



Department for  
Communities and  
Local Government

# Local Authority Capital Expenditure and Receipts, England: 2013-14 Final Outturn (Revised)



Local Government Finance  
*Statistical Release*

26 March 2015

- Capital expenditure by local authorities in England increased to £19.7 billion in 2013-14 from £18.9 billion in 2012-13, a year-on-year increase of 3.9%.
- Capital receipts have increased in 2013-14 to £2.7 billion from £2.1 billion in 2012-13, a year-on-year increase of 25.8%. This is mainly due to an increase in property disposals.
- In 2013-14 capital expenditure on planning and development services, and environmental services increased by 28% and 10% respectively, whilst highways and transport increased by 9%. However, there has been a decrease in capital expenditure in the same year of about 17% in education (which excludes expenditure related to academies), of 5% in culture and related services, and of 4% in police. Expenditure on housing rose by 6%.
- The financing of capital expenditure through central government grants decreased to £7.5 billion in 2013-14 from £8.5 billion in 2012-13, a year-on-year decrease of 11.8%.
- The ten local authorities that have reported the highest amounts of financing by borrowing in 2013-14 together account for 48% of the England total. Local authority borrowing in 2013-14 has reduced by around 7% from £4.7 billion in 2012-13 to £4.4 billion in 2013-14.
- At the beginning of 2013-14 local authority external debt stood at £82.8 billion. At the end of 2013-14, local authority external debt stood at £83.8 billion, an increase of 1%.

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# Introduction

This release provides the final outturn for local authority capital expenditure and receipts in the financial year April 2013 to March 2014. Figures for 2013-14 reflect the service category changes on the Capital Outturn Return (COR) form consistent with the Service Reporting Code of Practice (SeRCOP).

The final outturn information derived from Capital Outturn Returns (COR) submitted by all 444 local authorities in England, which complete the return, is being published for the first time on 18 September 2014. It also includes new Tables 6-8 and additional Annexes B-F. Individual local authority data are also now available on the departmental website. An earlier provisional outturn was published in a Statistical Release in June based on information from Capital Payments and Receipts Returns (CPR4) submitted by local authorities in England.

The release has been compiled by the Local Government Finance - Data Collection Analysis and Accountancy Division of Department for Communities and Local Government. For uses please see “uses made of the data” section.

The figures in this release have superseded those published on 18<sup>th</sup> September 2014. Minor revisions have been made to tables 1, 1a, 2, 3a, 3b, 5, 6, 8, and Annexes A1, A2, A3 and E1. More information about the reason for the revision is given in the Revisions Policy section on page 24.

## **Changes to the capital data in 2013-14**

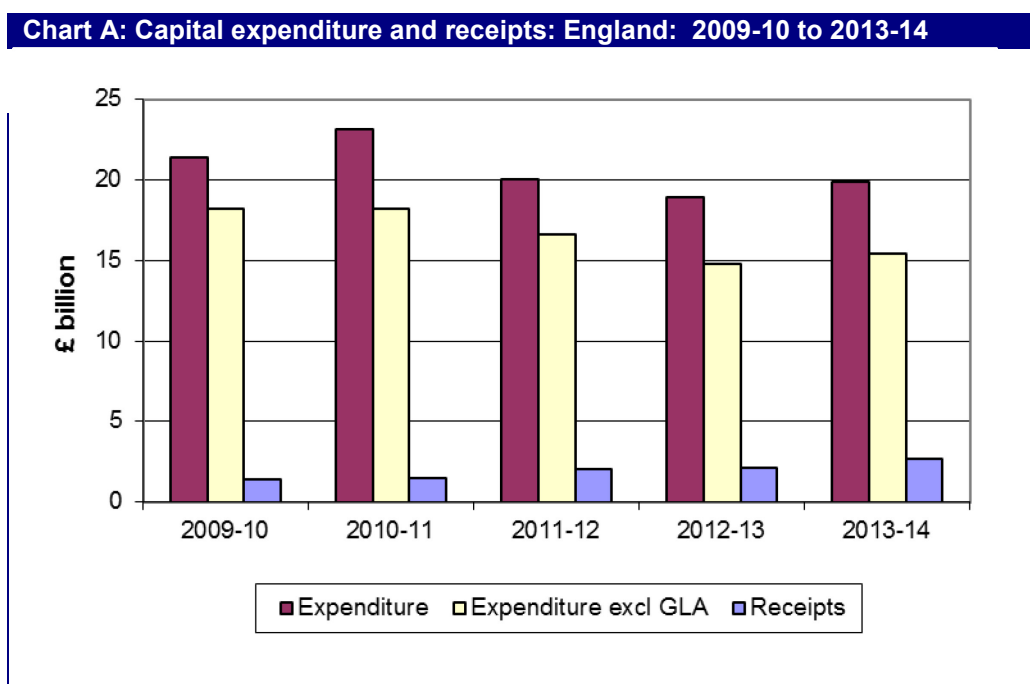
There have been no changes to local government capital expenditure and financing in 2013-14 which have a significant impact on the figures in this release.

# 1. Capital Expenditure and Receipts 2009-10 to 2013-14

**Chart A** and **Table 1** illustrate the change in capital expenditure and receipts from 2009-10 to 2013-14. The 2013-14 cumulative quarterly data are published in a live table and can be viewed at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-local-government-finance>.

## Total Capital Expenditure and Receipts

- Capital expenditure by local authorities in England increased to £19.7 billion in 2013-14 from £18.9 billion in 2012-13, a year-on-year increase of 3.9%, due mainly to an increase in expenditure in both the acquisition of share capital, and the acquisition of land and existing buildings and works.
- Capital receipts have increased in 2013-14 to £2.7 billion from £2.1 billion in 2012-13, a year-on-year increase of 25.8%. This is mainly due to an increase in property disposals.
- The final outturn figure for capital expenditure in 2013-14 (£19.7 billion) is almost identical to the provisional outturn figure of £19.6 billion which was published in July 2014.



**Table 1: Local authority capital expenditure and receipts: England: 2009-10 to 2013-14**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	£ million 2013-14 (R)
<b>Expenditure:</b>					
Acquisition of land and existing buildings and works	1,301	1,043	721	823	1,191
New construction and conversion	14,551	14,777	13,300	11,494	11,650
Vehicles, plant equipment and machinery	1,597	1,520	1,426	1,210	1,231
Intangible assets	197	205	221	178	209
<b>Total expenditure on fixed assets</b>	<b>17,645</b>	<b>17,544</b>	<b>15,668</b>	<b>13,705</b>	<b>14,281</b>
Grants, loans and other financial assistance	3,574	5,148	4,166 <sup>(b)</sup>	4,002 <sup>(e)</sup>	3,770
Acquisition of share and loan capital	143	454	198	1,225 <sup>(f)</sup>	1,611
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>21,362</b>	<b>23,146</b>	<b>20,032</b>	<b>18,931</b>	<b>19,662</b>
<i>of which GLA:</i>	<i>3,156</i>	<i>4,969 <sup>(c)</sup></i>	<i>3,431</i>	<i>4,120</i>	<i>4,487</i>
Expenditure by virtue of a section 16(2)(b) direction <sup>(a)</sup>	464	239	263	111	10
Notional capital receipts set aside and Large Scale Voluntary Transfer levy	0	0	16	0	0
One-off HRA self-financing determination payment:			13,295 <sup>(d)</sup>		
<b>Total expenditure and other transactions</b>	<b>21,826</b>	<b>23,385</b>	<b>33,606</b>	<b>19,042</b>	<b>19,671</b>
<b>Total expenditure excl HRA self-financing determination payment</b>			<b>20,311</b>		
<b>Receipts</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>1,498</b>	<b>8,724</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>2,671</b>
<b>Receipts excl HRA self-financing determination &amp; premium</b>			<b>2,014</b>		
One-off HRA self-financing determination & premium:			6,711 <sup>(d)</sup>		

(a) Expenditure which does not fall within the definition of expenditure for capital purposes, but is treated as capital expenditure by a direction under section 16(2)(b) of the Local Government Act 2003.

(b) GLA's grants and loans total £2.9 billion, including GLA's £1 billion contribution to Crossrail.

(c) Reflects a one-off loan within the TfL Group of £1.6bn to London Underground financed by an equivalent loan from Tube lines

(d) Local authorities subject to the transactions associated with the HRA Self-financing Determinations are required to include the determination in relation to expenditure or receipts and also the financing if applicable. This is a one-off exercise for 2011-12 and figures are provided both inclusive and exclusive of this transaction.

(e) This reflects reallocation of expenditure by TfL as part of year end process of reconciling funding to its subsidiaries.

(f) The reason for a significant increase in acquisition of share or loan capital is the higher levels of spend now being witnessed on the Crossrail project, as construction is fully underway

**Table 1a: Local authority capital expenditure and receipts: England: 2009-10 to 2013-14 forecast and outturn**

	2009-10 (F)	2009-10	2010-11 (F)	2010-11	2011-12 (F)	2011-12	2012-13 (F)	2012-13	2013-14 (F)	£ million 2013-14 (R)
<b>Expenditure:</b>										
Acquisition of land and existing buildings and works	941	1,301	841	1,043	529	721	651	823	734	1,191
New construction and conversion	16,246	14,551	17,672	14,777	15,035	13,300	14,811	11,494	16,421	11,650
Vehicles, plant equipment and machinery	1,526	1,597	1,533	1,520	1,181	1,426	1,199	1,210	1,417	1,231
Intangible assets	208	197	248	205	149	221	310	178	275	209
<b>Total expenditure on fixed assets</b>	<b>18,921</b>	<b>17,645</b>	<b>20,293</b>	<b>17,544</b>	<b>16,895</b>	<b>15,668</b>	<b>16,971</b>	<b>13,705</b>	<b>18,848</b>	<b>14,281</b>
Grants, loans and other financial assistance	3,177	3,574	4,109	5,148	3,559	4,166	4,393	4,002	4,892	3,770
Acquisition of share and loan capital	11	143	9	454	0	198	0	1,225	6	1,611
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>22,110</b>	<b>21,362</b>	<b>24,411</b>	<b>23,146</b>	<b>20,454</b>	<b>20,032</b>	<b>21,364</b>	<b>18,931</b>	<b>23,745</b>	<b>19,662</b>
<i>of which GLA:</i>	<i>3,055</i>	<i>3,156</i>	<i>4,357</i>	<i>4,969</i>	<i>3,254</i>	<i>3,431</i>	<i>4,021</i>	<i>4,120</i>	<i>4,456</i>	<i>4,487</i>
Expenditure by virtue of a section 16(2)(b) direction <sup>(a)</sup>	32	464	29	239	14	263	17	111	109 <sup>(c)</sup>	10
Notional capital receipts set aside and Large Scale Voluntary Transfer levy	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
One-off HRA self-financing determination payment:						13,295 <sup>(b)</sup>				
<b>Total expenditure and other transactions</b>	<b>22,141</b>	<b>21,826</b>	<b>24,440</b>	<b>23,385</b>	<b>20,468</b>	<b>33,606</b>	<b>21,381</b>	<b>19,042</b>	<b>23,854</b>	<b>19,671</b>
<b>Total expenditure excl HRA self-financing determination payment</b>						<b>20,311</b>				
<b>Receipts</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>1,498</b>	<b>1,734</b>	<b>8,724</b>	<b>2,012</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>2,019</b>	<b>2,671</b>
<b>Receipts excl HRA self-financing determination &amp; premium</b>						<b>2,014</b>				
One-off HRA self-financing determination & premium:						6,711 <sup>(b)</sup>				

(a) Expenditure which does not fall within the definition of expenditure for capital purposes, but is treated as capital expenditure by a direction under section 16(2)(b) of the Local Government Act 2003.

(b) Local authorities subject to the transactions associated with the HRA Self-financing Determinations were required to include the determination in relation to expenditure or receipts and also the financing if applicable. This was a one-off exercise for 2011-12 and figures were provided both inclusive and exclusive of this transaction.

(c) Capitalisations are difficult for authorities to forecast, for a number of reasons:- (i) no expectation, at time of compiling forecasts, of a need to seek capitalisation approval; (ii) cautious assumptions that approval may not be granted. Therefore forecasts, even after adjustments, are likely to underestimate the outturn for the financial year.

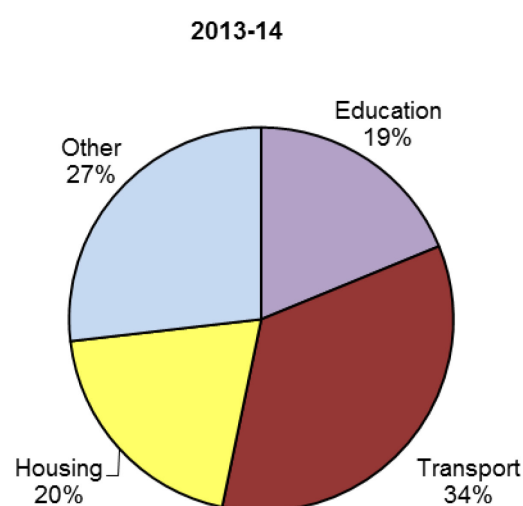
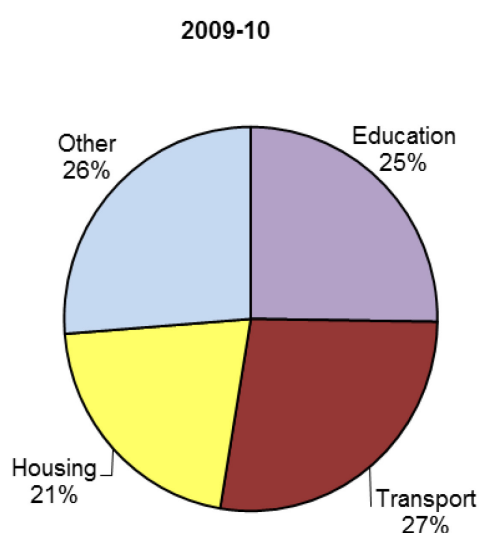
## 2. Capital Expenditure by Service

**Chart B** and **Table 2** below illustrate the change in the pattern of expenditure for the major services between 2009-10 and 2013-14.

### Pattern of Expenditure

- In 2013-14 capital expenditure on planning and development services, and environmental services increased by 28% and 10% respectively, whilst highways and transport increased by 9%.
- However, there has been a decrease in capital expenditure in the same year of about 17% in education (which excludes expenditure related to academies), and of around 5% in culture and related services, and of 4% in police.
- Expenditure on housing increased to £4.0 billion in 2013-14 from £3.7 billion in 2012-13, a rise of 6%, whilst fire and rescue increased by 3% in the same period.
- Culture and related services fell by 5%, whilst trading services more than doubled to £0.5 billion in 2013-14. Social services increased by 66% to £0.3 billion during the same year.

**Chart B: Capital expenditure by service 2009-10 and 2013-14**



Other includes social services, public health, culture & related services, environmental services, planning & development, police, fire & rescue, central services and trading services

**Table 2: Local authority capital expenditure by service: England: 2009-10 to 2013-14**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	£ million 2013-14 (R)	2013-14 change (R)
Education	5,392	6,107	5,495	4,528	3,742	-17%
Highways & transport	5,851	7,943	6,574	6,046	6,615	9%
of which GLA	2,699	4,520	3,137	3,016	3,502	16%
Social services	288	312	253	207	343	66%
Public health <sup>(a)</sup>	...	...	...	...	4	...
Housing	4,514	4,063	3,274	3,731	3,969	6%
of which GLA	0	0	0	652	414	-36%
Culture & related services	1,245	1,147	1,102	877	830	-5%
Environmental services	571	531	488	526	581	10%
Planning & development services	924	833	653	879	1,129	28%
Police	704	602	538	500	481	-4%
Fire & rescue	189	195	136	172	178	3%
Central services	1,389	1,110	1,160	1,264	1,326	5%
Trading services	295	304	358	201	464	131%
<b>Total capital expenditure</b>	<b>21,362</b>	<b>23,146</b>	<b>20,032</b>	<b>18,931</b>	<b>19,662</b>	<b>4%</b>

(a) Public health grant is being provided since 2013-14 to give local authorities the funding needed to discharge their new public health responsibilities.

**Tables 3 (a and b)** provide a service breakdown of provisional expenditure and receipts for 2013-14.

**Table 3a : Local authority capital expenditure on fixed assets by economic category and service: England 2013-14: final outturn - revised**

	Acquisition of land & existing buildings	New construction, conversion & renovation	Vehicles, plant machinery & equipment	Intangible assets	£ million Total expenditure on fixed & intangible assets
Education	36	3,117	146	4	3,303
Highways & transport	57	3,108	101	41	3,307
Social services	3	142	27	8	181
Public health	0	0	0	0	1
Housing	230	2,819	42	5	3,096
Culture & related services	12	679	73	2	766
Environmental services	12	320	229	1	561
Planning & development services	339	386	14	2	742
Police	28	160	264	28	481
Fire & rescue	4	87	80	7	178
Central services	190	706	231	95	1,221
Trading services	280	126	23	16	445
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>11,650</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>14,281</b>

**Table 3b : Local authority capital expenditure by economic category and service: England 2013-14: final outturn - revised**

	£ million				
	Total expenditure on fixed & intangible assets	Grants	Loans & other financial assistance	Acquisition of share & loan capital	Total capital expenditure
Education	3,303	425	14	0	3,742
Highways & transport	3,307	1,364	344	1,600 <sup>(a)</sup>	6,615
Social services	181	48	114	0	343
Public health	1	4	0	0	4
Housing	3,096	802	69	2	3,969
Culture & related services	766	51	12	0	830
Environmental services	561	12	7	0	581
Planning & development services	742	332	53	3	1,129
Police	481	0	0	0	481
Fire & rescue	178	0	0	0	178
Central services	1,221	26	73	5	1,326
Trading services	445	2	15	1	464
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,281</b>	<b>3,067</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>1,611</b>	<b>19,662</b>

(a) Significant increase in acquisition of share and loan capital is due to the higher levels of spend now being witnessed on the Crossrail project, as construction is fully underway

**Table 4** gives a summary of capital receipts by economic category and service.

**Table 4: Local authority capital receipts by economic category: England 2013-14: final outturn**

	£ million				
	Sales of fixed assets	Sales of intangible assets	Repayments of grants, loans & financial assistance	Disposals of investments inc. share & loan capital	Total capital receipts
Education	88	0	5	0	93
Highways & transport	33	0	1	1	36
Social services	53	0	0	0	54
Public health	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	1,179	3	21	0	1,204
Culture & related services	70	0	2	0	72
Environmental services	55	0	2	1	58
Planning & development services	96	0	192	0	288
Police	185	1	1	0	186
Fire & rescue	14	0	0	0	14
Central services	473	4	5	4	486
Trading services	179	0	1	0	180
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,426</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2,671</b>



### 3. Financing of Capital Expenditure in 2013-14

**Table 5** provides a breakdown of the financing of expenditure from 2009-10 to 2013-14.

- The financing of capital expenditure through central government grants decreased to £7.5 billion in 2013-14 from £8.5 billion in 2012-13, a year-on-year decrease of 11.8%.
- In 2013-14, £7.5 billion was spent in financing capital expenditure through central government grants. This was the same figure as in 2009-10. However, between these years, this represented a decrease of around 7% in real terms.
- The ten local authorities that have reported the highest amounts of financing by borrowing in 2013-14 together account for 48% of the England total. Local authority borrowing in 2013-14 has reduced by around 7% to £4.4 billion in 2013-14 from £4.7 billion in 2012-13.
- The revenue financing of capital expenditure has increased to £4.9 billion in 2013-14 from some £3.2 billion in 2012-13, a year-on-year increase of some 55%.
- The use of capital receipts to finance local authority capital expenditure has increased by 17% between 2012-13 and 2013-14, from £1.3 billion to £1.5 billion.

**Table 5: Financing of local authority capital expenditure: England: 2009-10 to 2013-14**

	£ million				
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (R)
Central government grants	7,494	8,063	7,170 <sup>(e)</sup>	8,481	7,483
EU structural funds grants	43	38	77	55	57
Grants and contributions from private developers and from leaseholders etc	502	634	747	693	750
Grants and contributions from NDPBs <sup>(a)</sup>	602	753	522	442	443
National lottery grants	119	104	121	67	49
Use of capital receipts	1,603	1,409	1,647	1,294	1,516
Revenue financing of capital expenditure	3,532	3,984	4,504 <sup>(e)</sup>	3,167	4,920
<i>of which:</i>					
<i>Housing Revenue Account (CERA)</i>	247	235	324	466	578
<i>Major Repairs Reserve</i>	1,377	1,069	1,160	1,259	1,491
<i>General Fund (CERA)</i>	1,908	2,680	3,020	1,442	2,851
Capital expenditure financed by borrowing/credit	7,931	8,399	18,819	4,842	4,454
<i>of which:</i>					
SCE(R) Single Capital Pot <sup>(b)</sup>	2,181	1,581	338	88	70
SCE(R) Separate Programme Element <sup>(b)</sup>	748	484	74	30	8
Other borrowing & credit arrangements not supported by central government <sup>(c)</sup>	5,002	6,335	18,406 <sup>(d)</sup>	4,724	4,376
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,826</b>	<b>23,385</b>	<b>33,606 <sup>(d)</sup></b>	<b>19,042</b>	<b>19,671</b>

(a) Non-Departmental Public Bodies, organisations that are not government departments but which have a role in the processes of national government, such as Sport England, English Heritage and the Natural England.

(b) Supported capital expenditure (SCE) financed by borrowing that is attracting central government support has been discontinued as of March 31 2011. This may have a bearing on the financing of capital expenditure. A residue of schemes will continue to be financed in reliance of supported borrowing from earlier years.

(c) The Prudential System, which came into effect on 1 April 2004, allows local authorities to raise finance for capital expenditure - without Government consent - where they can afford to service the debt without extra Government support.

(d) It is estimated that approximately £13 billion is associated with the financing of the HRA self-financing determination payment.

(e) There is a discontinuity from 2010-11 owing to a change in the treatment of expenditure by GLA. Previously this was recorded as 'Central government grant' but for 2011-12 it has been recorded as CERA to align with figures received on the Revenue Outturn

## 4. Information on Prudential System: 2013-14

**Table 6** shows final outturn information about the prudential system in 2013-14.

The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities was developed by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) as a professional code of practice to support local authorities in taking their decisions. Its key objectives are to ensure that the capital investment plans of local authorities are affordable, prudent and sustainable. As part of this framework the Prudential Code sets out the indicators that must be used.

These indicators include figures for:

- capital expenditure
- capital financing requirement – a measure that reflects an authority's underlying need to borrow
- external debt – gross borrowing and other long-term liabilities
- operational boundary for external debt – the maximum level of external debt projected based on the authority's most likely, i.e. prudent, but not worst case scenario
- authorised limit for external debt – the intended absolute limit that has to be set by the full Council

- At the beginning of 2013-14, local authority external debt stood at £82.8 billion. At the end of 2013-14, local authority external debt stood at £83.8 billion, an increase of 1%.
- At the beginning of 2013-14, the England total for operational boundaries was £101.9 billion, and that for authorised limits was £113.6 billion. At the end of 2013-14, the England totals for operational boundaries and authorised limits stood at nearly £101.7 billion and £113.7 billion respectively, a decrease of 0.2% and increase of 0.1% respectively.
- At the beginning of 2013-14, local authority external debt was below the operational boundaries and authorised limits by margins of £19.1 billion and £30.8 billion respectively. At the end of 2013-14, local authority external debt was below the operational boundaries and authorised limits by margins of £17.9 billion and £29.9 billion respectively, amounting to the margins narrowing by 6% and 3% respectively.

**Table 6 - Local authority capital expenditure : prudential information : England 2013-14 : final outturn - revised**

	£ million		
	as at 1 April 2013	in 2013-14	as at 31 March 2014
<b>Capital Financing Requirement as at 1 April 2013</b>	<b>93,699</b>		
Capital expenditure to be resourced by means of credit (+)		5,457	
Minimum Revenue Provision (-)		2,219	
Additional contribution from revenue (-)		399	
Contribution from Major Repairs Reserve (-)		88	
Use of receipts (-) <sup>(a)</sup>		108	
<b>Change in Capital Financing Requirement</b>		<b>2,736</b>	
<b>Capital Financing Requirement as at 31 March 2014</b>			<b>96,430</b>
Gross borrowing	72,107		72,427
Other long-term liabilities	10,653		11,359
<b>Total external debt</b>	<b>82,759</b>		<b>83,786</b>
Operational boundary for external debt	101,887		101,693
Authorised limit for external debt	113,586		113,732
Investments	29,173		31,646

(a) Any capital receipts used to repay principal of any amount borrowed or to meet any liability in respect of credit arrangements, as authorised in Regulation 23(b) and 23(d). Unlike the corresponding line in Annex D, excludes receipts used under Regulation 23(c) to repay premiums charged in relation to amounts borrowed.

**Table 7** shows local authority net debt at the close of each financial year from 2009-10 to 2013-14. The net debt figures are derived from the sum of local authority gross borrowing and other long-term liabilities less the value of local authority investments at the end of the financial year.

**Table 7: Local authority net debt as at 31 March: England: 2009-10 to 2013-14**

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 <sup>(b)</sup>	2012-13	£ million 2013-14
<b>Net debt: all authorities</b>	<b>38,501</b>	<b>45,021</b>	<b>53,719</b>	<b>54,323</b>	<b>52,141</b>
<b>Net debt: GLA and single-purpose authorities <sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>5,318</b>	<b>7,815</b>	<b>7,349</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>7,652</b>
of which:					
GLA	4,004	6,204	5,443	6,177	6,028
Fire and rescue	392	387	309	965	169
Police	-179	67	80	803	-153
<b>Net debt: unitaries, upper tier, lower tier authorities</b>	<b>33,183</b>	<b>37,205</b>	<b>46,370</b>	<b>46,323</b>	<b>44,488</b>
of which:					
London Boroughs	5,932	6,806	5,750	3,982	3,314
Metropolitan Districts	14,869	16,088	16,413	16,682	17,594
Shire Counties	7,664	8,251	8,151	8,891	7,833
Shire Districts	-1,347	-1,312	5,672	6,203	5,622
Unitaries	6,064	7,372	10,384	10,565	10,124

(a) Single purpose authorities include fire and rescue, national park, police, transport and waste authorities. This also includes Greater Manchester Combined Authority, which took over Greater Manchester Integrated Transport as of 1 April 2011.

(b) The HRA self-financing determination payments have had a particular impact on shire districts and this partly explains the large increase in net debt for this category of authorities in 2011-12

## 5. Self-financed borrowing: 2009-10 to 2013-14

**Table 8** shows a time series of local authority self-financed borrowing from 2009-10 to 2013-14 by England totals and local authority class totals. The percentage of shire districts using self-financed borrowing has decreased from 60 per cent in 2011-12 to 49 per cent in 2012-13. Accordingly, the amount of expenditure financed in shire districts has decreased from £7,728 million to £233 million between 2011-12 and 2012-13.

**Table 8: Prudential system: self-financed borrowing by class of authority: 2009-10 to 2013-14**

	Percentage of authorities using self-financed borrowing					Amount of expenditure financed					Average amount per authority using self-financed borrowing				
	%					£ million					£ million				
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 <sup>(c)</sup>	2012-13	2013-14	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 <sup>(c)</sup>	2012-13	2013-14
London boroughs	76	82	91	76	79	466	407	2,493	614	423	19	15	83	25	16
Metropolitan districts	100	100	92	97	97	1,137	1,218	2,480	1,058	737 (R)	32	34	75	30	21
Unitary authorities <sup>(b)</sup>	91	96	98	95	95	679	855	3,496	841	921	13	16	64	16	17
Shire counties <sup>(b)</sup>	85	96	81	67	74	572	655	519	423	512	25	25	24	23	26
Shire districts <sup>(b)</sup>	49	49	60	49	49	248	300	7,728	233	307 (R)	3	3	64	2	3
GLA	100	100	100	100	100	1,560	2,485	1,267	1,192	1,200	1,560	2,485	1,267	1,192	1,200
Other authorities <sup>(a)</sup>	55	54	48	43	41	340	415	424	363	275	7	9	10	9	7
<b>All English authorities</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>5,002</b>	<b>6,335</b>	<b>18,406</b>	<b>4,723</b>	<b>4,376 (R)</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>

Source: COR returns

(a) Other includes police, fire, parks and waste authorities.

(b) In 2009-10 Unitary authorities have increased from 47 to 55 while Shire counties and Shire districts have decreased from 34 and 238 to 27 and 201 respectively due to local authority reorganisation.

(c) It is estimated that approximately £13 billion is associated with the financing of the HRA self-financing determination payment.

## 6. Detailed Capital Expenditure and Receipts

Annex A (1) (2) and (3) provide full details on capital expenditure and receipts as collected on the Capital Outturn forms. These tables do not include acquisitions and disposals of share and loan capital, since these are not collected at this level of detail.

Annex A (1): Capital expenditure on fixed assets: all services: England 2013-14: final outturn - revised						
	Acquisition of land & existing buildings (1)	New construction conversion & renovation (2)	Vehicles (3)	Plant machinery & equipment (4)	Intangible assets (5)	£ thousand Total expenditure on fixed & intangible assets (6) (1+2+3+4+5)
Pre-primary & Primary Education	19,727	1,721,339	3,285	80,279	972	1,825,602
Secondary Education	7,264	994,452	2,268	39,241	775	1,044,000
Special Education	4,818	270,755	1,202	7,060	19	283,854
Non-school funding	4,390	130,464	3,246	9,670	2,256	150,026
<b>Education</b>	<b>36,199</b>	<b>3,117,010</b>	<b>10,001</b>	<b>136,250</b>	<b>4,022</b>	<b>3,303,482</b>
Roads, Street Lights & Safety	15,689	2,633,946	21,318	9,319	11,509	2,691,781
Parking of Vehicles	21,080	56,411	380	5,516	410	83,797
Public Passenger Transport-Bus	3,703	147,036	11,522	11,179	957	174,397
Public Passenger Transport-Rail & Other	4,269	239,379	13,543	23,039	27,637	307,867
Airports	0	3,509	0	0	0	3,509
Local Authority Ports and Piers	0	9,191	251	3,831	30	13,303
Tolled Road bridges,tunnels,ferries, PTC	12,471	18,231	1,407	136	0	32,245
<b>Highways &amp; transport</b>	<b>57,212</b>	<b>3,107,703</b>	<b>48,421</b>	<b>53,020</b>	<b>40,543</b>	<b>3,306,899</b>
<b>Social services</b>	<b>3,079</b>	<b>141,851</b>	<b>4,893</b>	<b>22,464</b>	<b>8,343</b>	<b>180,630</b>
<b>Public health</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>760</b>
<b>Housing</b>	<b>230,141</b>	<b>2,818,576</b>	<b>6,521</b>	<b>35,317</b>	<b>5,380</b>	<b>3,095,935</b>
Culture and heritage	3,180	134,948	300	7,243	358	146,029
Recreation and sport	3,715	328,927	1,524	34,468	546	369,180
Open spaces	3,148	107,589	8,609	9,350	636	129,332
Tourism	1,554	12,641	58	388	29	14,670
Library Services	612	94,792	944	9,822	543	106,713
<b>Total Culture and related services</b>	<b>12,209</b>	<b>678,897</b>	<b>11,435</b>	<b>61,271</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>765,924</b>
Cemeteries, cremation and mortuary	306	32,841	392	4,777	27	38,343
Coast protection	12	34,554	180	20	0	34,766
Community safety	91	2,248	257	1,377	39	4,012
Community safety (CCTV)	1	3,613	103	4,324	0	8,041
Flood defence and land drainage	68	32,864	1,268	122	0	34,322
Agriculture and fisheries	298	7,964	14	597	6	8,879
Regulatory services (environmental health)	111	12,243	805	1,595	109	14,863
Regulatory services (trading standards)	0	113	155	76	37	381
Street cleaning (not chargeable to highways)	46	395	19,915	2,751	37	23,144
Waste collection	2,137	7,335	99,616	44,539	322	153,949
Waste disposal	8,096	84,015	5,450	5,581	109	103,251
Trade waste	117	232	976	117	2	1,444
Recycling	419	58,870	12,612	16,418	19	88,338
Waste minimisation	0	25,190	906	59	9	26,164
Climate change costs	120	17,665	69	3,542	33	21,429
<b>Total environmental and regulatory services</b>	<b>11,822</b>	<b>320,142</b>	<b>142,718</b>	<b>85,895</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>561,326</b>
<b>Planning and development services</b>	<b>338,635</b>	<b>386,300</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>13,477</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>741,555</b>
<b>Police</b>	<b>27,895</b>	<b>160,359</b>	<b>107,269</b>	<b>157,150</b>	<b>27,913</b>	<b>480,586</b>
<b>Fire and rescue services</b>	<b>3,939</b>	<b>86,839</b>	<b>43,964</b>	<b>36,500</b>	<b>6,672</b>	<b>177,914</b>
<b>Central services</b>	<b>189,982</b>	<b>705,968</b>	<b>47,162</b>	<b>183,660</b>	<b>94,722</b>	<b>1,221,494</b>
Industrial and commercial trading	264,289	72,227	1,222	1,830	1,982	341,550
Other trading	15,649	53,855	16,839	2,954	13,729	103,026
<b>Total Trading</b>	<b>279,938</b>	<b>126,082</b>	<b>18,061</b>	<b>4,784</b>	<b>15,711</b>	<b>444,576</b>
<b>Total all services</b>	<b>1,191,051</b>	<b>11,649,997</b>	<b>441,351</b>	<b>790,112</b>	<b>208,570</b>	<b>14,281,081</b>

**Annex A (2): Capital expenditure: all services: England 2013-14: final outturn - revised**

	£ thousand			
	Total expenditure on fixed & intangible assets (6) (1+2+3+4+5)	Expenditure on grants (7)	Expenditure on loans & other financial assistance (8)	Total Expenditure <sup>(a)</sup> (9) (6+7+8)
Pre-primary & Primary Education	1,825,602	170,409	7,957	2,003,968
Secondary Education	1,044,000	216,242	1,772	1,262,014
Special Education	283,854	12,832	149	296,835
Non-school funding	150,026	25,033	4,080	179,139
<b>Education</b>	<b>3,303,482</b>	<b>424,516</b>	<b>13,958</b>	<b>3,741,956</b>
Roads, Street Lights & Safety	2,691,781	42,451	6,059	2,740,291
Parking of Vehicles	83,797	334	0	84,131
Public Passenger Transport-Bus	174,397	21,189	3,832	199,418
Public Passenger Transport-Rail & Other	307,867	1,550,629	334,011	2,192,507
Airports	3,509	13	0	3,522
Local Authority Ports and Piers	13,303	293	0	13,596
Tolled Road bridges,tunnels,ferries, PTC	32,245	0	250	32,495
<b>Highways &amp; transport</b>	<b>3,306,899</b>	<b>1,614,909</b>	<b>344,152</b>	<b>5,265,960</b>
<b>Social services</b>	<b>180,630</b>	<b>48,032</b>	<b>114,378</b>	<b>343,040</b>
<b>Public health</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>3,651</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,411</b>
<b>Housing</b>	<b>3,095,935</b>	<b>802,243</b>	<b>69,222</b>	<b>3,967,400</b>
Culture and heritage	146,029	16,011	7,188	169,228
Recreation and sport	369,180	24,156	4,239	397,575
Open spaces	129,332	8,856	77	138,265
Tourism	14,670	297	300	15,267
Library Services	106,713	2,041	500	109,254
<b>Total Culture and related services</b>	<b>765,924</b>	<b>51,361</b>	<b>12,304</b>	<b>829,589</b>
Cemeteries, cremation and mortuary	38,343	335	0	38,678
Coast protection	34,766	447	0	35,213
Community safety	4,012	331	0	4,343
Community safety (CCTV)	8,041	53	0	8,094
Flood defence and land drainage	34,322	8,531	498	43,351
Agriculture and fisheries	8,879	77	0	8,956
Regulatory services (environmental health)	14,863	265	13	15,141
Regulatory services (trading standards)	381	0	0	381
Street cleaning (not chargeable to highways)	23,144	36	0	23,180
Waste collection	153,949	106	0	154,055
Waste disposal	103,251	944	4,996	109,191
Trade waste	1,444	0	0	1,444
Recycling	88,338	288	0	88,626
Waste minimisation	26,164	0	0	26,164
Climate change costs	21,429	1,075	1,145	23,649
<b>Total environmental services</b>	<b>561,326</b>	<b>12,488</b>	<b>6,652</b>	<b>580,466</b>
<b>Planning and development services</b>	<b>741,555</b>	<b>331,772</b>	<b>53,382</b>	<b>1,126,709</b>
<b>Police</b>	<b>480,586</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>480,643</b>
<b>Fire and rescue services</b>	<b>177,914</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>178,039</b>
<b>Central services</b>	<b>1,221,494</b>	<b>26,004</b>	<b>73,474</b>	<b>1,320,972</b>
Industrial and commercial trading	341,550	2,258	11,548	355,356
Other trading	103,026	99	3,870	106,995
<b>Total Trading</b>	<b>444,576</b>	<b>2,357</b>	<b>15,418</b>	<b>462,351</b>
<b>Total all services</b>	<b>14,281,081</b>	<b>3,317,515</b>	<b>702,940</b>	<b>18,301,536</b>

(a) Figures in this column do not include acquisitions of share and loan capital

**Annex A (3): Capital receipts: all services: England 2013-14: final outturn - revised**

	£ thousand			
	Sales & disposal of tangible fixed assets (10)	Sales of intangible assets (11)	Repayments of grants loans & financial assistance (12)	Total receipts(a) (10+11+12)
Pre-primary & Primary Education	32,030	0	44	32,074
Secondary Education	30,705	0	520	31,225
Special Education	4,694	0	0	4,694
Non-school funding	21,098	0	4,294	25,392
<b>Education</b>	<b>88,527</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,858</b>	<b>93,385</b>
Roads, Street Lights & Safety	13,991	0	16	14,007
Parking of Vehicles	12,565	0	0	12,565
Public Passenger Transport-Bus	2,491	0	932	3,423
Public Passenger Transport-Rail & Other	4,255	0	0	4,255
Airports	2	0	112	114
Local Authority Ports and Piers	0	0	119	119
Tolled Road bridges, tunnels, ferries, PTC	23	0	0	23
<b>Highways &amp; transport</b>	<b>33,327</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>34,506</b>
<b>Social services</b>	<b>53,317</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>53,572</b>
<b>Public health</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>419</b>
<b>Housing</b>	<b>1,178,630</b>	<b>3,458</b>	<b>21,368</b>	<b>1,203,456</b>
Culture and heritage	12,691	60	385	13,136
Recreation and sport	28,855	0	1,985	30,840
Open spaces	13,074	0	106	13,180
Tourism	380	0	0	380
Library Services	14,779	0	0	14,779
<b>Total Culture and related services</b>	<b>69,779</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2,476</b>	<b>72,315</b>
Cemeteries, cremation and mortuary	884	0	35	919
Coast protection	0	0	0	0
Community safety	88	0	0	88
Community safety (CCTV)	0	0	0	0
Flood defence and land drainage	0	0	42	42
Agriculture and fisheries services	43,508	0	0	43,508
Regulatory services (environmental health)	649	0	28	677
Regulatory services (trading standards)	203	0	0	203
Street cleaning not chargeable to highways	198	0	0	198
Waste collection	3,734	0	1,508	5,242
Waste disposal	5,177	0	2	5,179
Trade waste	12	0	0	12
Recycling	652	0	0	652
Waste minimisation	249	0	0	249
Climate change costs	0	0	51	51
<b>Total environmental and regulatory services</b>	<b>55,354</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>57,020</b>
<b>Planning and development services</b>	<b>96,112</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>192,221</b>	<b>288,333</b>
<b>Police</b>	<b>184,677</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>185,925</b>
<b>Fire and rescue services</b>	<b>13,826</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,826</b>
<b>Central services</b>	<b>473,118</b>	<b>4,216</b>	<b>5,243</b>	<b>482,577</b>
Industrial and commercial trading	175,111	0	327	175,438
Other trading	4,016	0	254	4,270
<b>Total Trading</b>	<b>179,127</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>179,708</b>
<b>Total all services</b>	<b>2,426,213</b>	<b>8,246</b>	<b>230,583</b>	<b>2,665,042</b>

(a) Figures in this column do not include disposals of share and loan capital



**Annex B** shows further details of gross expenditure on new construction, conversion and renovation of roads (including structural maintenance), street lighting and road safety.

**Annex B: New construction, conversion & renovation: roads (including structural maintenance), street lighting & road safety: England 2013-14: Final Outturn**

	£ thousand
New construction/improvement of roads	972,980
Structural maintenance - principal roads	416,584
Structural maintenance - other LA roads	712,946
Expenditure on Bridges	152,221
Road Safety	242,512
Street Lighting	137,133
<b>Total New construction, conversion &amp; renovation: roads (including structural maintenance), street lighting &amp; road safety</b>	<b>2,634,376</b>

**Annex C** shows further detail of local authority capital expenditure on social services and details of local authority expenditure and health authority contributions relating to schemes that were jointly financed with health authorities.

**Annex C: Social services : England 2013-14 : final outturn**

	£ thousand		
	<u>Jointly Financed Schemes</u>		
	Total LA financed Capital Ex- penditure (1)	Total Capi- tal <sup>(a)</sup> Ex- penditure in the year (2)	of which: Total contri- butions re- ceived in the year from health au- thorities (3)
			(b)
Children and their families: residential care	21,019	6,869	22
Children and their families: day care	8,099	119	0
Elderly: residential care	51,167	2,285	148
Elderly: day care	20,203	1,122	0
Physically disabled: residential care	4,122	420	20
Physically disabled: day care	6,776	2	0
Learning disabled: residential care	10,704	33	20
Learning disabled: day care	15,932	863	355
Mentally ill: residential care	3,550	20	20
Mentally ill: day care	3,739	87	87
HIV/AIDS and alcohol/drugs misuse	414	0	0
Other	197,322	7,386	2,335
<b>Total Social services</b>	<b>343,047</b>	<b>19,206</b>	<b>3,007</b>

(a) Local authority share of jointly financed expenditure included in cols. 1 and 2

(b) Total spend on social services can be calculated by adding columns 1 and 3

**Annex D** gives a breakdown of the total opening and closing stock of capital receipts held by local authorities in England and in-year changes in 2011-12.

- The stock of capital receipts held by local authorities at 31 March 2014 was £0.8 billion higher (about 30%) than the stock figure at the beginning of the financial year on 1 April 2013.

#### Annex D: Capital receipts in 2013-14

	£ million
Accumulated capital receipts as at 1 April 2013	2,589
In-year capital receipts 2013-14	2,671
Receipts used to meet expenditure for capital purposes	1,516
Receipts used as provision to repay debt or meet liabilities <sup>(a)</sup>	191
Use of capital receipts to finance Equal Pay (Section 16(2)(b) directions not given or not used)	36
Pooling of housing capital receipts	158
Interest on late pooling payments	0
Accumulated capital receipts as at 31 March 2014	3,359

(a) Any capital receipts used to repay principal of any amount borrowed or to meet any liability in respect of credit arrangements, as authorised in Regulation 23(b) and 23(d). Unlike the corresponding line in Table 6, includes receipts used under Regulation 23(c) to repay premiums charged in relation to amounts borrowed.

**Annex E (1)** gives a breakdown of the total stock of fixed assets held by local authorities in England at 31 March 2014 and **Annex E (2)** gives a time series and selected class breakdown of the total stock of fixed assets between 2009-10 and 2013-14. **Annex E (3)** and the chart gives a time series of operational assets by class of authorities.

#### Annex E(1): Value of fixed assets<sup>(a)</sup>: 31 March 2014

	£ million
<b>Operational assets:</b>	
(i) Council Dwellings	66,295
(ii) Other Land and Buildings - Education	44,130
(iii) Other Land and Buildings - Other	50,744
(iv) Vehicles, Plant and Equipment	5,371
(v) Infrastructure Assets	34,431 (R)
(vi) Community Assets	1,814 (R)
(vii) Surplus Assets	2,407 (R)
(viii) Assets under construction	5,301
<b>Total operational assets</b>	<b>210,492</b>
<b>Non operational:</b>	
Investment Properties	10,186
<b>Total value of tangible assets</b>	<b>220,678</b>
Intangible assets	543
Assets for sale	854
Heritage assets	3,562
<b>Total value of fixed assets</b>	<b>225,637</b>

(a) Infrastructure assets and community assets are included in the balance sheet at historical cost, net of depreciation. Other assets are included in the balance sheet at the lower of the net current replacement cost or net realisable value.

### Annex E (2): Local authority assets as at 31 March: England: 2009-10 to 2013-14

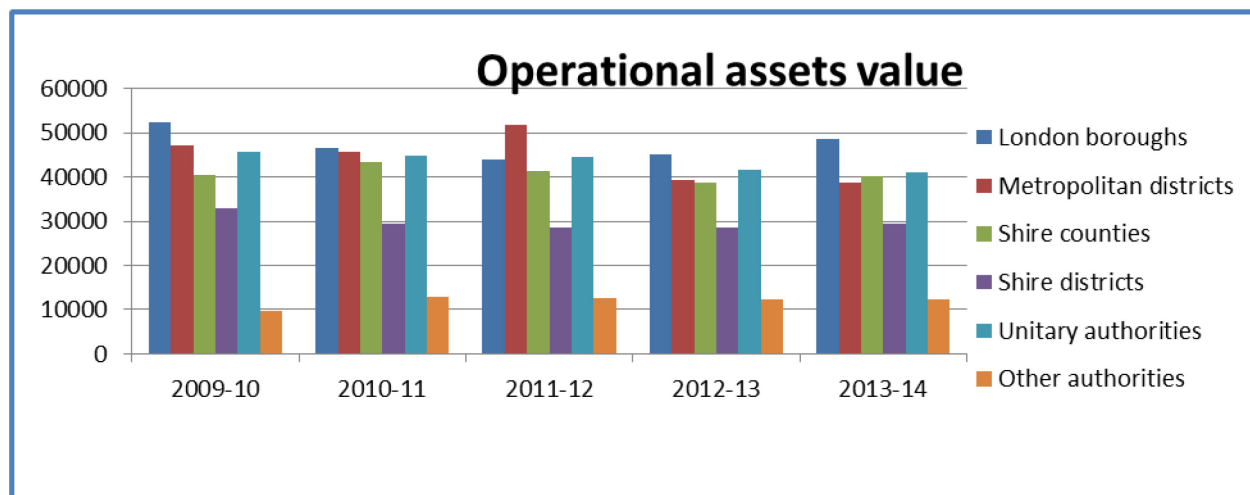
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	£ million 2013-14
<b>Total assets: all authorities</b>	<b>249,850</b>	<b>232,776</b>	<b>233,860</b>	<b>220,177</b>	<b>225,637</b>
<b>Total assets: unitaries, upper tier, lower authorities</b>	<b>238,501</b>	<b>219,509</b>	<b>220,967</b>	<b>207,397</b>	<b>212,606</b>
of which:					
London Boroughs	56,055	48,903	47,118	48,140	51,974
Metropolitan Districts	51,843	47,520	53,935	42,718	42,102
Shire Counties	42,758	43,730	41,915	39,540	40,997
Shire Districts	37,196	32,499	31,471	32,010	32,967
Unitary authorities	50,649	46,857	46,529	44,989	44,565
<b>Total assets: Other authorities <sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>11,348</b>	<b>13,267</b>	<b>12,893</b>	<b>12,780</b>	<b>13,031</b>
of which:					
GLA	4,216	5,902	5,804	5,767	5,866
Fire and rescue	1,566	1,618	1,592	1,668	1,722
Police	3,750	3,721	3,633	3,460	3,434

(a) Single purpose authorities include fire and rescue, national park, police, transport and waste authorities. This also includes Greater Manchester Combined Authority, which took over Greater Manchester Integrated Transport as of 1 April 2011.

### Annex E (3): Local authority operational assets as at 31 March: England: 2009-10 to 2013-14

	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	£ million 2013-14
<b>London boroughs</b>	<b>52,276</b>	<b>46,594</b>	<b>44,043</b>	<b>45,076</b>	<b>48,659</b>
<b>Metropolitan districts</b>	<b>47,115</b>	<b>45,608</b>	<b>51,882</b>	<b>39,415</b>	<b>38,645</b>
<b>Shire counties</b>	<b>40,416</b>	<b>43,242</b>	<b>41,471</b>	<b>38,852</b>	<b>29,359</b>
<b>Shire districts</b>	<b>33,059</b>	<b>29,440</b>	<b>28,477</b>	<b>28,418</b>	<b>40,264</b>
<b>Unitary authorities</b>	<b>45,823</b>	<b>44,795</b>	<b>44,416</b>	<b>41,578</b>	<b>41,127</b>
<b>Other authorities <sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>9,749</b>	<b>12,985</b>	<b>12,583</b>	<b>12,311</b>	<b>12,438</b>

(a) Other authorities include fire and rescue, national park, police, transport and waste authorities. This also includes Greater Manchester Combined Authority, which took over Greater Manchester Integrated Transport as of 1 April 2011.



**Annex F** gives a breakdown by type, of current expenditure that local authorities were allowed to finance from capital resources – capitalise – under section 16(2)(b) of the Local Government Act 2003.

- In 2013/14 the capitalisation guidance made clear that capitalisation for 2013-14 was particularly appropriate to assist local authorities in meeting one-off costs related to organisation restructuring and service transformation. Capitalisation would only be granted to sums in excess of 20% of an authority's reserves for such activity and above 40% for another reason. Capitalisation directions to a total of £11.941m were awarded to eight authorities in 2013-14.

<b>Annex F: Capitalised current expenditure by type: England: 2009-10 to 2013-14</b>					
	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>£ thousand 2013-14</b>
Redundancy Costs	25,396	73,815	87,605	0	6,719
Pension Scheme Contributions	19,746	41,139	6794	0	2,766
Equal Pay Directions	337,215	107,273	141,683	111,087	-547
Other <sup>(a)</sup>	82,110	16,557	26,454	4	1,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>464,467</b>	<b>238,784</b>	<b>262,536</b>	<b>111,091</b>	<b>9,938</b>
(a) Amounts covered by directions classed as "exceptional", contaminated land and commutation, which are not recorded separately					

## 7. Accompanying tables

Accompanying tables are available to download alongside this release. These are:

<b>Table 1</b>	LA drop-down capital expenditure and receipts COR1 2013-14 by service breakdown
<b>Table 2</b>	LA drop-down capital expenditure for social services COR3 2013-14
<b>Table 3</b>	LA drop-down capital expenditure on roads, street lighting 2013-14
<b>Table 4</b>	LA drop-down capital expenditure receipts and financing COR4 2013-14
<b>Table 5</b>	LA drop-down capital receipts and assets COR5 2013-14

These tables can be accessed at

Related DCLG statistical releases are available at the above address.

## 8. Terminology

A list of terms relating to local government finance is given in the glossary at Annex G of *Local Government Finance Statistics England* No. 24 2014. This is accessible at.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-government-financial-statistics-england> The most relevant terms for this release are explained below.

**Capital expenditure** – expenditure on the acquisition of fixed assets or expenditure which adds to and does not merely maintain the value of existing fixed assets.

**Capital receipts** – income from the sale of capital assets. Such income may only be used to repay loan debt or to finance new capital expenditure.

**Capitalised current expenditure** – expenditure which would normally score as current expenditure but which a local authority has been allowed to capitalise, with the permission of the Secretary of State (e.g. redundancy payments).

**Capital expenditure charged to revenue account (CERA)** – a method of financing capital expenditure where the expenditure is financed direct from revenue account in the year it is incurred

**Credit arrangements** – forms of credit that do not involve the borrowing of money by a local authority. For example leases of land (including buildings) or other property and contracts which provide for external credit (in the sense that there is more than a full financial year gap between the giving of value to the authority and the payment for that value).

**Greater London Authority (GLA)** – this includes GLA and its constituent bodies, the Mayor's Office for Policing, London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority, Transport for London (TfL) and London Legacy Development Corporation (LLDC). Capital expenditure and receipts are reported by the GLA and the four functional bodies as a group and individually.

**Minimum Revenue Provision** – the minimum amount which must be charged to a revenue account each year and set aside as provision for repaying external loans and meeting other credit liabilities

**Prudential capital finance system** – this is the informal name for the system introduced on 1

April 2004 by Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2003. It allows local authorities to borrow without Government consent, provided that they can afford to service the debt from their own resources.

**The Prudential Code** – a professional code of practice prepared by the CIPFA, for the prudential system introduced on 1 April 2004. Local authorities are required by legislation to have regard to the code.

**Supported Capital Expenditure** – the term for most forms of central government support for local authority capital expenditure from 1 April 2004. Supported Capital Expenditure (Revenue) – SCE(R) – is the amount of expenditure towards which revenue support grant will be paid to a local authority on the cost of its borrowing. The revenue grant support is provided to help authorities with the costs of financing loans. This form of financial support was discontinued from 2011-12 so only expenditure financed from borrowing undertaken in previous years are being recorded after 2011-12.

## 9. Technical Notes

### Symbols

...	= not available
0	= zero or negligible
-	= not relevant
	= discontinuity

### Rounding

Where figures have been rounded, there may be a slight discrepancy between the total and the sum of constituent parts.

### Data quality

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

meet identified user needs;

are well explained and readily accessible;

are produced according to sound methods, and

are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

The information for 2013-14 in this release is derived from Capital Outturn Returns (COR) submitted to the Department for Communities and Local Government by all 444 local authorities in England that complete the return. Further validation may lead to revision when final outturn figures are published later in the year.

Adjustments have been made to avoid double counting the GLA grants to other London authorities

Only data for authorities that have completed a valid form is used in the computation of national figures for the statistical release. If we do not hold a complete set of capital data for authorities in England, we use the grossing methodology to compute the national figures. This method does not calculate figures for missing or invalid authorities; it only derives an England national figure based on the following properties;

- i. data currently held from validated authorities
- ii. number of missing or invalid authorities and what type of classification group they fit in (e.g. Single Purpose Authorities, Shire Districts, Shire Counties, Unitary Authorities, Metropolitan Districts, London Boroughs etc.)

Figures are subjected to rigorous pre-defined validation tests both within the forms themselves, while the forms are being completed by the authority and also in Communities and Local Government itself as the data are received and stored.

Service Reporting Code of Practice (SeRCOP) is a set of general guidance notes which are provided to local authorities, providing them with instructions on how to account on various elements of public service expenditure. The services are primarily broken down into a few main groups (e.g. Children and Family Services, Housing Services, Central services). Within each group, detailed guidance is provided on all possible elements of spending, which a Local Authority (LA) could have responsibility over. The SeRCOP is used by all LAs as a foundation for constructing their accounts in the financial year. Therefore the categorisation defined by SeRCOP is used as a basis for our form design and guidance, enabling LA to report their financial data under the correct headings – improving quality of the outputs. In-depth discussions take place with several authorities, prior to them being put forward to Central and Local Government Information Partnership/Finance (CLIP/F) for agreement, as part of our ongoing review of enhanced data collection. CLIP/F is also kept informed of the full planned developments to meet the HM Treasury and ONS requirements

For a summary of SERCOP please see the following web link including information on legislative

requirements:

<http://www.cipfastats.net/sercop/>

Finally, the release document, once prepared, is also subject to intensive peer review before being cleared as fit for the purposes of publication.

## Revisions policy

This policy has been developed in accordance with the UK Statistics Authority Code of Practice for Official statistics and the Department for Communities and Local Government Revisions Policy (found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/statistical-notice-dclg-revisions-policy>). There are two types of revisions that the policy covers:

### Non-Scheduled Revisions

Where a substantial error has occurred as a result of the compilation, imputation or dissemination process, the statistical release, live tables and other accompanying releases will be updated with a correction notice as soon as is practical.

A non-scheduled revision was made on the 26 March 2015 to the original statistical release on local authority capital expenditure and receipts in England: 2013-14 final outturn which was published on 18 September 2014. Minor revisions to the value of individual operational assets (infrastructure assets, community assets and surplus assets) were made to include corrected figures received from one authority. The revisions affect annex E1. This revised release also contains minor revisions to the local authority capital expenditure figures for 2013-14 in Tables 1 and 1a, whilst other small amendments have been made to the capital figures by service and economic category in Tables 2, 3a and 3b. Table 5 on the financing of local authority capital expenditure also contains minor revisions to the 2013-14 figures for most categories. As a result of our clarification from authorities of their HRA financial transactions, revisions were received from 15 councils in respect of their prudential information as well. Table 6 covering the capital financing requirement has therefore been revised as has Table 8 on self-financed borrowing. Annexes A1, A2 and A3 show minor revisions to some of the detailed capital expenditure and receipts data received from authorities.

### Scheduled Revisions

At time of publication there are no scheduled revisions for this series.

## Uses of the data

The data in this Statistical Release are important for a number of different purposes. They are used to provide ministers in CLG, HM Treasury and the Office for National Statistics (ONS) with the most up to date information available on local authority capital spending and how they are financed. The ONS use the information for National Accounts and public sector finances for which the service breakdown is used. In particular, the data are often provided to HM Treasury to inform the Chancellor's Pre-Budget Report or for government spending reviews.



The data are also important sources for various evidence based policy and financial decisions and answering numerous parliamentary questions. In addition it is used by local authorities and their associations, regional bodies, other government departments, members of the business community and the general public.

Audit Commission uses the data in their report on "Protecting the Public Purse". Information from this release such as capital receipts and self-financed borrowing are used by policy colleagues.

Comments and feedback from end users for further improvement or about your experiences with this product will be welcomed. Please send all views to: [capital.receipts@communities.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:capital.receipts@communities.gsi.gov.uk)

## User engagement

Users are encouraged to provide feedback on how these statistics are used and how well they meet user needs. Comments on any issues relating to this statistical release are welcomed and encouraged. Responses should be addressed to the "Public enquiries" contact given in the "Enquiries" section below.

The Department's engagement strategy to meet the needs of statistics users is published here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/engagement-strategy-to-meet-the-needs-of-statistics-users>

## Notes

This Statistical Release can be found at the following web address:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-communities-and-local-government/about/statistics#statistical-series>

The Live Table can be found at the following web address:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-local-government-finance>

Timings of future releases are regularly placed on the Department's website,

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-communities-and-local-government/about/statistics#forthcoming-publications> and on the National Statistics website,

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/economy/government-receipts-and-expenditure/local-government-finance>

For a fuller picture of recent trends in local government finance, readers are directed to *Local Government Finance Statistics England* No. 24 2014, which is available in hard copy from the Department for Communities and Local Government Publications, Cambertown House at [product@communities.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:product@communities.gsi.gov.uk) (Tel. 0300 123 1124) and electronically from the Communities and Local Government website:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-government-financial-statistics-england-2014>

The CIPFA *Finance and General Statistics* publication also contains detailed information on local government finance.

Please see the web link below for access to the papers tabled to the 'Central and Local Information Partnership – Finance' (CLIP-F) group,

<https://knowledgehub.local.gov.uk/group/khub>

CLIP Finance (CLIP F) is a consultative group which considers the collection, presentation and analysis of data on local government finance. It has been in existence since 2006, prior to this the group was known as Working Group on Local Government Financial Statistics (WGLGFS). The membership consists of representatives from central government departments, local government, CIPFA and the Audit Commission, and generally meets three times a year. To ensure users are made aware of significant changes and adjustments to Local Government Finance forms papers are tabled, discussed and published. Please visit the website for details of likely changes for future Revenue/Capital statistical releases.

## Devolved administration statistics

The statistics in this Release are for England only. Statistics for Wales and Scotland can be found at [wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/loc-gov/?lang=en](http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/loc-gov/?lang=en) and [www.scotland.gov.uk/topics/statistics/browse/local-government-finance](http://www.scotland.gov.uk/topics/statistics/browse/local-government-finance) respectively.

## 10. Enquiries

**Media enquiries:** 0303 444 1201

Email: [press.office@communities.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:press.office@communities.gsi.gov.uk)

**Public enquiries:**

For other enquiries please telephone Runa Chatterjee 0303 44 42115 or email [capital.receipts@communities.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:capital.receipts@communities.gsi.gov.uk).

Information on Official Statistics is available via the UK Statistics Authority website: [www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/browse-by-theme/index.html](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/browse-by-theme/index.html)

Information about statistics at DCLG is available via the Department's website: [www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-communities-and-local-government/about/statistics](http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-communities-and-local-government/about/statistics)

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If you have any enquiries regarding this document/publication, email [contactus@communities.gov.uk](mailto:contactus@communities.gov.uk) or write to us at:

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