

**Table 81 Provision for local authority housing investment in Scotland**

£ million

	1985/86	1990/91	2000/01	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
HRA investment (A)	291	492	351	418	490	453	501	495	546	600	607	619	665	643	677	684	742	889	684	950	1,073	1,186
Comprising:																						
Enhancements to existing buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	381	395	401	444	445	435	409	401	398	390	465	270	410	485	512
New construction and conversion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	115	165	130	115	193	204	227	218	282	339	329	441	429	517
Other capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	37	33	34	59	37	29	48	68	71	84	85	98	159	156
Financed by:																						
Borrowing	169	200	168	130	131	150	240	312	306	343	313	317	311	273	225	255	314	460	256	487	583	736
Capital receipts	122	290	67	200	243	190	124	54	58	44	40	48	66	78	128	72	19	7	28	24	34	23
Revenue Reserves	-	2	126	88	87	95	123	120	158	155	188	186	191	195	209	241	155	231	203	258	186	158
Capital grants/ other					30	19	14	9	24	58	66	68	97	97	115	116	255	191	197	181	271	269
Non-HRA investment (B)	117	129	63	90	82	55	180	183	174	149	136	157	166	166	163	153	203	216	177	207	227	210
of which Local TMDF spend (C)							122	130	125	98	80	84	101	105	97	117	157	161	149	176	167	135
Financed by:																						
Borrowing	88	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital receipts	29	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Investment (A+B-C)</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>1,261</b>

Sources: Scottish Government Local Government Financial Statistics (SLGFS), Housing Revenue Account (HRA) statistics, Provisional Outturn and Budget Estimates, (POBE), AHSP Outturn reports and Scottish Office, Cms 2814, 3214, 3614, 3914 & 4215.

- Notes:
1. In 1996/97 Scottish authorities were required to set aside 25 per cent of gross capital receipts against HRA debt. In 1997/98 this was increased to 75 per cent. Set-aside was then abolished in 2004/05.
  2. HRA figures were revised back to 2004/05 in 2014. As revised figures for funding sources for 2004/05 and 2005/06 were unavailable, previous figures were adjusted pro-rata to the revised total HRA investment figures for the year.
  3. HRA capital expenditure on new construction and conversion does not include acquisition costs of land or existing buildings, which are recorded elsewhere in the breakdown.
  4. HRA borrowing figures for 1995/96 and 1996/97 include £107 and £83 million respectively for the purchase of new town stock.
  5. Local authority capital receipts figures refer to receipts used to fund the capital programme during the year, whereas those in Table 80 refer to the total capital receipts received during the year.
  6. Capital grants and other sources of income include use of council tax discounts on second homes/long-term empty properties.
  7. Non-HRA investment refers to housing capital expenditure financed through the General Fund. Data collection revisions in 2006/07, 2008/09 and 2013/14 have resulted in a discontinuity in the series.
  8. Provision for non-HRA investment is included within a combined local government services block grant. Details on how non-HRA housing capital investment is funded have not been readily available since 1995/96.
  9. From 2008/09 non-HRA investment includes grant payments for HA developments and some private sector developments in Edinburgh and Glasgow, following the Transfer of the Management of Develop Funding (TMDF) for the local AHSP to both councils.
  10. Total investment excludes TMDF spend, included in total HA and private investment in Table 82 or in total HRA investment in the case of council new build in Edinburgh (but not Glasgow, where all stock has been transferred).
  11. Figures for 2020/21 and 2021/22 reflect the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on local authorities' capital programmes but it is not possible to quantify this impact.
  12. Figures for 2023/4 are provisional. The TMDF figures for 2015/16 to 2022/23 have been revised while the 2023/24 TMDF figure is based on Resource Planning Assumptions and should be treated as illustrative of likely spend.
  13. The Review's editors advise that data in this table are subject to reappraisal for future editions.