

Table 82 Provision for local authority housing investment in Scotland

£ million

	1984/85	1985/86	1990/91	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
																			provisional	forecast
HRA investment	254	291	492	469	339	320	352	345	351	367	401	312	364	427	462	453	501	495	546	652
Financed by:																				
Borrowing	121	169	200	184	157	172	177	156	168	188	184	180	94	133	184	150	240	312	310	444
Capital receipts	132	122	290	245	160	79	73	69	67	75	78	46	181	204	198	190	124	55	58	56
Revenue	1	–	2	40	22	69	102	120	126	104	139	86	89	90	80	92	123	119	157	119
Capital grants/ other																21	14	9	20	33
Non-HRA investment	167	117	129	123	94	64	66	65	63	71	56	62	113	90	82	55	180	183	179	–
Financed by:																				
Borrowing	141	88	122	116	88	60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital receipts	26	29	7	7	6	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Sources: Scottish Office, Cms 2814, 3214, 3614, 3914 & 4215, Scottish Government outturn figures and returns from local authorities.

Notes: In 1996/97 Scottish authorities were required to set aside 25 per cent of gross capital receipts against HRA debt. In 1997/98 the set aside requirement was increased to 75 per cent. Set aside was then abolished in 2004/05.

Provision for non-HRA investment is now included within a combined local government services block. HRA borrowing figures for 1995/96 and 1996/97 include £107 and £83 million respectively for the purchase of new town stock.

In 2003/04 non-HRA borrowing consent was replaced with grants for investment in private sector housing. For subsequent years they are a balancing figure between total HRA investment and other sources of funding. Capital receipts are for expenditure in the year, not newly available receipts.

Non-HRA investment is defined as total non-HRA housing expenditure financed by capital resources.