500	977,804	59%
Business Growth	23,347,100	6,456,511	28%
Community Safety	33,100	33,564	176%
Environment and Climate Change	4,172,250	2,220,896	53%
Leisure and Health	1,039,050	739,725	71%
Resources	1,696,250	813,467	50%
TOTAL	64,835,300	31,418,684	48%

The financing of the capital programme is shown below.

Capital Financing Summary	Budget 2024/25 £	Actual 2024/25 £	Variance £
Capital Expenditure	64,835,285	31,418,684	(33,416,601)
Financed by:			
Major Repairs Reserve – HRA	4,453,400	5,309,635	856,235
Direct Revenue Financing – GF	82,000	82,000	0
Usable Capital Receipts – GF	800,000	669,087	(130,913)
Better Care Fund	1,644,500	977,804	(666,696)
Borrowing	26,213,100	13,062,355	(13,074,595)
Section 106 Receipts	1,049,950	594,096	(455,854)
Usable Capital Receipts – HRA	2,240,000	2,691,945	451,945
MHCLG Grants	22,881,000	6,152,550	(16,728,450)
Other Bodies	5,471,350	1,879,212	(3,578,138)
Total Capital Financing	64,835,300	31,418,684	(33,416,601)

The majority of General Fund capital receipts remaining as at 31 March 2025 are earmarked towards part-funding capital schemes in later years. This is in line with the assumptions made when the budget for 2024/25 was approved. All HRA capital receipts accumulated up to 31 March 2025 will be utilised to part-fund the Housing new build and property acquisition programme in line with the government guidance on the use of capital receipts.

The main reason for variations to the financing are due to the overall underspend on the Capital Programme. The requested capital budgets to be carried forward, totalling £31.0m, are set out further below.

Capital Programme 2024/25 – Outturn

Scheme	Revised Budget £	Actual Spend £	%
Housing			
Disabled Facilities Grants	1,544,500	954,331	62%
Warm Homes on Prescription (WHOP)	100,000	23,473	23%
Heating Replacements/Energy Efficiency Works	2,086,700	1,244,159	60%
Housing Modernisation Programme	2,030,300	1,882,838	93%
Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund	1,900,000	1,466,978	77%
Retrofit Works - Scalby Close, Eastwood	580,700	513,511	88%
Electrical Periodic Improvement Works	479,600	434,345	91%
Aids and Adaptations - Disabled Persons Works	685,500	744,863	109%
Pre-Paint Repairs, Soffit and Fascia Renewal	602,300	421,054	70%
Fire Safety Assessment and Remedial Work	546,800	313,775	57%
Window and Door Replacement	518,600	391,215	75%
External Works - Paths/Pavings/Hard Standings	210,000	210,864	100%
Structural Remedial Repairs (including damp)	266,100	369,028	139%
Major Relets	239,500	115,222	48%
Asbestos Surveys and Remedial Works	302,100	178,855	59%
Planned Maintenance Module (Capital)	50,000	-	-
Special Call Units and Lifeline Services	120,000	-	-
Capital Salaries	759,750	Allocated*	100%
* Actuals allocated across above schemes			
HRA Capital Contingency	100,000	-	-

Scheme	Revised Budget £	Actual Spend £	%
Housing Delivery Programme			
Acquisition of Properties	2,454,900	2,448,871	100%
Property Acquisition - Church Street, Stapleford	96,100	9,375	10%
Property Acquisition - Derby Road, Bramcote	130,700	53,251	41%
Property Acquisition - Church Hill, Kimberley	773,200	618,759	80%
Property Acquisition - Newmanleys Rd, E'wood	62,100	-	-
Property Acquisition - Hall Drive, Beeston	3,240,700	271,525	8%
Property Acquisition - Truman Street, Kimberley	700,900	656,851	94%
Property Acquisition - Nottingham Rd, Eastwood	1,704,400	458,950	27%
Property Acquisition - Cross Street, Eastwood	458,500	316,000	69%
New Build - Housing Feasibility Costs	300,000	113,667	38%
New Build - Oakfield Road	14,300	6,431	45%
New Build - Farm Cottage (Fishpond Cottage)	1,403,100	951,080	68%
New Build - Inham Nook Development	3,448,500	1,521,532	44%
New Build - Chilwell Garages Sites	2,200,000	1,693,570	77%
New Build - Watnall Garage Sites	700,000	14,549	2%
New Build - Land at Bramcote Crematorium	1,072,700	-	-
New Build - Field Farm	2,475,000	2,463,656	100%
Housing Delivery Plan Officer Posts	190,000	291,945	154%
Business Growth			
Stapleford Towns Fund (STF)			
STF - Community Pavilion	5,890,900	1,725,307	29%
STF - Traffic Management	514,300	470,193	91%
STF - Cycle Network/ Infrastructure	3,137,600	34,703	1%
STF - Enterprise Management	4,096,100	316,002	8%
STF - Skills/Education Facilities	789,800	192,456	24%
STF - Recovery Fund	48,200	20,793	43%
STF - Programme Management RDEL	278,100	110,500	40%
UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF)	997,000	696,248	70%
Kimberley Means Business (LUF)	7,314,100	2,727,772	37%

Scheme	Revised Budget £	Actual Spend £	%
Durban House Refurbishment	150,000	162,537	108%
Car Parks - Replacement Pay and Display	36,000	-	-
Car Parks - Resurfacing Works	30,000	-	-
High Hazels Court Industrial Units Roofing	40,000	-	-
Beeston Square – Surface Refurbishment	25,000	-	-
Community Safety			
Surveillance Camera Upgrade/Wireless Network	33,100	33,564	101%
Environment and Climate Change			
Fleet Vehicles and Plant Replacement	954,400	605,373	63%
Implementation of Food Waste Collection	50,000	19,150	38%
Electric Vehicle Charging Points	20,250	-	-
Kimberley Depot - Vehicle Wash Refurbishment	32,400	-	-
Kimberley Depot - Reposition Security Barriers	25,000	-	-
Kimberley Depot - LED Lighting	4,000	-	-
Kimberley Depot - Garage Cladding Replacem't	25,000	-	-
Coronation Park Path Improvements	49,300	47,072	95%
S106 Improvements - Coronation Park	19,000	20,085	106%
S106 Improvements - Beeston Parks	103,400	29,228	28%
S106 Improvements - Hetley Pearson Rec Gnd	35,500	37,471	106%
S106 Improvements - Access at Coventry Lane	80,000	-	-
S106 Improvements - Collier Wood, Newthorpe	15,750	15,295	97%
S106 Improvements - Hall Park, Eastwood	29,400	29,390	100%
S106 Improvements - Jubilee Park, Eastwood	37,000	-	-
Improvements - Beauvale Park	10,200	-	-
Improvements - Hickings Lane Rec Ground	19,200	14,991	78%
Pride in Parks (including Infrastructure)	290,450	276,598	95%
Security on Parks	27,500	26,308	96%
Hall Park Pavilion Replacement Heating System	22,000	21,741	99%
Refurbishment of Brinsley Headstocks	220,000	27,715	13%

Scheme	Revised Budget £	Actual Spend £	%
Chilwell Quarry – Rock Face Stabilisation Works	1,006,500	716,144	72%
Kimberly Cemetery Extension	46,000	45,000	98%
Stapleford Cemetery Extension	150,000	-	-
Bramcote Crematorium Replacement Cremator	900,000	289,335	32%
Leisure and Health			
New Bramcote Leisure Centre - RIBA Stage 4	800,000	669,087	84%
BLC - Building Conditions Repair	206,900	70,638	34%
AED Units and Bleed Control Units	32,150	-	-
Resources			
ICT Replacement and Development	151,500	77,838	51%
ICT Technical Infrastructure Architecture	441,000	365,050	83%
ICT eFacilities (Digital and Design)	125,000	84,566	68%
VoIP Telephony	50,000	-	-
Income Management System	72,100	55,303	77%
Financial Management System	90,150	13,232	15%
Property Management Services System	49,500	50,182	101%
NWOW – Main Reception Works	143,400	144,232	101%
Beeston Square - Phase 2 Final	351,600	-	-
Beeston Square - Phase 2 Unit 4 Fitting Out	150,000	-	-
Beeston Square - Former Argos Block	30,000	-	-
Toton Park and Ride – Tramlink Contribution	10,100	10,062	100%
Capital Grant to Voluntary Organisations	13,000	13,000	100%
General Fund Capital Contingency	18,900	-	-
TOTAL	64,835,300	31,418,684	48%

Proposed Capital Budgets to be Carried Forward into 2025/26

Scheme	Amount £
Housing	
Disabled Facilities Grants	590,150
Warm Homes on Prescription	76,500
Heating Replacement and Energy Efficiency Works	112,000
Housing Modernisation Programme	120,000
Social Housing Decarbonisation	433,000
Retrofit Works at Scalby Close, Eastwood	67,000
Electrical Periodic Improvement Works	45,000
Pre-Paint Repairs, Soffit Fascia Renewal and Redecoration	120,000
Fire Safety Assessment and Remedial Work	230,000
Window and Door Replacement	125,000
Major Relets	120,000
Asbestos Surveys and Remedial Works	120,000
Planned Maintenance Module	50,000
Speech Call Units and Life Services	120,000
Property Acquisition - Church Street, Stapleford	10,000
Property Acquisition - Derby Road, Bramcote	10,000
Property Acquisition - Church Hill, Kimberley	10,000
Property Acquisition - Newmanleys Road, Eastwood	10,000
Property Acquisition - Hall Drive, Beeston	2,970,000
Property Acquisition - Truman Street, Kimberley	40,000
Property Acquisition - Nottingham Road, Eastwood	1,245,000
Property Acquisition - Cross Street, Eastwood	142,500
New Build - Housing Feasibility Costs	100,000
New Build - Farm Cottage, Bramcote	452,000
New Build - Inham Nook Development	1,927,000
New Build - Chilwell Garage Sites-Felton, Selside, Gayrigg	506,000
New Build - Watnall Garage Sites-Chilton Drive, Spring Close	685,000
New Build - Land at Bramcote Crematorium	1,072,700
New Build - Field Farm	11,300

Scheme	Amount £
Business Growth	
Stapleford Towns Fund - Community Pavilion	4,165,600
Stapleford Towns Fund - Traffic Management	44,100
Stapleford Towns Fund - Cycle Network/Infrastructure	3,102,900
Stapleford Towns Fund - Enterprise Management	3,780,100
Stapleford Towns Fund - Skills/Education Facilities	597,350
Stapleford Towns Fund - Recovery Fund	27,400
Stapleford Towns Fund - Programme Management RDEL	167,600
Kimberley Means Business (Levelling-Up Fund)	4,586,300
UK Shared Prosperity Fund (Capital Only)	300,750
Car Parks - Replacement Pay and Display Machines	36,000
Car Parks - Resurfacing Works	30,000
High Hazels Court Industrial Units Re-roofing	40,000
Environment and Climate Change	
Fleet Vehicles and Plant Replacement Programme	349,000
Implementation of Food Waste Collection	30,850
Kimberley Depot - Vehicle Wash Refurbishment	32,400
Kimberley Depot - Security Barriers Repositioning	25,000
Kimberley Depot - LED Lighting	4,000
Kimberley Depot - Garage Cladding Replacement	25,000
S106 Improvements - Beeston Parks	74,200
S106 Improvements - Access at Coventry Lane, Bramcote	80,000
S106 Improvements - Jubilee Park, Eastwood	37,000
Improvements - Beauvale Park, Greasley	10,200
Improvements - Hickings Lane Recreation Ground, Stapleford	4,200
Pride in Parks	6,000
Refurbishment of Brinsley Headstocks	192,300
Chilwell Quarry - Rock Face Stabilisation Works	290,000
Extension of Kimberley Cemetery	1,000
Extension of Stapleford Cemetery	150,000
Bramcote Crematorium - Cremator Replacement	610,000

Scheme	Amount £
Leisure and Health	
New Bramcote Leisure Centre - RIBA Stage 4	130,900
Bramcote Leisure Centre Building Conditions Repair	136,300
AED Units and Bleed Control Units	10,000
Resources	
ICT Replacement and Development Programme	73,500
ICT Technical Infrastructure Architecture	65,000
ICT eFacilities (Digital and Design)	20,000
Income Management System	15,000
Financial Management System	76,900
Beeston Square Phase 2 Unit 4 - Fitting Out Works	150,000
Beeston Square Former Argos Block	10,000
Total Capital Budget Carry Forward	31,007,000

Whilst the total of these carry forwards is significantly higher than in earlier years, it should be noted that most of the budget carry forward (around £26m) relates to schemes that were anticipated to be multi-year projects, such as the Stapleford Town Fund and Kimberley Means Business regeneration schemes, and the Housing Delivery Programme.