
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2003 No. 3146

LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENGLAND

**The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and
Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003**

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>3rd December 2003</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>10th December 2003</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>		
<i>for the purposes of</i>		
<i>regulations 1 and 2</i>		<i>1st January 2004</i>
<i>for all other purposes</i>		<i>1st April 2004</i>

The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by sections 3, 7(3)(c), 8(3), 9(3), 10, 11, 15(1)(b), 16(2), 21, 23(2) and 123(1) and (2) of, and paragraph 4 of Schedule 1 to, the Local Government Act 2003⁽¹⁾, hereby makes the following Regulations:

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

Citation, commencement, application and interpretation

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 and shall come into force for the purposes of regulations 1 and 2 on 1st January 2004 and for all other purposes on 1st April 2004.

[^{F1}(2) Regulations 2 to 26, 27(2), 32 to 34 and the Schedule apply only in relation to local authorities in England.]

(3) Regulations 2 to 6, 8, 9, 10(3) to (6), 12 to 22, 23(d) to (f), 24, 27(1), 28, 29, 32 and 33 shall not apply to parish councils and charter trustees.

[^{F2}(3A) Regulations 27(1), 28 and 29 shall not apply to any person or body which is a local authority for the purposes of section 21 by virtue of subsection (6)(b), (d), (e), (g), (h), (k) or (l) of that section.]

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

(4) In these Regulations, unless the context indicates otherwise, any reference to a Part, section or Schedule is a reference to a Part or section of, or Schedule to, the Local Government Act 2003.

(5) In these Regulations—

[^{F3}“the 1993 Act” means the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993;]

[^{F4}“affordable housing” and “provision of affordable housing” have the meaning given in [^{F5}regulation 18];]

[^{F3}“associates” has the same meaning as in section 135 of the 1993 Act (disposals of dwelling-houses by local authorities);]

[^{F6}“available capital allowance” has the meaning given in regulation 15;]

^{F7}
...

“CIPFA” means the body—

- (a) constituted by Royal Charter on 6th January 1959 and originally named “The Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants”;
- (b) whose name was changed to “The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy” by Royal Charter on 24th October 1973; and
- (c) registered with the Charity Commissioners of England and Wales (number 231060);

“debt-free authority” means a local authority which has no money outstanding by way of borrowing other than disregarded borrowing;

“disregarded borrowing” has the same meaning as that term had on 31st March 2004 in regulation 65 of the Local Authorities (Capital Finance) Regulations 1997 (capital receipts of debt-free authorities)(2);

“dwelling” means any building or part of a building which is occupied as a dwelling, or is a hostel providing accommodation for persons who, for the purposes of Part VII of the Housing Act 1996 (homelessness)(3), are homeless, or persons who have a special need for accommodation arising from physical or mental disability, age, infirmity or other special social disability or disadvantage;

[^{F8}“dwelling-house” has the same meaning as in section 135 of the 1993 Act;]

[^{F9}“EEAUCITS” has the same meaning as in section 237 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000]

“housing land” means any land, house or other building in relation to which the local authority is, or has been immediately before disposal of it, subject to the duty under section 74 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (duty to keep Housing Revenue Account)(4);

[^{F10}“introductory tenant” has the same meaning as in Chapter 1 of Part V of the Housing Act 1996 (introductory tenancies);]

[^{F10}“long lease” means a lease for a term of years certain exceeding 21 years other than a lease which is terminable before the end of that term by notice given by or to the landlord;]

[^{F11}“money market fund” means a collective investment undertaking which is—

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- (2) S.I. 1997/319; regulation 65 was amended by S.I. 2001/3649. There are other amendments to regulation 65 but none is relevant. S.I. 1997/319 will be revoked on 1st April 2004 by virtue of the repeal of Part IV of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (c. 42) under which it was made. See S.I. 2003/2938 (C. 107).
 - (3) 1996 c. 52; Part VII was amended by sections 117 and 169 of, and paragraph 116 of Schedule 14 and Schedule 16 to, the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 (c. 33), sections 5 to 12 of, paragraphs 2 and 7 to 21 of Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 to, the Homelessness Act 2002 (c. 7), and paragraphs 89 to 92 of Schedule 3 to the Adoption and Children Act 2002 (c. 38). There are other amendments to Part VII that are not relevant to these Regulations.
 - (4) 1989 c. 42; section 74 was amended by section 222 of, and paragraph 24(2) of Schedule 18 to, the Housing Act 1996.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) an authorised unit trust scheme authorised under section 243A of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;
- (b) an authorised contractual scheme authorised under section 261EA of that Act;
- (c) an open-ended investment company authorised under regulation 14(1A) of the Open-ended Investment Companies Regulations 2001; or
- (d) an authorised AIF which is a MMF within the meaning of regulation 2(1) of the Alternative Investment Fund Managers Regulations 2013];

F12
...

“the National Association of Local Councils” means the unincorporated association of that name which was established in 1947⁽⁵⁾;

[^{F13cc}“notifiable allowance” means the amount notified by the local authority to the Secretary of State in compliance with regulation 3 of the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) (No.2) Regulations 2012;]

[^{F13cc}“poolable amount” means the sum of the specified amounts calculated from capital receipts received by the local authority in the [^{F14}financial year] and the sub-liability calculated for the [^{F14}financial year];]

“qualifying disposal” means a disposal of an interest in housing land which is a qualifying disposal for the purposes of section 135 or 136 of the [^{F15}1993 Act] (disposals of dwelling-houses by local authorities)⁽⁶⁾; ^{F16} ...

F17
...

[^{F18cc}“relevant commencement date” means the time at which regulation 5 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 comes into force;]

[^{F18cc}“relevant period” means the period beginning with the relevant commencement date and ending immediately before the time at which the three year anniversary of the relevant commencement date falls;]

[^{F19cc}“relevant disposal period” means the period of five years ending with the date of the disposal;]

F20
...

[^{F21cc}“relevant UCITS” means—

- (a) a UKUCITS; or
- (b) during the relevant period, an EEAUCITS which was recognised under section 264 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 immediately prior to the relevant commencement date; or
- (c) during the relevant period, a sub-fund of an EEAUCITS which—
 - (i) is a recognised scheme for the purposes of Part 17 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 by virtue of regulation 62(1) of the Collective Investment Schemes (Amendment etc.)(EU Exit) Regulations 2019, and
 - (ii) meets the conditions in regulation 63(3) of the Collective Investment Schemes (Amendment etc.)(EU Exit) Regulations 2019;]

(5) The National Association of Local Councils' current address is 109 Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3LD and their website address is www.nalc.gov.uk.

(6) 1993 c. 28; section 135 was amended by S.I. 1996/2325. There are other amendments to section 135 and amendments to section 136 that are not relevant to these Regulations.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F19}“secure tenant” has the same meaning as in Part IV of the Housing Act 1985 (secure tenancies and rights of secure tenants);]

[^{F22}“securitisation transaction” means a disposal for consideration by a local authority of all or part of its interest in specified revenues, where disposal includes both sale and assignment;]

[^{F23}“shared ownership lease” means a lease of a dwelling granted on payment of a premium calculated by reference to a percentage of the market value of the dwelling;]

[^{F19}“small scale disposal” means a disposal by a local authority of an interest in housing land to any person where—

- (a) the Secretary of State has given consent to the disposal under section 32 (power to dispose of land held for the purposes of Part II) or 43 (consent required for certain disposals not within section 32) of the Housing Act 1985;
- (b) he has given that consent subject to the conditions that the local authority—
 - (i) takes reasonable steps to ascertain whether the majority of secure tenants and introductory tenants who would be affected by the disposal are not opposed to it; and
 - (ii) is satisfied that, at the time of the disposal, the majority of those tenants are not likely to be opposed to the disposal;
- and
- (c) the aggregate of the following, namely—
 - (i) the number of dwelling-houses included in the disposal; and
 - (ii) the number of dwelling-houses which, within the relevant disposal period, have been previously disposed of by the authority to that person, or that person and any associates of his taken together,

is not more than 499,

but for the purposes of this definition, a disposal of any dwelling-house shall be disregarded if at the time of the disposal the local authority’s interest in the dwelling-house is or was subject to a long lease; and]

^{F7} ...

“the Society of Local Council Clerks” means the registered trade union of that name (Trade Union reference 1200T) which was established in 1972;

[^{F24}“specified amount” means the amount calculated in accordance with regulation 14;]

[^{F25}“sub-fund” means a sub-fund of a UCITS within the meaning of section 237(4) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000;]

[^{F24}“sub-liability” means the amount [^{F26}(“K”)] calculated in accordance with ^{F27}...[^{F28}paragraph 13] of the Schedule; ^{F29}...]

[^{F24}“the 2011-2012 buy back reduction” means the amount calculated in compliance with regulation 3 of the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) (No 2) Regulations 2012];

[^{F30}“UCITS” has the same meaning as in section 236A of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000; and]

[^{F30}“UKUCITS” has the same meaning as in section 237 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.]

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Textual Amendments

- F1** Reg. 1(2) substituted (1.4.2015) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/341), regs. 1, **2(2)(a)**
- F2** Reg. 1(3A) inserted (1.4.2015) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/341), regs. 1, **2(2)(b)**
- F3** Words in reg. 1(5) inserted (16.12.2004) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) (No. 2) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/3055), regs. 1(1), **2(a)**
- F4** Words in reg. 1(5) inserted (1.4.2006) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2006 (S.I. 2006/521), regs. 1(1), **2(1)(a)** (with reg. 1(3))
- F5** Words in reg. 1(5) replaced (14.6.2012) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) (No.3) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/1324), regs. 1(2), **3**
- F6** Words in reg. 1(5) inserted (1.4.2006) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2006 (S.I. 2006/521), regs. 1(1), **2(1)(b)** (with reg. 1(3))
- F7** Words in reg. 1(5) omitted (1.4.2012) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/711), regs. 1(2), **4(a)** (with reg. 10)
- F8** Words in reg. 1(5) inserted (16.12.2004) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) (No. 2) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/3055), regs. 1(1), **2(b)**
- F9** Words in reg. 1(5) inserted (31.12.2020) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/396), regs. 1(2), **3(a)**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F10** Words in reg. 1(5) inserted (16.12.2004) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) (No. 2) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/3055), regs. 1(1), **2(c)**
- F11** Words in reg. 1(5) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Local Government (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1386), regs. 1, **5(2)**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F12** Words in reg. 1(5) omitted (1.4.2012) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/265), regs. 1(3), **3(b)** (with reg. 1(4))
- F13** Words in reg. 1(5) inserted (1.4.2012) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/711), regs. 1(2), **4(b)** (with reg. 10)
- F14** Words in reg. 1(5) substituted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **3(a)** (with reg. 7(1))
- F15** Words in reg. 1(5) substituted (16.12.2004) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) (No. 2) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/3055), regs. 1(1), **2(d)(i)**
- F16** Word in reg. 1(5) omitted (16.12.2004) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) (No. 2) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/3055), regs. 1(1), **2(d)(ii)**
- F17** Words in reg. 1(5) omitted (30.6.2021) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **3(b)** (with reg. 7(1))
- F18** Words in reg. 1(5) inserted (31.12.2020) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/396), regs. 1(2), **3(b)**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F19** Words in reg. 1(5) inserted (16.12.2004) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) (No. 2) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/3055), regs. 1(1), **2(e)**
- F20** Words in reg. 1(5) omitted (30.6.2021) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **3(c)** (with reg. 7(1))
- F21** Words in reg. 1(5) inserted (31.12.2020) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/396), regs. 1(2), **3(c)**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F22** Words in reg. 1(5) inserted (1.4.2012) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/265), regs. 1(3), **3(c)** (with reg. 1(4))

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

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- F23** Words in reg. 1(5) inserted (1.4.2012) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/711), regs. 1(2), **4(e)** (with reg. 10)
- F24** Words in reg. 1(5) inserted (1.4.2012) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/711), regs. 1(2), **4(f)** (with reg. 10)
- F25** Words in reg. 1(5) inserted (31.12.2020) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/396), regs. 1(2), **3(d)**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F26** Word in reg. 1(5) inserted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **3(d)(i)** (with reg. 7(1))
- F27** Word in reg. 1(5) omitted (30.6.2021) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **3(d)(ii)** (with reg. 7(1))
- F28** Words in reg. 1(5) substituted (13.8.2013) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) (No.2) Regulations 2013 (S.I. 2013/1751), regs. 1(2), **3**
- F29** Word in reg. 1(5) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/396), regs. 1(2), **3(e)**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F30** Words in reg. 1(5) inserted (31.12.2020) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/396), regs. 1(2), **3(f)**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Commencement Information

- I1** Reg. 1 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see **reg. 1(1)**

PART 2

BORROWING

Code of practice

2. In complying with their duties under section 3(1) and (2) (duty to determine affordable borrowing limit), a local authority and the Mayor of London shall have regard to the code of practice entitled the “Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities” published by CIPFA, as amended or reissued from time to time⁽⁷⁾.

Commencement Information

- I2** Reg. 2 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see **reg. 1(1)**

(7) The current issue of this code of practice was published in London in 2003. ISBN 0 85299 989 5.

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PART 3

CREDIT ARRANGEMENTS

[^{F31}TRANSACTIONS WHICH ARE CREDIT ARRANGEMENTS

Textual Amendments

F31 Reg. 2A and sub-part heading inserted (1.4.2012) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/265), regs. 1(3), **4(1)** (with reg. 1(4))

Securitisation transactions

2A. A securitisation transaction must be treated as a transaction falling within section 7(2)(a).]

TRANSACTIONS WHICH ARE NOT CREDIT ARRANGEMENTS

Liabilities that do not arise from capital expenditure

3.—(1) The liabilities of a local authority specified in paragraph (2) are liabilities specified for the purposes of section 7(3)(c) (exclusion of certain liabilities from definition of “qualifying liabilities”).

(2) The liabilities specified for the purposes of paragraph (1) are liabilities that do not arise from a transaction which results in the local authority being required, in accordance with proper practices, to recognise a [^{F32}non-current asset which is not a financial asset] in any balance sheet.

Textual Amendments

F32 Words in reg. 3(2) substituted (31.3.2012) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/265), regs. 1(2), **4(2)** (with reg. 1(4))

Commencement Information

I3 Reg. 3 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see reg. **1(1)**

Retirement benefits

4.—(1) Liabilities for retirement benefits appropriated to a pension reserve in accordance with proper practices are liabilities specified for the purposes of section 7(3)(c).

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1) and regulation 30, “retirement benefits” means benefits payable pursuant to [^{F33}statutory requirements under an arrangement accounted for as a defined benefit pension plan or as other long-term employee benefits (as defined in accordance with proper practices).]

Textual Amendments

F33 Words in reg. 4(2) substituted (1.4.2010) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/454), regs. 1(1)(b), **3(1)** (with reg. 3(2))

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

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Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** Reg. 4(2) modified (31.3.2010) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/454), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(2)**

Commencement Information

- I4** Reg. 4 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see **reg. 1(1)**

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISION

Varied transactions

5. For the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1 (capital finance etc.), a local authority shall be taken to have entered into a credit arrangement where—

- (a) on or after 1st April 2004, it enters into a transaction (“the new transaction”) which varies a transaction entered into previously, whether before, on or after 1st April 2004 (“the earlier transaction”);
- (b) the earlier transaction did not result in the local authority being taken to have entered into a credit arrangement; and
- (c) the local authority would, if it had entered into the earlier transaction as varied by the new transaction on—
 - (i) the date on which the earlier transaction was entered into; or
 - (ii) if later, 1st April 2004,
 be taken to have entered into a credit arrangement,

and the date on which it is taken to have entered into the credit arrangement by virtue of this regulation is the date on which it enters into the new transaction.

Commencement Information

- I5** Reg. 5 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see **reg. 1(1)**

COST OF CREDIT ARRANGEMENTS

Calculation of cost of credit arrangements

[^{F34}**6.** For the purposes of section 8(2) (entry into a credit arrangement or variation to be treated as the borrowing of an amount equal to the cost of the arrangement or variation), the cost of a credit arrangement or variation of a credit arrangement is—

- (a) in the case of a securitisation transaction, an amount equal to the value of the consideration received by the authority as a result of that transaction, or
- (b) in all other cases, the amount of the liability in respect of that arrangement or variation which is shown, in accordance with proper practices, in the authority’s accounts.]

Textual Amendments

- F34** Reg. 6 substituted (1.4.2012) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/265), regs. 1(3), **4(3)** (with reg. 1(4))

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Commencement Information

16 Reg. 6 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see [reg. 1\(1\)](#)

PART 4

CAPITAL RECEIPTS

SUMS TO BE TREATED AS CAPITAL RECEIPTS

Repayment of loan etc. to a local authority

7.—(1) For the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1 (capital finance etc), the sums referred to in paragraph (2), paid on or after 1st April 2004, shall be treated as capital receipts.

(2) Subject to [^{F35}paragraphs (3) and (4)], the sums referred to for the purposes of paragraph (1) are sums paid to a local authority as repayment of any loan, grant or other financial assistance given by the local authority for such a purpose that, if the giving of that financial assistance had been expenditure incurred at the time of the repayment, it would have constituted capital expenditure⁽⁸⁾.

(3) Where the financial assistance referred to in paragraph (2) is a loan given by a parish council or charter trustees, any sums paid to the local authority as repayment of that loan shall not be treated as capital receipts.

[^{F36}(4) A sum paid to a local authority to redeem a bond on its maturity or for the purchase of a bond does not constitute repayment of a loan or other financial assistance.]

Textual Amendments

- F35** Words in [reg. 7\(2\)](#) substituted (1.4.2012) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2012 \(S.I. 2012/265\)](#), regs. 1(3), **5(1)(a)** (with [reg. 1\(4\)](#))
- F36** [Reg. 7\(4\)](#) inserted (1.4.2012) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2012 \(S.I. 2012/265\)](#), regs. 1(3), **5(1)(b)** (with [reg. 1\(4\)](#))

Commencement Information

17 Reg. 7 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see [reg. 1\(1\)](#)

[^{F37}Bonds

7A.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), for the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1, a sum received by a local authority in respect of—

- (a) the redemption on maturity of a bond, or
- (b) the disposal of a bond,

must be treated as a capital receipt.

(2) Paragraph (1) applies only if—

- (a) the acquisition of the bond was prior to 1st April 2012, and
- (b) expenditure on the acquisition was treated as capital expenditure.]

⁽⁸⁾ See section 16 (“capital expenditure”) and regulations 25 and 26.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

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Textual Amendments

F37 Reg. 7A substituted (1.4.2012) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2012 \(S.I. 2012/265\)](#), regs. 1(3), **5(2)** (with reg. 1(4))

Disposal of mortgage portfolio

8. For the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1, a sum received by a local authority on or after 1st April 2004 in respect of the disposal of the authority's rights and obligations as mortgagee of any housing land which, apart from this regulation, would not be a capital receipt, shall be treated as a capital receipt.

Commencement Information

I8 Reg. 8 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see [reg. 1\(1\)](#)

Payment made to redeem landlord's share

9. For the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1, where an interim or final payment is made to a local authority, on or after 1st April 2004, in accordance with Schedule 6A to the Housing Act 1985 (redemption of landlord's share)(**9**), the sum received by the authority shall be treated as a capital receipt if, apart from this regulation, it would not be a capital receipt.

Commencement Information

I9 Reg. 9 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see [reg. 1\(1\)](#)

Social HomeBuy receipts

F38^{9A}

Textual Amendments

F38 Reg. 9A omitted (1.4.2012) by virtue of [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2012 \(S.I. 2012/711\)](#), regs. 1(2), **5** (with reg. 10)

[^{F39}Securitisation transaction receipts

9B. For the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1, any sum received as consideration by a local authority as the result of a securitisation transaction which, apart from this regulation, would not be a capital receipt, must be treated as a capital receipt.]

(9) [1985 c. 68](#); Schedule 6A was inserted by section 117(2) of, and Schedule 16 to, the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act [1993 \(c. 28\)](#). There are amendments to Schedule 6A that are not relevant to these Regulations.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F39 Reg. 9B inserted (1.4.2012) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/265), regs. 1(3), 6 (with reg. 1(4))

SUMS NOT TO BE TREATED AS CAPITAL RECEIPTS

Capital receipts not exceeding £10,000

10.—(1) ^{F40}... A sum received by a local authority which, apart from this regulation, would be a capital receipt by virtue of section 9(1) shall not be treated for the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1 as a capital receipt if the aggregate of all sums received or to be received by the authority in respect of the disposal of an interest in a capital asset, for which the sum is paid, does not exceed £10,000.

(2) A sum received by a local authority which, apart from this regulation, would be treated as a capital receipt by virtue of regulation 7, shall not be treated for the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1 as a capital receipt if the aggregate of all sums received or to be received by the authority as repayment of a loan, grant or other financial assistance, for which the sum is paid, does not exceed £10,000.

(3) A sum received by a local authority which, apart from this regulation, would be treated as a capital receipt by virtue of regulation 8, shall not be treated for the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1 as a capital receipt if the aggregate of all sums received or to be received by the authority in respect of the disposal of the authority’s rights and obligations, for which the sum is paid, does not exceed £10,000.

(4) A sum received by a local authority which, apart from this regulation, would be treated as a capital receipt by virtue of regulation 9, shall not be treated for the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1 as a capital receipt if the aggregate of all sums received or to be received by the authority in respect of redemption of the landlord’s share, for which the sum is paid, does not exceed £10,000.

(5) ^{F41}... A notional capital receipt(**10**) which, apart from this regulation, would be treated as a capital receipt received by a local authority by virtue of regulation 22(5), shall not be treated for the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1 as a capital receipt if the aggregate of all sums received or to be received by the authority in respect of the disposal of the interest in housing land, for which the notional capital receipt is determined, does not exceed £10,000.

(6) In paragraphs (1) and (5), “all sums received or to be received by the authority” include the amount of all notional capital receipts determined in respect of the disposal.

^{F42}(7)

Textual Amendments

F40 Words in reg. 10(1) omitted (1.4.2012) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/711), regs. 1(2), 6(a) (with reg. 10)

F41 Words in reg. 10(5) omitted (1.4.2012) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/711), regs. 1(2), 6(a) (with reg. 10)

F42 Reg. 10(7) omitted (1.4.2012) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/711), regs. 1(2), 6(b) (with reg. 10)

(10) See regulation 22 for meaning of “notional capital receipt”.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Commencement Information

- I10** Reg. 10 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see [reg. 1\(1\)](#)

Operating and finance leases

11. A sum received by a local authority—

- (a) under any arrangement which is treated, in accordance with proper practices, as an operating lease or a finance lease;
- (b) which, apart from this regulation, would be a capital receipt; and
- (c) which, in accordance with proper practices, is to be credited to a revenue account,

shall not be treated for the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1 as a capital receipt.

Commencement Information

- I11** Reg. 11 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see [reg. 1\(1\)](#)

POOLING OF RECEIPTS

[^{F43} Pooling of receipts from housing land

12.—(1) The local authority must use capital receipts to pay the poolable amount in respect of each [^{F44} financial year] to the Secretary of State on or before the following dates (“the due date”)—

- (a) [^{F45}30th April in the following financial year;] or
- (b) if later, such date as is notified to the local authority by the Secretary of State.

(2) Where the poolable amount paid to the Secretary of State has been incorrectly calculated by the local authority, the local authority must—

- (a) pay any outstanding amount to the Secretary of State (including any interest payable under regulation 13); or
- (b) offset any amount paid in excess of the poolable amount against any further poolable amount payable to the Secretary of State under this regulation.]

Textual Amendments

- F43** Regs. 12-19 substituted for regs. 12-21 (1.4.2012) by virtue of [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2012 \(S.I. 2012/711\)](#), regs. 1(2), **7** (with [reg. 10](#))
- F44** Words in [reg. 12\(1\)](#) substituted (30.6.2021) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2021 \(S.I. 2021/611\)](#), regs. 1(2), **4(a)** (with [reg. 7\(1\)](#))
- F45** [Reg. 12\(1\)\(a\)](#) substituted (30.6.2021) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2021 \(S.I. 2021/611\)](#), regs. 1(2), **4(b)** (with [reg. 7\(1\)](#))

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

^{F43}Interest on late payments

13.—(1) The local authority must use capital receipts, which it derived from the disposal of housing land, to pay interest to the Secretary of State in accordance with the following provisions of this regulation.

(2) Where the local authority does not pay part or all of the poolable amount to the Secretary of State by the due date, the local authority shall pay interest to the Secretary of State on the unpaid part amount of the poolable amount.

(3) The interest shall be calculated on any unpaid amount at [^{F46}the applicable rate] on a day to day basis compounded with [^{F47}yearly] rests.

(4) Where interest is payable by virtue of paragraph (2), the interest on the unpaid amount shall be calculated for the period starting on the day after the due date and ending on the date of the payment of the unpaid amount.

(5) The local authority must pay to the Secretary of State any interest, payable in respect of any unpaid amount, on the date on which it pays the unpaid amount.

(6) In this regulation—

[^{F48}“applicable rate” means whichever is the higher of—

- (a) 1%; and
- (b) 1% above base rate;]

“base rate” means the base rate for the time being quoted by the reference banks or, where there is for the time being more than one such rate, the rate which, when the base rate quoted by each bank is ranked in descending sequence of seven, is fourth in the sequence; and

“reference banks” means the seven largest persons for the time being who—

- (i) have permission under Part IV of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (permission to carry on regulated activities) to accept deposits;
- (ii) are incorporated in the United Kingdom and carry on there a regulated activity of accepting deposits; and
- (iii) quote a base rate in sterling,

and for the purpose of this definition the size of any person at any time is to be determined by reference to the gross assets denominated in sterling by that person, together with any subsidiary (as defined in section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006), as shown in the audited end-of-year accounts last published before that time.]

Textual Amendments

- F43** Regs. 12-19 substituted for regs. 12-21 (1.4.2012) by virtue of [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2012 \(S.I. 2012/711\)](#), regs. 1(2), **7** (with reg. 10)
- F46** Words in reg. 13(3) substituted (30.6.2021) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2021 \(S.I. 2021/611\)](#), regs. 1(2), **5(a)(i)** (with reg. 7(2))
- F47** Word in reg. 13(3) substituted (30.6.2021) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2021 \(S.I. 2021/611\)](#), regs. 1(2), **5(a)(ii)** (with reg. 7(2))
- F48** Words in reg. 13(6) inserted (30.6.2021) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2021 \(S.I. 2021/611\)](#), regs. 1(2), **5(b)** (with reg. 7(2))

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F43}Specified amount

14.—[^{F49}(1) This regulation applies to the following capital receipts arising from the disposal of housing land prior to 1st April 2012—

- (a) amounts received by the local authority as mortgagee of any housing land;
- (b) amounts received on or after 1st April 2006, in relation to the disposal of the authority’s rights and obligations as mortgagee of any dwelling; and
- (c) amounts received pursuant to the enforcement of a covenant contained in a conveyance of a freehold or grant of a leasehold in compliance with section 155 of the Housing Act 1985 (repayment of the right to buy discount).]

[^{F50}(2) Where this regulation applies, the specified amount is an amount equal to 75% of the capital receipt in relation to the disposal of housing land.]

^{F51}(3)]

Textual Amendments

F43 Regs. 12-19 substituted for regs. 12-21 (1.4.2012) by virtue of [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2012 \(S.I. 2012/711\)](#), regs. 1(2), **7** (with reg. 10)

F49 Reg. 14(1) substituted (1.4.2013) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2013 \(S.I. 2013/476\)](#), regs. 1(3), **3(1)(a)** (with reg. 7)

F50 Reg. 14(2) substituted (1.4.2013) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2013 \(S.I. 2013/476\)](#), regs. 1(3), **3(1)(b)** (with reg. 7)

F51 Reg. 14(3) omitted (1.4.2013) by virtue of [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2013 \(S.I. 2013/476\)](#), regs. 1(3), **3(1)(c)** (with reg. 7)

Commencement Information

I12 Reg. 14 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see [reg. 1\(1\)](#)

Capital receipt treated as reduced

^{F52}**15.**

Textual Amendments

F52 Regs. 15-19 omitted (1.4.2013) by virtue of [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2013 \(S.I. 2013/476\)](#), regs. 1(3), **3(2)** (with reg. 7)

Available capital allowance

^{F52}**16.**

Textual Amendments

F52 Regs. 15-19 omitted (1.4.2013) by virtue of [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2013 \(S.I. 2013/476\)](#), regs. 1(3), **3(2)** (with reg. 7)

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Available Social HomeBuy allowance

^{F43}16A.

Textual Amendments

F43 Regs. 12-19 substituted for regs. 12-21 (1.4.2012) by virtue of [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2012 \(S.I. 2012/711\)](#), regs. 1(2), 7 (with reg. 10)

Total Social HomeBuy allowance

^{F43}16B.

Textual Amendments

F43 Regs. 12-19 substituted for regs. 12-21 (1.4.2012) by virtue of [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2012 \(S.I. 2012/711\)](#), regs. 1(2), 7 (with reg. 10)

Total capital allowance

^{F52}17.

Textual Amendments

F52 Regs. 15-19 omitted (1.4.2013) by virtue of [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2013 \(S.I. 2013/476\)](#), regs. 1(3), 3(2) (with reg. 7)

Provision of affordable housing

^{F52}18.

Textual Amendments

F52 Regs. 15-19 omitted (1.4.2013) by virtue of [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2013 \(S.I. 2013/476\)](#), regs. 1(3), 3(2) (with reg. 7)

Regeneration projects

^{F52}19.

Textual Amendments

F52 Regs. 15-19 omitted (1.4.2013) by virtue of [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2013 \(S.I. 2013/476\)](#), regs. 1(3), 3(2) (with reg. 7)

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Capital receipts reduced by costs of buying back dwellings in the preceding year

^{F43}**20.**

Textual Amendments

F43 Regs. 12-19 substituted for regs. 12-21 (1.4.2012) by virtue of [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2012 \(S.I. 2012/711\)](#), regs. 1(2), 7 (with reg. 10)

Capital receipts reduced by consideration for former new town assets

^{F43}**20A.**

Textual Amendments

F43 Regs. 12-19 substituted for regs. 12-21 (1.4.2012) by virtue of [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2012 \(S.I. 2012/711\)](#), regs. 1(2), 7 (with reg. 10)

Transitional reductions for debt-free authorities

^{F43}**21.**

Textual Amendments

F43 Regs. 12-19 substituted for regs. 12-21 (1.4.2012) by virtue of [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2012 \(S.I. 2012/711\)](#), regs. 1(2), 7 (with reg. 10)

Non-money receipts

22.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) to (4), where on or after 1st April 2004 a local authority makes a disposal, other than a qualifying disposal [^{F53}or a small scale disposal], of an interest in housing land—

- (a) which is a disposal of the kind mentioned in section 9(1) (capital receipt) and the consideration for the disposal does not consist wholly of money payable to the authority; or
- (b) in respect of which the authority receives otherwise than in the form of money any consideration which, if received in that form, would be a capital receipt under section 9,

the authority shall determine the amount (the “notional capital receipt”) which would have been the capital receipt if the consideration for the disposal had been wholly in money payable to the authority.

(2) Where money is payable to the authority in respect of the disposal, the notional capital receipt shall be determined by deducting the amount of that money from the amount which would have been the capital receipt if the consideration for the disposal had been wholly in money payable to the authority.

(3) Where the consideration for the disposal, or part of the consideration, consists of —

- (a) the grant of a right to the local authority to nominate a person either to occupy any dwelling or to acquire the freehold of, or a leasehold interest in, any dwelling; or

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

(b) an undertaking given to the local authority to allow only a person of a particular description to occupy any dwelling or acquire the freehold of, or a leasehold interest in, any dwelling, the amount of the notional capital receipt in respect of that consideration or that part of the consideration, as the case may be, shall be treated as nil.

(4) For the purposes of determining the notional capital receipt for a disposal, the consideration for the disposal shall be deemed to be received by the authority at the time that the authority makes the disposal.

(5) For the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1, a notional capital receipt shall be treated as a capital receipt and the amount specified in regulation 12(4) shall be calculated accordingly.

Textual Amendments

F53 Words in [reg. 22\(1\)](#) inserted (16.12.2004) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(Amendment\) \(England\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2004 \(S.I. 2004/3055\)](#), [regs. 1\(1\), 5](#)

Commencement Information

I13 [Reg. 22](#) in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see [reg. 1\(1\)](#)

MISCELLANEOUS

Use of capital receipts

23. Capital receipts may only be used for one or more of the following purposes—

- (a) to meet capital expenditure;
- (b) to repay the principal of any amount borrowed;
- (c) to pay a premium charged in relation to any amount borrowed;
- (d) to meet any liability in respect of credit arrangements, other than any liability which, in accordance with proper practices, must be charged to a revenue account;
- (e) to meet the ^{F54}... costs of or incidental to a disposal of an interest in housing land; or
- (f) to make a payment to the Secretary of State under [^{F55}regulation 12, 13, the Schedule or pursuant to any agreement made under section 11(6) of the Local Government Act 2003;];
^{F56} ...
- ^{F57}(g)
- [^{F58}(h) to meet the costs of or incidental to a disposal of an interest in land other than housing land, provided these do not exceed 4% of the capital receipt arising from the disposal; ^{F59} ...
- (i) to make all or part of a payment to a person, where the obligation to make that payment arises on the disposal of an asset, as a result of an agreement made at the time of the acquisition of that asset, or in relation to such an agreement][^{F60}, ^{F61} ...
- (j) where receipts are received on or after 1st April 2012, to make a back payment (within the meaning of regulation 30A(2) [^{F62}or regulation 30AA(2) as the case may be]) in respect of unequal pay where the liability arises in the circumstances specified in regulation 30A(3) [^{F63}or 30AA(3) as the case may be];][^{F64}or
- (k) in the case of a Mayoral development corporation established under Chapter 2 of Part 8 of the Localism Act 2011, to meet any liability to pay corporation tax.]

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F54** Word in reg. 23(e) omitted (1.4.2010) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/454), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(a)**
- F55** Words in reg. 23(f) substituted (30.9.2012) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) (No. 4) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/2269), regs. 1(2), **5**
- F56** Word in reg. 23(f) omitted (1.4.2010) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/454), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(b)**
- F57** Reg. 23(g) omitted (1.4.2012) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/711), regs. 1(2), **8** (with reg. 10)
- F58** Reg. 23(h)(i) inserted (1.4.2010) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/454), regs. 1(1)(b), **4(c)**
- F59** Word in reg. 23(h) omitted (31.3.2013) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 (S.I. 2013/476), regs. 1(2), **5(1)(a)**
- F60** Reg. 23(i) and word substituted for full stop (31.3.2013) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2013 (S.I. 2013/476), regs. 1(2), **5(1)(b)**
- F61** Word in reg. 23(i) omitted (1.5.2017 with application in relation to a financial year commencing on or after 1.4.2016) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/536), regs. 1, **2(2)(a)**
- F62** Words in reg. 23(j) inserted (19.12.2018) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1207), regs. 1(2), **3(a)**
- F63** Words in reg. 23(j) inserted (19.12.2018) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1207), regs. 1(2), **3(b)**
- F64** Reg. 23(k) and word inserted (1.5.2017 with application in relation to a financial year commencing on or after 1.4.2016) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2017 (S.I. 2017/536), regs. 1, **2(2)(b)**

Commencement Information

- I14** Reg. 23 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see **reg. 1(1)**

PART 5

SUPPLEMENTARY

Guidance

24. In carrying out its functions under Chapter 1 of Part 1, a local authority shall have regard to the code of practice contained in the document entitled “Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice and Cross-Sectoral Guidance Notes” published by CIPFA, as amended or reissued from time to time(**11**).

Commencement Information

- I15** Reg. 24 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see **reg. 1(1)**

(11) The current issue of this document was published in London in 2001. ISBN 0 85299 943 7.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Expenditure to be capital expenditure

25.—(1) For the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1 the following expenditure of a local authority, incurred on or after 1st April 2004, shall be treated as being capital expenditure insofar as it is not capital expenditure by virtue of section 16(1) —

- (a) expenditure incurred on the acquisition or preparation of a computer program, including expenditure on the acquisition of a right to use the program, if the authority acquire or prepare the program for use for a period of at least one year for any purpose relevant to its functions;
- (b) subject to paragraph (2), the giving of a loan, grant or other financial assistance to any person, whether for use by that person or by a third party, towards expenditure which would, if incurred by the authority, be capital expenditure;
- (c) the repayment of any grant or other financial assistance given to the local authority for the purposes of expenditure which is capital expenditure;
- (d) [^{F65}subject to paragraph (3),] the acquisition of share capital ^{F66}... in any body corporate; ^{F67}...
- (e) expenditure incurred on works to any land or building in which the local authority does not have an interest, which would be capital expenditure if the local authority had an interest in that land or building [^{F68}; and
- ^{F69}(ea) expenditure incurred on the acquisition, production or construction of assets for use by, or disposal to, a person other than the local authority which would be capital expenditure if those assets were acquired, produced or constructed for use by the local authority; and]
- (f) the payment of any levy by a local authority under section 136 of the Leasehold Reform Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 (levy on disposals)].

(2) Where the expenditure referred to in paragraph (1)(b) is a loan given by a parish council or charter trustees to any person, it shall not be treated as being capital expenditure by virtue of this regulation.

^{F70}(3) Where the expenditure referred to in paragraph (1)(d) is—

- (a) an investment in a money market fund [^{F71}which is a UCITS]; or
- ^{F72}(b)
[an investment in the shares of a company to which [^{F74}Part 12 of the Corporation Tax Act
- ^{F73}(c) 2010] (Real Estate Investment Trusts) applies [^{F75}; ^{F76}...]]
- [the acquisition of shares in an investment scheme approved by the Treasury under
- ^{F77}(d) section 11(1) of the Trustee Investments Act 1961 (local authority investment schemes),][^{F78}or
- (e) an investment in a relevant UCITS,]

it shall not be treated as being capital expenditure by virtue of this regulation.]

Textual Amendments

F65 Words in reg. 25(1)(d) inserted (1.4.2004) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/534), regs. 1(1), **5(1)(a)(i)**

F66 Words in reg. 25(1)(d) omitted (1.4.2012) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/265), regs. 1(3), **7(a)** (with reg. 1(4))

F67 Word in reg. 25(1)(d) omitted (1.4.2004) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/534), regs. 1(1), **5(1)(a)(ii)**

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- F68** Reg. 25(1)(f) and word added (1.4.2004) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/534), regs. 1(1), **5(1)(b)**
- F69** Reg. 25(1)(ea) substituted (31.3.2012) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/265), regs. 1(2), **7(b)** (with reg. 1(4))
- F70** Reg. 25(3) added (1.4.2004) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/534), regs. 1(1), **5(1)(c)**
- F71** Words in reg. 25(3)(a) inserted (31.12.2020) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/396), regs. 1(2), **4(a)**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F72** Reg. 25(3)(b) omitted (1.4.2012) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/265), regs. 1(3), **7(c)** (with reg. 1(4))
- F73** Reg. 25(3)(c) and word inserted (1.4.2007) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2007 (S.I. 2007/573), regs. 1(1), **2(b)**
- F74** Words in reg. 25(3)(c) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/396), regs. 1(2), **4(b)**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F75** Word in reg. 25(3)(c) substituted for comma (1.4.2010) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/454), regs. 1(1)(b), **5(a)**
- F76** Word in reg. 25(3)(c) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/396), regs. 1(2), **4(c)**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F77** Reg. 25(3)(d) inserted (1.4.2010) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/454), regs. 1(1)(b), **5(b)**
- F78** Reg. 25(3)(e) and word inserted (31.12.2020) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/396), regs. 1(2), **4(d)**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Commencement Information

- I16** Reg. 25 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see **reg. 1(1)**

Expenditure not to be capital expenditure

26. Expenditure incurred by a local authority on the giving of loans, grants or other financial assistance—

- (a) to an officer of the authority pursuant to the terms and conditions of his employment; or
- (b) in connection with the appointment of a person as an officer of the authority, to that person,

in so far as, apart from this regulation, it would be capital expenditure, shall be treated for the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1 as not being capital expenditure.

Commencement Information

- I17** Reg. 26 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see **reg. 1(1)**

PART 6

REVENUE PROVISION

Duty to make revenue provision

27.—(1) During the financial year beginning on 1st April 2004 and every subsequent financial year, a local authority—

- (a) shall charge to a revenue account a minimum amount (“minimum revenue provision”) for that financial year; and
- (b) may charge to a revenue account any amount in addition to the minimum revenue provision,

in respect of the financing of capital expenditure incurred by the local authority in that year or in any financial year prior to that year.

(2) During the financial year beginning on 1st April 2004 and every subsequent financial year, a parish council or charter trustees may charge to a revenue account any amount in respect of the financing of capital expenditure incurred by the parish council or the charter trustees, as the case may be, in that year.

Commencement Information

I18 Reg. 27 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see [reg. 1\(1\)](#)

[^{F79}Determination of minimum revenue provision

28. A local authority shall determine for the current financial year an amount of minimum revenue provision which it considers to be prudent.]

Textual Amendments

F79 Reg. 28 substituted (31.3.2008) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2008 \(S.I. 2008/414\)](#), regs. 1(1), **4(1)**

[^{F80}Past deficiencies in minimum revenue provision

29.—(1) Where in any financial year beginning before 1st April 2007, the amount of minimum revenue provision charged by a local authority to a revenue account is less than the amount required for that year (whether by reason of an error in the calculation of that amount or otherwise)—

- (a) if the local authority has not made a charge to a revenue account on or after 1st April 2004 to correct the insufficient provision, the amount so charged shall be treated as correct and shall not be reconsidered in any circumstances; or
- (b) if the local authority has made a charge to a revenue account on or after 1st April 2004 to correct the insufficient provision, the local authority may, in a financial year beginning before 1st April 2010, record in a revenue account a credit no greater in value than the amount of that charge.

(2) Any local authority which treats any amount as correct under paragraph (1)(a) shall include a note to that effect in its statement of accounts for a financial year ending no later than 31st March 2010.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

(3) Any local authority which records a credit in a revenue account under paragraph (1)(b) shall include a note to that effect in its statement of accounts for the year in which the credit is recorded.

(4) In this regulation, “minimum revenue provision”—

- (a) in relation to financial years beginning before 1st April 2004, has the same meaning as was given in relation to those years in section 63(1) of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 prior to its repeal; and
- (b) in relation to subsequent financial years, has the meaning given in regulation 27.]

Textual Amendments

F80 Reg. 29 substituted (31.3.2008) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2008 \(S.I. 2008/414\)](#), regs. 1(1), **4(2)**

Commencement Information

I19 Reg. 29 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see [reg. 1\(1\)](#)

PART 7 ACCOUNTS

[^{F81}Accounting for capital expenditure

29A. Where expenditure of a local authority—

- (a) is expenditure which falls to be capitalised in accordance with proper practices (“capital expenditure”); or
- (b) is treated as being capital expenditure by virtue of regulations made, or a direction given, under section 16(2),

that expenditure need not be charged to a revenue account of the local authority.]

Textual Amendments

F81 Reg. 29A inserted (1.4.2007) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/573\)](#), regs. 1(1), **4**

Retirement benefits

30.—[^{F82}(1)] For a financial year beginning on or after 1st April 2004, a local authority shall charge to a revenue account an amount equal to the retirement benefits payments and contributions to pension funds which are payable for that financial year in accordance with the [^{F83}statutory requirements mentioned in] regulation 4(2).

[^{F84}(2) In relation to any person or body which is a local authority for the purposes of section 21 by virtue of subsection (6)(b), (e), (g), (h), (k) or (l) of that section, this regulation has effect as if the reference in paragraph (1) to 1st April 2004 were a reference to 1st April 2015.]

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F82** Reg. 30 renumbered as reg. 30(1) (1.4.2015) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/341), regs. 1, **2(3)(a)**
- F83** Words in reg. 30 substituted (31.3.2010) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/454), regs. 1(1)(a), **3(3)**
- F84** Reg. 30(2) inserted (1.4.2015) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/341), regs. 1, **2(3)(b)**

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C2** Reg. 30 applied by S.I. 2004/1778, **art. 23A** (as inserted (25.6.2009) by The Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (Establishment of Conservation Board) (Amendment) Order 2009 (S.I. 2009/1578), arts. 1(b), **2**)

Commencement Information

- I20** Reg. 30 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see **reg. 1(1)**

^{F85}Back payment following unequal pay

30A.—(1) For the purposes of this regulation—

- (a) a reference to an employee of a local authority includes a reference to a former employee, an officer or a former officer of the authority;
- (b) a reference to the contract under which an employee was or is employed includes a reference to the terms of appointment under which an officer held or holds office; and
- (c) an employee of a local authority received unequal pay when the amount of pay he received from the authority for work done by him during a particular period is less than the appropriate amount of pay for that work done during that period.

(2) In this regulation—

“appropriate amount of pay”, in relation to an employee of a local authority, means the amount of pay to which the employee is entitled in accordance with any equality clause deemed to be included, by virtue of section 1(1) of the Equal Pay Act 1970, in the contract under which he was or is employed;

“back payment” means a payment of arrears of remuneration made by a local authority, for work—

- (a) done by an employee of the authority;
- (b) in respect of which the employee received unequal pay; and
- (c) done before the employee first receives any increase in pay as a result of receiving that unequal pay,

which is paid to the employee, or part of which is paid to the employee (“the net payment”) and part of which is paid to another person on behalf of the employee (“relevant deductions”), because the employee received unequal pay for that work; and

“social security costs” means any contributions by a local authority to any state social security or pension scheme, fund or arrangement.

(3) Where a local authority—

- (a) is required by an employment tribunal or a court to make a back payment;

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) (i) considers that it is probable that an employment tribunal or a court will require it to make a back payment; and
 - (ii) is able to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of such back payment;
 - (c) has reached an agreement or otherwise determined to make a back payment; or
 - (d) (i) considers that it is probable that it will reach an agreement or otherwise determine to make a back payment; and
 - (ii) is able to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of such back payment,
- paragraph (4) shall apply.

(4) Where this paragraph applies, the authority need not charge to a revenue account an amount in respect of—

- (a) the back payment; or
- (b) social security costs or other costs incurred by the authority in relation to that back payment,

until the date on which the authority must pay that back payment, or the net payment, to the employee (as required by the tribunal or court or in accordance with the agreement or determination, as the case may be).]

[^{F86}(5) Subject to paragraph (6), this regulation ceases to have effect on [^{F87}1st April 2018].

(6) Where paragraph (4) applies to an amount, it continues to apply until the date on which the payment is actually made, whether or not the date is on or after [^{F88}1st April 2018].]

Textual Amendments

- F85** Reg. 30A inserted (30.3.2007) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/573\)](#), regs. 1(1), **5(2)**
- F86** Reg. 30A(5)(6) inserted (1.4.2010) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2010 \(S.I. 2010/454\)](#), regs. 1(1)(b), **6**
- F87** Words in reg. 30A(5) substituted (1.4.2013) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2013 \(S.I. 2013/476\)](#), regs. 1(3), **6**
- F88** Words in reg. 30A(6) substituted (1.4.2013) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2013 \(S.I. 2013/476\)](#), regs. 1(3), **6**

[^{F89}Back payments following unequal pay – further temporary accounting treatment

30AA.—(1) For the purposes of this regulation—

- (a) a reference to an employee of a local authority (“E”) includes a reference to a former employee, an officer or a former officer of that authority;
- (b) a reference to the contract under which E was or is employed includes a reference to the terms of appointment under which an officer held or holds office; and
- (c) E received unequal pay when the amount of pay E received from the authority for work done by E during a particular period is less than the appropriate amount of pay for that work done during that period.

(2) In this regulation—

“appropriate amount of pay”, in relation to E, means the amount of pay to which E is entitled in accordance with any sex equality clause deemed to be included, by virtue of section 66(1) of the Equality Act 2010, in the contract under which E was or is employed;

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“back payment” means a payment of arrears of remuneration made by a local authority, for work—

- (a) done by E;
- (b) in respect of which E received unequal pay; and
- (c) done before E first receives any increase in pay as a result of receiving that unequal pay, which is paid to E, or part of which is paid to E (“the net payment”) and part of which is paid to another person on behalf of E (“relevant deductions”), because E received unequal pay for that work; and

“social security costs” means any contributions by a local authority to any state social security or pension scheme, fund or arrangement.

- (3) Where a local authority—
 - (a) is required by an employment tribunal or a court to make a back payment;
 - (b) (i) considers that it is probable that an employment tribunal or a court will require it to make a back payment; and
 - (ii) is able to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of such back payment;
 - (c) has reached an agreement or otherwise determined to make a back payment; or
 - (d) (i) considers that it is probable that it will reach an agreement or otherwise determine to make a back payment; and
 - (ii) is able to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of such back payment,

paragraph (4) applies.

(4) Where this paragraph applies, the authority need not charge to a revenue account an amount in respect of—

- (a) the back payment; or
- (b) social security costs or other costs incurred by the authority in relation to that back payment,

until the date on which the authority must pay that back payment, or the net payment, to the employee (as required by the tribunal or court or in accordance with the agreement or determination, as the case may be).

(5) Subject to paragraph (6), this regulation ceases to have effect on 1st April 2020.

(6) Where paragraph (4) applies to an amount, it continues to apply until the date on which the payment is actually made, whether or not the date is on or after 1st April 2020.]

Textual Amendments

F89 Reg. 30AA inserted (19.12.2018) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1207), regs. 1(2), 4

[^{F90}Early repayment of loans – premiums and discounts at 31st March 2007

30B.—(1) This regulation applies where—

- (a) before 1st April 2007 a local authority repays a loan of money before the date on which the authority is required, in accordance with the terms of the loan, to fully repay the whole or the remaining part of it;
- (b) as a consequence of such early repayment—

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (i) the authority is required to pay a premium to the lender of the loan or is required, in accordance with proper practices, to account for an amount in respect of a premium as if it were required to pay such a premium; or
- (ii) the lender of the loan gives the authority a discount on the loan or the authority is required, in accordance with proper practices, to account for an amount in respect of a discount as if the lender had given the authority such a discount; and
- (c) (i) in the case of a premium, an amount in respect of the premium included, in accordance with proper practices, in the authority's balance sheet at 1st April 2007 is less than the amount so included immediately before that date;
- (ii) in the case of a discount, an amount in respect of the discount included, in accordance with proper practices, in the authority's balance sheet at 1st April 2007 is less than the amount so included immediately before that date.

(2) This regulation does not apply in relation to an amount in respect of a discount where, before 1st April 2007, a local authority credited the total amount of the discount to a revenue account in accordance with proper practices or with proper accounting practices which the authority was required to follow at that time.

[^{F91}(2A) This regulation does not apply to any person or body which is a local authority for the purposes of section 21 by virtue of subsection (6)(b), (e), (g), (h), (k) or (l) of that section.]

(3) Subject to paragraphs (4) and (5), where this regulation applies, in each relevant year, the amount that a local authority shall charge to a revenue account for that year in respect of the premium or credit to a revenue account for that year in respect of the discount, as the case may be—

- (a) in the case of a premium, shall be an amount which is the same as or greater than the amount calculated in accordance with the formula specified in paragraph (6);
- (b) in the case of a discount, shall be an amount which is the same as or less than the amount calculated in accordance with that formula.

(4) In the case of a premium, where, in relation to a relevant year, the result of the calculation of the formula specified in paragraph (6) is nil, the authority shall not charge any amount to a revenue account for that year in respect of the premium.

(5) By the end of the final year, the total amount charged by the authority to a revenue account in respect of the premium or credited by the authority to a revenue account in respect of the discount shall equal the amount of the premium or the discount, as the case may be.

(6) The formula specified for the purposes of paragraphs (3) and (4) is—

$A - BC$

where—

“A” is—

- (a) in the case of a premium, the amount in respect of the premium included in the local authority's balance sheet immediately before 1st April 2007 less the amount in respect of the premium included in the authority's balance sheet at 1st April 2007;
- (b) in the case of a discount, the amount in respect of the discount included in the local authority's balance sheet immediately before 1st April 2007 less the amount in respect of the discount included in the authority's balance sheet at 1st April 2007;

“B” is the total of—

- (a) in the case of a premium—
 - (i) any amounts charged to a revenue account before the current year, by virtue of this regulation, in respect of the premium; and

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- (ii) any capital receipts used on or after 1st April 2007 to pay any part of the premium;
 - (b) in the case of a discount, any amounts credited to a revenue account before the current year, by virtue of this regulation, in respect of the discount; and
- “C” is the number of financial years from the current year to the final year inclusive.
- (7) In this regulation, any reference to an amount included in an authority’s balance sheet shall, if no such amount was included, be construed as a reference to nil.

(8) In this regulation—

“current year” means the financial year for which the local authority is calculating the amount to charge or credit to its revenue account in accordance with this regulation;

“final year” means—

(a) in the case of a premium—

- (i) the financial year in which the whole or the remaining part of the loan would have been due to be fully repaid in accordance with the terms of the loan if the loan had not been repaid before that financial year; or
- (ii) if later, the financial year in which the whole or the remaining part of any replacement loan (or, if more than one, the replacement loan which is due to be fully repaid last) is due to be fully repaid in accordance with the terms of the replacement loan;

(b) in the case of a discount—

- (i) the financial year in which the whole or the remaining part of the loan would have been due to be fully repaid in accordance with the terms of the loan if the loan had not been repaid before that financial year; or
- (ii) if earlier, the financial year which ends on 31st March 2016;

“relevant year” means the financial year which begins on 1st April 2007 and each subsequent financial year until, and including, the final year; and

“replacement loan” means any loan of money to the local authority some or all of which the authority treats, for accounting purposes, as a replacement for some or all of the loan referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1).]

Textual Amendments

- F90** Regs. 30B-30D inserted (1.4.2007) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2007 (S.I. 2007/573), regs. 1(1), **6**
- F91** Reg. 30B(2A) inserted (1.4.2015) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/341), regs. 1, **2(4)**

[^{F90}Early repayment of loans – premiums and discounts after 31st March 2007

30C.—(1) This regulation applies where—

- (a) a local authority repays a loan of money on or after 1st April 2007 but before the date on which the authority is required, in accordance with the terms of the loan, to fully repay the whole or the remaining part of it;

[^{F92}(b) as a consequence of such early repayment—

- (i) the authority is required to pay a premium to the lender of the loan or is required, in accordance with proper practices, to account for an amount in respect of a premium as if it were required to pay such a premium; or

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (ii) the lender of the loan gives the authority a discount on the loan or the authority is required, in accordance with proper practices, to account for an amount in respect of a discount as if the lender had given the authority such a discount; and]
 - (c) the authority is not required, in accordance with proper practices, to include an amount in respect of the premium or the discount, as the case may be, in its balance sheet on or after 1st April 2007.
- (2) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), where this regulation applies, in the initial year and in each subsequent financial year until, and including, the final year, the amount that the authority shall charge to a revenue account for that year in respect of the premium or credit to a revenue account for that year in respect of the discount, as the case may be—
- (a) in the case of a premium, shall be an amount which is the same as or greater than the amount calculated in accordance with the formula specified in paragraph (5);
 - (b) in the case of a discount, shall be an amount which is the same as or less than the amount calculated in accordance with that formula.
- (3) In the case of a premium, where, in relation to a financial year referred to in paragraph (2), the result of the calculation of the formula specified in paragraph (5) is nil, the authority shall not charge any amount to a revenue account for that year in respect of the premium.
- (4) By the end of the final year, the total amount charged by the authority to a revenue account in respect of the premium or credited by the authority to a revenue account in respect of the discount shall equal the amount of the premium or the discount, as the case may be.
- (5) The formula specified for the purposes of paragraphs (2) and (3) is—

D–EF

where—

“D” is the amount of the premium or the amount of the discount, as the case may be;

“E” is the total of—

- (a) in the case of a premium—
 - (i) any amounts charged to a revenue account before the current year, by virtue of this regulation, in respect of the premium; and
 - (ii) any capital receipts used to pay any part of the premium;
- (b) in the case of a discount, any amounts credited to a revenue account before the current year, by virtue of this regulation, in respect of the discount; and

“F” is the number of financial years from the current year to the final year inclusive.

[
^{F93}(5A) In relation to any person or body which is a local authority for the purposes of section 21 by virtue of subsection (6)(b), (e), (g), (h), (k) or (l) of that section, this regulation has effect as if the references in paragraph (1)(a) and (c) to 1st April 2007 were references to 1st April 2015.]

(6) In this regulation—

“current year” means the financial year for which the local authority is calculating the amount to charge or credit to its revenue account in accordance with this regulation;

“final year” means—

- (a) in the case of a premium—
 - (i) the financial year in which the whole or the remaining part of the loan would have been due to be fully repaid in accordance with the terms of the loan if the loan had not been repaid before that financial year; or

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- (ii) if later, the financial year in which the whole or the remaining part of any replacement loan (or, if more than one, the replacement loan which is due to be fully repaid last) is due to be fully repaid in accordance with the terms of the replacement loan;
- (b) in the case of a discount—
 - (i) the financial year in which the whole or the remaining part of the loan would have been due to be fully repaid in accordance with the terms of the loan if the loan had not been repaid before that financial year; or
 - (ii) if earlier, the ninth financial year after the initial year (counting the financial years, immediately following the initial year, consecutively);]

[^{F94}“initial year” means the financial year in which the loan is repaid; and

“replacement loan” means any loan of money to the local authority some or all of which the authority treats, for accounting purposes, as a replacement for some or all of the loan referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (1).]

Textual Amendments

- F90** Regs. 30B-30D inserted (1.4.2007) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2007 (S.I. 2007/573), regs. 1(1), **6**
- F92** Reg. 30C(1)(b) substituted (31.3.2008) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/414), regs. 1(1), **5(a)**
- F93** Reg. 30C(5A) inserted (1.4.2015) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/341), regs. 1, **2(5)**
- F94** Words in reg. 30C(6) substituted (31.3.2008) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/414), regs. 1(1), **5(b)**

[^{F90}Interest on loans given by local authorities

30D.—(1) Where—

- (a) on or after 1st April 2007, a local authority gives a loan to a person;
- (b) the authority, in accordance with proper practices, includes an amount in respect of that loan in its balance sheet at the end of the financial year in which the loan is given (“the loan year”); and
- (c) the amount referred to in sub-paragraph (b) is less than the amount of the loan outstanding at the end of the loan year,

paragraph (3) shall apply.

(2) Where—

- (a) a local authority gave a loan to a person before 1st April 2007 and the whole or any remaining part of the loan is outstanding on or after 1st April 2007;
- (b) the authority, in accordance with proper practices, includes an amount in respect of that loan in its balance sheet at the end of the financial year which began on 1st April 2007 (“the 2007 financial year”); and
- (c) the amount referred to in sub-paragraph (b) is less than the amount of the loan outstanding at the end of the 2007 financial year,

paragraph (3) shall apply.

(3) Where this paragraph applies, the amount of the interest, if any, in respect of the loan, which the local authority credits to its revenue account—

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) (i) where the loan was given on or after 1st April 2007, in the loan year; or
- (ii) where the loan was given before 1st April 2007, in the 2007 financial year; and
- (b) in each subsequent year until, and including, the financial year in which the whole or any remaining part of the loan is fully repaid,

shall be the amount of the interest, if any, which it is due to receive in that year in accordance with the loan agreement for that loan.]

[^{F95}(4) In relation to any person or body which is a local authority for the purposes of section 21 by virtue of subsection (6)(b), (e), (g), (h), (k) or (l) of that section, this regulation has effect as if—

- (a) the references in paragraphs (1)(a), (2)(a) and (b) and (3)(a) to “1st April 2007” were references to “1st April 2015”; and
- (b) the references in paragraphs (2)(c) and (3)(a) to “2007 financial year” were references to “2015 financial year”.]

Textual Amendments

F90 Regs. 30B-30D inserted (1.4.2007) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2007 (S.I. 2007/573), regs. 1(1), **6**

F95 Reg. 30D(4) inserted (1.4.2015) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/341), regs. 1, **2(6)**

[^{F96}**Interest on stepped interest rate loans taken out by local authorities**

30E.—(1) This regulation applies where on any day before 9th November 2007 a local authority had taken out a stepped interest rate loan.

(2) The local authority shall charge to a revenue account for each financial year beginning with the financial year ending on 31st March 2008 and ending with the last financial year in which the loan agreement subsists—

- (a) the amount of the interest, if any, which it is due to pay in that financial year in accordance with the loan agreement; or
- (b) an amount calculated in accordance with the accounting practices identified in regulation 31.

(3) In this regulation, “stepped interest rate loan” means a loan taken out by a local authority at an interest rate which increases in one or more increments during the period for which the loan agreement subsists.]

[^{F97}(4) In relation to any person or body which is a local authority for the purposes of section 21 by virtue of subsection (6)(b), (e), (g), (h), (k) or (l) of that section, this regulation has effect as if the reference in paragraph (2) to 31st March 2008 were a reference to 31st March 2016.]

Textual Amendments

F96 Regs. 30E, 30F inserted (31.3.2008) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/414), regs. 1(1), **6**

F97 Reg. 30E(4) inserted (1.4.2015) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/341), regs. 1, **2(7)**

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F96}Financial guarantees given by local authorities

30F.—(1) This regulation applies where on any day before 9th November 2007 a local authority had given a financial guarantee on behalf of another person.

(2) The amount the local authority charges to a revenue account with respect to the guarantee for each financial year beginning with the financial year ending on 31st March 2008 and ending with the last financial year in which the risk guaranteed subsists shall be calculated either—

- (a) in accordance with proper practices for the financial year beginning on 1st April 2006; or
- (b) in accordance with the accounting practices identified in regulation 31.]

[^{F98}(3) In relation to any person or body which is a local authority for the purposes of section 21 by virtue of subsection (6)(b), (e), (g), (h), (k) or (l) of that section, this regulation has effect as if the reference in paragraph (2) to 31st March 2008 were a reference to 31st March 2016 and as if the reference in sub-paragraph (2)(a) to 1st April 2006 were a reference to 1st April 2015.]

Textual Amendments

F96 Regs. 30E, 30F inserted (31.3.2008) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2008 \(S.I. 2008/414\)](#), regs. 1(1), **6**

F98 Reg. 30F(3) inserted (1.4.2015) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2015 \(S.I. 2015/341\)](#), regs. 1, **2(8)**

[^{F99}Impairment of certain investments

30G.—(1) Where, in relation to a relevant investment, in accordance with proper practices—

- (a) an impairment loss is recognised in a revenue account of the authority for the financial year beginning on 1st April 2008;
- (b) an impairment loss is recognised in a revenue account of the authority for the financial year beginning on 1st April 2009; or
- (c) the value of an impairment loss recognised in a revenue account of the authority for the financial year beginning on 1st April 2008 is increased in a revenue account of the authority for the financial year beginning on 1st April 2009,

the local authority may credit to a revenue account for the year in which the loss is recognised, or increased in value, any amount up to the amount of the loss.

(2) A local authority which under paragraph (1) credits an amount to a revenue account for the financial year beginning on 1st April 2008 may debit an amount of up to the value of that credit to a revenue account for the financial year beginning on 1st April 2009.

(3) Subject to paragraph (6), where—

- (a) under paragraph (1) a local authority credits an amount to a revenue account for the financial year beginning on 1st April 2008; and
- (b) in accordance with proper practices—
 - (i) the value of the impairment loss that credit relates to is reduced in the financial year beginning on 1st April 2009, and
 - (ii) the authority credits an amount to a revenue account for that year to recognise that reduction,

the local authority must debit to a revenue account for the financial year beginning on 1st April 2009 an amount equal to the credit mentioned in sub-paragraph (b)(ii).

(4) Subject to paragraph (6), where—

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) under paragraph (1) a local authority credits an amount to a revenue account for the year beginning on 1st April 2008; and
- (b) in accordance with proper practices, the authority credits or has credited any amount to a revenue account before 1st April 2009 in respect of interest on the relevant investment not received on or before the date of the event giving rise to the impairment loss,

the local authority must debit to a revenue account for the financial year beginning on 1st April 2008 an amount equal to the total of the amounts mentioned in sub-paragraph (b).

(5) Subject to paragraph (6), where—

- (a) under paragraph (1) a local authority credits an amount to a revenue account for the year beginning on 1st April 2008 or 1st April 2009; and
- (b) in accordance with proper practices, the authority credits or has credited any amount to a revenue account before 1st April 2010 in respect of interest on the relevant investment not received on or before the date of the event giving rise to the impairment loss,

to the extent it has not debited an amount under paragraph (4) in respect of the interest, the local authority must debit to a revenue account for the financial year beginning on 1st April 2009 an amount equal to the total of the amounts mentioned in sub-paragraph (b).

(6) A local authority need not under paragraphs (3) to (5) debit to a revenue account a total amount that exceeds the total amount it has credited under paragraph (1).

(7) In paragraph (6), the reference to the total amount credited under paragraph (1) is a reference to that amount as reduced by a debit under paragraph (2).

(8) Where under paragraph (1) a local authority credits an amount to a revenue account, it must debit to a revenue account for the financial year beginning on 1st April 2010 an amount equal to the value of that credit to the extent the credit has not been reversed by debits under paragraphs (2) to (5).

(9) In this regulation, a relevant investment is a local authority investment—

- (a) in a bank;
- (b) affected by an event in the period commencing on 1st April 2008 and ending on 26th November 2008,

other than an investment of the type described in section 17(1)(e).]

Textual Amendments

F99 Reg. 30G inserted (31.3.2009) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2009 \(S.I. 2009/321\)](#), regs. 1(1), 3

[^{F100}Short-term accumulating compensated absences

30H.—[

[^{F101}(1)] Where, in accordance with proper practices, a local authority includes an amount in respect of a liability for short-term accumulating compensated absences in its balance sheet, the authority must not charge to a revenue account an amount in respect of that liability until the date on which the liability ceases or is discharged.]

[^{F102}(2) In relation to any person or body which is a local authority for the purposes of section 21 by virtue of subsection (6)(b), (e), (g), (h), (k) or (l) of that section, this regulation only applies to an amount in respect of a liability for short-term accumulating compensated absences recorded on a balance sheet for a financial year beginning on or after 1st April 2015.]

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F100** Reg. 30H inserted (1.4.2010) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/454), regs. 1(1)(b), 7
- F101** Reg. 30H renumbered as reg. 30H(1) (1.4.2015) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/341), regs. 1, **2(9)(a)**
- F102** Reg. 30H(2) inserted (1.4.2015) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/341), regs. 1, **2(9)(b)**

[^{F103}Lease classification

30I.—(1) Where, on or after 1st April 2009, a local authority receives money under an arrangement—

- (a) which is in existence on, and is not treated according to proper practices as a finance lease at, 31st March 2010, and
- (b) all or part of that arrangement will be treated according to proper practices as a finance lease on or after 1st April 2010,

the money received under that arrangement may be accounted for in accordance with proper practices applying to that arrangement on 31st March 2010.

(2) Where, on or after 1st April 2009, a local authority receives money under an arrangement—

- (a) which is in existence on, and is not treated according to proper practices as an operating lease at, 31st March 2010, and
- (b) all or part of that arrangement will be treated according to proper practices as an operating lease on or after 1st April 2010,

the money received under that arrangement may be accounted for in accordance with proper practices applying to that arrangement on 31st March 2010.]

Textual Amendments

- F103** Reg. 30I inserted (1.4.2010) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/454), regs. 1(1)(b), 8

[^{F104}Special accounting provision in respect of non-domestic rating liabilities

30J.—(1) In this regulation—

“authority” means—

- (a) a relevant billing authority; or
- (b) a relevant precepting authority;

“non-domestic rating income” has the same meaning as in the Non-Domestic Rating (Rates Retention) Regulations 2013;

“relevant billing authority” means a billing authority in England within the meaning of section 1(2)(a) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 other than a billing authority in relation to which paragraph 1A (special provision for calculation of surplus or deficit in respect of specified years) of Schedule 4 to the Non-Domestic Rating (Rates Retention) Regulations 2013 has effect;

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

“relevant precepting authority” means a major precepting authority within the meaning of section 39 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 other than a police and crime commissioner; and

“relevant provision” means provision made by an authority to recognise amounts to be repaid to ratepayers as a consequence of an alteration to a list in accordance with regulations made under section 55 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 in respect of a day in a financial year prior to the year beginning on 1st April 2013.

(2) Where, in accordance with proper practices, a relevant billing authority is required to recognise a relevant provision in a revenue account for the financial year beginning on 1st April 2013, it may credit to a revenue account an amount equal to 80% of the amount of the relevant provision.

(3) Where, in accordance with proper practices, a relevant precepting authority is required to recognise a relevant provision in a revenue account for the financial year beginning on 1st April 2013, it may credit to a revenue account an amount equal to 80% of the amount found in accordance with paragraph (4).

(4) The amount found in accordance with this paragraph is—

- (a) the sum of the relevant provision that the relevant precepting authority is required to recognise in a revenue account for the financial year beginning on 1st April 2013; less
- (b) the sum of any amount it is required to recognise in a revenue account as part of that provision as a consequence of the share of non-domestic rating income it received from a billing authority in relation to which paragraph 1A of Schedule 4 to the Non-Domestic Rating (Rates Retention) Regulations 2013 has effect.

(5) An authority which credits an amount to a revenue account under paragraph (2) or (3) must debit an amount equal to 25% of that amount to a revenue account in relation to each of the financial years beginning on 1st April 2014, 1st April 2015, 1st April 2016 and 1st April 2017.]

Textual Amendments

F104 Reg. 30J inserted (30.6.2014) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (S.I. 2014/1375), regs. 1(1), 3

[^{F105}Fair value gains and losses of pooled investment funds

30K.—(1) In this regulation—

“administering authority” means an administering authority as defined in Schedule 1 to the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013;

“fair value” means the fair value of an investment as determined in accordance with proper practices;

“fair value gain or loss” means a change in the fair value of an investment;

“pooled investment fund” means—

- (a) a money market fund [^{F106}which is a UCITS];
- (b) a collective investment scheme as defined in section 235(1) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000; ^{F107}...
- (c) an investment scheme approved by the Treasury under section 11(1) of the Trustee Investments Act 1961 (local authority investment schemes)[^{F108}, or
- (d) a relevant UCITS].

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) Where a local authority—
- (a) invests in a pooled investment fund (other than in its capacity as an administering authority in relation to a pension fund), and
 - (b) a fair value gain or loss experienced on the authority's investment in that pooled investment fund would otherwise be charged to a revenue account by that local authority in accordance with proper practices,

paragraph (3) applies.

- (3) Where this paragraph applies, the authority—
- (a) must not charge to a revenue account an amount in respect of that fair value gain or loss; and
 - (b) must charge that amount to an account established, charged and used solely for the purpose of recognising fair value gains and losses in accordance with this regulation.
- (4) Paragraph (3) does not apply in respect of—
- (a) an impairment loss in relation to the authority's investment in a pooled investment fund as recognised in a revenue account of the authority in accordance with proper practices; or
 - (b) a sale or other disposal of the whole or any part of the authority's investment in a pooled investment fund.
- (5) This regulation applies in relation to accounts prepared for financial years falling within the period beginning with 1st April 2018 and ending with 31st March 2023.]

Textual Amendments

- F105** Reg. 30K inserted (19.12.2018) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1207), regs. 1(2), 5
- F106** Words in reg. 30K(1) inserted (31.12.2020) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/396), regs. 1(2), 5(a); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F107** Word in reg. 30K(1) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/396), regs. 1(2), 5(b); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F108** Words in reg. 30K(1) inserted (31.12.2020) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/396), regs. 1(2), 5(c); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

[^{F109} Deficit relating to schools budget

30L.—(1) This regulation applies in relation to accounts prepared for the financial years beginning on 1st April 2020, 1st April 2021 and 1st April 2022.

(2) In this regulation—

“Dedicated Schools Grant” means the grant of that name paid to a local authority by the Secretary of State under section 14 of the Education Act 2002;

“schools budget” has the meaning given in section 45A(2) of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998;

“sixth form grant” means a grant of that name paid to a local authority by the Secretary of State under section 14 of the Education Act 2002 in respect of sixth form pupils.

(3) Where a local authority has a deficit in respect of its schools budget for a financial year beginning on 1st April 2020, 1st April 2021 or 1st April 2022, the authority—

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) must not charge to a revenue account an amount in respect of that deficit; and
- (b) must charge the amount of the deficit, calculated in accordance with paragraph (4) or (5), to an account established, charged and used solely for the purpose of recognising deficits in respect of its schools budget.
- (4) A local authority has a deficit in respect of its schools budget for the financial year beginning on 1st April 2020 if—

$$(A + B - C) > (D + E + F)$$

where—

A is the amount of the authority's expenditure incurred on the schools budget for the financial year beginning on 1st April 2020, recognised in accordance with proper practices;

B is the amount of the authority's accumulated outstanding deficit, if any, in respect of the schools budget, recognised in the authority's accounts relating to the financial year beginning on 1st April 2019, in accordance with proper practices;

C is the amount, if any, that the authority transfers from its general fund in respect of its schools budget expenditure in the financial year beginning on 1st April 2020;

D is the amount of the authority's Dedicated Schools Grant in the financial year beginning on 1st April 2020, recognised in accordance with proper practices;

E is the amount of the authority's accumulated surplus, if any, in respect of the schools budget, recognised in the authority's accounts relating to the financial year beginning on 1st April 2019, in accordance with proper practices;

F is the amount of the authority's sixth form grant in the financial year beginning on 1st April 2020, recognised in accordance with proper practices.

- (5) An authority has a deficit in respect of its school budget for a financial year beginning on 1st April 2021 or 1st April 2022 if—

$$(G - H) > (I + J + K)$$

where—

G is the amount of the authority's expenditure incurred on the schools budget for the financial year to which the accounts relate, recognised in accordance with proper practices;

H is the amount, if any, that the authority transfers from its general fund in respect of its schools budget expenditure in the financial year to which the accounts relate;

I is the amount of the authority's Dedicated Schools Grant in the financial year to which the accounts relate, recognised in accordance with proper practices;

J is the amount of the authority's accumulated surplus, if any, in respect of the schools budget, carried forward from the preceding financial year, recognised in accordance with proper practices;

K is the amount of the authority's sixth form grant in the financial year to which the accounts relate, recognised in accordance with proper practices.]

Textual Amendments

F109 Reg. 30L inserted (29.11.2020) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1212), regs. 1(2), 2

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F110} Accounting for infrastructure assets

30M.—(1) This regulation applies in relation to a statement of accounts prepared by a local authority in accordance with section 3(3) of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014—

- (a) which relates to a financial year beginning on or before 1st April 2024; and
- (b) in respect of which a certificate has not been entered under section 20(2)(a) of that Act.

(2) When preparing a statement of accounts to which this regulation applies, a local authority is not required to make any prior period adjustment to the balances of that statement of accounts in respect of infrastructure assets.

(3) Where a local authority replaces a component of an infrastructure asset, for the purposes of determining the carrying amount to be derecognised in respect of that component (“the relevant amount”) the local authority shall either—

- (a) determine the relevant amount as nil; or
- (b) calculate the relevant amount in accordance with the accounting practices identified in regulation 31.

(4) If a local authority determines the relevant amount in accordance with paragraph (3)(a), it must include a note to that effect in its statement of accounts for the year in relation to which that determination is made.

(5) In this regulation—

“carrying amount” means the amount at which an asset is recognised after deducting any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses;

“derecognised” means that all or part of an asset or liability is removed from an authority’s balance sheet;

“infrastructure asset” means an asset owned by a local authority, which there is no prospect of the authority selling or using for any purpose other than that for which it was created, and which forms part of the infrastructure of the authority’s area;

“prior period adjustment” means a correction of a material accounting error within a local authority’s statement of accounts for a previous financial year.]

Textual Amendments

F110 Reg. 30M inserted (25.12.2022) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/1232), regs. 1(1), 2

Proper practices

31. For the purposes of section 21(2) (accounting practices) the accounting practices contained in the following codes of practice and guide are proper practices—

- (a) “^{F111}...Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom” published by CIPFA, as amended or reissued from time to time⁽¹²⁾;
- [^{F112}(b) “Service Reporting Code of Practice for Local Authorities” published by CIPFA, as amended or reissued from time to time;]^{F113} ...
- [^{F114}(c) in relation only to those authorities which are Category 2 authorities within the meaning of regulation 2(1) of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, and which are not internal drainage boards, “Governance and Accountability for Local Councils: A Practitioners’

(12) The current issue of this code of practice was published in London in 2003. ISBN 0 85299 981 X.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Guide (England) March 2014” published jointly by the National Association of Local Councils and the Society for Local Council Clerks, as amended or reissued from time to time; and

- (d) in relation only to internal drainage boards, “Governance and Accountability in Internal Drainage Boards in England: a Practitioners’ Guide 2006” published by the Association of Drainage Authorities and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, as amended or reissued from time to time.]

Textual Amendments

- F111** Words in [reg. 31\(a\)](#) omitted (1.4.2010) by virtue of [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2010](#) (S.I. 2010/454), regs. 1(1)(b), **9**
- F112** [Reg. 31\(b\)](#) substituted (31.3.2012) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2012](#) (S.I. 2012/265), regs. 1(2), **8** (with [reg. 1\(4\)](#))
- F113** Word in [reg. 31\(b\)](#) omitted (1.4.2015) by virtue of [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2015](#) (S.I. 2015/341), regs. 1, **2(10)(a)**
- F114** [Reg. 31\(c\)\(d\)](#) substituted for [reg. 31\(c\)](#) (1.4.2015) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2015](#) (S.I. 2015/341), regs. 1, **2(10)(b)**

Commencement Information

- I21** [Reg. 31](#) in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see [reg. 1\(1\)](#)

PART 8

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Local authorities for the purposes of Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2003 – levying bodies

32. The following levying bodies, within the meaning of section 74 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 (levies)(**13**), are specified for the purposes of section 23(1)(o) (local authorities for the purposes of Part 1)—

- (a) the Broads Authority(**14**);
- (b) the Lee Valley Regional Park Authority(**15**);
- (c) a National Park authority(**16**);
- (d) the London Pensions Fund Authority(**17**); and
- (e) the South Yorkshire Pensions Authority(**18**).

(13) 1988 c. 41; there are amendments to section 74 which are not relevant to these Regulations.

(14) The Broads Authority was established by section 1 of the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads Act 1988 (c. 4).

(15) The Lee Valley Regional Park Authority was established by the Lee Valley Regional Park Act 1966 (c. xli).

(16) National Park authorities are established under section 63 of the Environment Act 1995 (c. 25).

(17) The London Pensions Fund Authority was established by S.I. 1989/1815.

(18) The South Yorkshire Pensions Authority was established by S.I. 1987/2110.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Commencement Information

I22 Reg. 32 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see [reg. 1\(1\)](#)

Use of amounts set aside under the Local Government and Housing Act 1989

33.—(1) [^{F115}Subject to paragraph (4),] any local authority—

- (a) whose credit ceiling on 31st March 2004, as determined under Part III of Schedule 3 to the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (provisions supplementing Part IV – credit ceiling)(**19**), was a negative amount; and
- (b) who was a debt-free authority on that date,

may treat [^{F116}the whole or part of] the amount specified in paragraph (2) as if it were a capital receipt to which regulation 23 applies.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), the amount specified is the amount which was, on 31st March 2004, the amount set aside by the authority (whether voluntarily or pursuant to a requirement under Part IV of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (revenue accounts and capital finance of local authorities)) as provision to meet credit liabilities.

(3) The amount specified in paragraph (2) shall not exceed the amount by which the local authority's credit ceiling on 31st March 2004 was less than nil.

[^{F117}(4) Any decision to treat the whole or part of the amount specified in paragraph (2) as if it were a capital receipt, by virtue of paragraph (1), shall be made by the local authority before 1st October 2005.

(5) Any amount treated as if it were a capital receipt, by virtue of paragraph (1), shall be treated as if it were received during the financial year beginning on 1st April 2004.]

Textual Amendments

F115 Words in [reg. 33\(1\)](#) inserted (16.12.2004) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(Amendment\) \(England\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2004 \(S.I. 2004/3055\)](#), [regs. 1\(1\), 7\(a\)\(i\)](#)

F116 Words in [reg. 33\(1\)](#) inserted (16.12.2004) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(Amendment\) \(England\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2004 \(S.I. 2004/3055\)](#), [regs. 1\(1\), 7\(a\)\(ii\)](#)

F117 [Reg. 33\(4\)\(5\)](#) added (16.12.2004) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(Amendment\) \(England\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2004 \(S.I. 2004/3055\)](#), [regs. 1\(1\), 7\(b\)](#)

Commencement Information

I23 Reg. 33 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see [reg. 1\(1\)](#)

Loans to qualifying local government bodies

34. For the purposes of paragraph 4 of Schedule 1 (loans by parish councils and charter trustees) any local authority which is a local authority for the purposes of Part 1 or Schedule 1 is specified as a qualifying local government body.

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Commencement Information

I24 Reg. 34 in force at 1.1.2004 for specified purposes and 1.4.2004 in so far as not already in force, see [reg. 1\(1\)](#)

Signed by authority of the First Secretary of State

3rd December 2003

Nick Raynsford
Minister of State,
Office of the Deputy Prime Minister

[^{F118}SCHEDULE

Regulation 1(5)

Calculation of the sub-liability

Textual Amendments

F118 Sch. substituted (1.4.2013) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2013 \(S.I. 2013/476\)](#), regs. 1(3), 4, **Sch.** (with reg. 7)

1.—(1) This Schedule applies to capital receipts derived from dwellings disposed of by the local authority on or after 1st April 2012—

- (a) under Part V of the Housing Act 1985;
- (b) to a secure tenant for an amount that is less than the market value of the dwelling; or
- (c) by a grant of a shared ownership lease to a tenant of the local authority where—
 - (i) a premium (which is a portion of the market value of the disposed dwelling) was paid and that portion exceeded 50% of the market value of the disposed dwelling; or
 - (ii) within 2 years of the grant of the shared ownership lease, a premium is paid to acquire a further portion of the disposed dwelling so that the total portion of the market value of the disposed dwelling owned by the tenant is more than 50%.

(2) This Schedule does not apply to capital receipts derived from the disposal of dwellings that are the subject of an agreement made under section 80B of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

2. In this Schedule—

“available buy back allowance” is an amount calculated in accordance with paragraph 3(2);

[^{F119}“assumed debt” is an amount calculated in accordance with paragraph 4A;]

“attributable debt” means the amount of debt associated with a dwelling subject to the duty under section 74 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (duty to keep a housing revenue account) set out in “the table of debt associated with HRA properties” dated 31st March 2013 which is published on the website of GOV.UK and deposited at the Department’s principal office;

“buy back allowance” is an amount calculated in accordance with paragraph 3;

[^{F120}“local authority share cap” is an amount calculated in accordance with paragraph 4B;]

“London authorities” means—

- (i) a London borough council; and
- (ii) the Common Council of the City of London;

[^{F121}“pooling period” means one of the following periods—

- (a) a quarter beginning before 1st April 2021;
- (b) a financial year beginning on or after 1st April 2021;]

[^{F121}“pooling period 1” means the period from 1st April 2012 to 30th June 2012;]

[^{F122}“previous financial year” means the financial year before the relevant financial year;]

[^{F121}“quarter” means one of the following periods—

- (a) 1st April to 30th June;
- (b) 1st July to 30th September;

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- (c) 1st October to 31st December;
- (d) 1st January to 31st March;]

F123
...

[^{F121}“relevant financial year” means, in relation to the calculation of the sub-liability, the financial year to which the calculation relates;]

F124
...

“transaction cost” means in relation to—

- (i) London authorities, £2850;
- (ii) local authorities that are not London authorities, £1300.

Textual Amendments

- F119** Words in Sch. para. 2 substituted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(2)(a)** (with reg. 7(3)(4)(6)(7))
- F120** Words in Sch. para. 2 substituted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(2)(b)** (with reg. 7(3)(5)(7))
- F121** Words in Sch. para. 2 inserted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(2)(f)** (with reg. 7(3))
- F122** Words in Sch. para. 2 substituted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(2)(c)** (with reg. 7(3))
- F123** Words in Sch. para. 2 omitted (30.6.2021) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(2)(d)** (with reg. 7(3))
- F124** Words in Sch. para. 2 omitted (30.6.2021) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(2)(e)** (with reg. 7(3))

3.—(1) The buy back allowance for the [^{F125}relevant financial year] means 50% of the relevant costs of buying back a relevant interest in the [^{F125}relevant financial year] where—

- (a) “relevant costs” means the expenditure incurred by the authority in the [^{F125}relevant financial year] including administrative and incidental costs; and
- (b) “relevant interest” means a freehold or leasehold interest in a dwelling—
 - (i) that has previously been disposed of by the authority, another authority, a new town corporation, a housing action trust or an urban development corporation;
 - (ii) that was not acquired pursuant to a compulsory purchase order; and
 - (iii) was not acquired from a body of persons corporate or unincorporate.

(2) The available buy back allowance in respect of a [^{F125}relevant financial year] is calculated as follows—^{F125F126}

(available buy back allowance for the previous quarter+buy back allowance for the relevant quarter)–
available buy back allowance deducted in the previous quarter when calculating the sub-liability

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F125** Sch. para. 3: the words "relevant financial year" substituted for "relevant quarter" (30.6.2021) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2021 \(S.I. 2021/611\)](#), regs. 1(2), **6(3)(a)** (with reg. 7(3)) [Editorial note: For technical reasons the editorial team has been unable to carry out this substitution where the relevant words occur in formulas contained in image files.]
- F126** Sch. para. 3(2): the words "previous financial year" substituted for "previous quarter" (30.6.2021) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2021 \(S.I. 2021/611\)](#), regs. 1(2), **6(3)(b)** (with reg. 7(3)) [Editorial note: For technical reasons the editorial team has been unable to carry out this substitution where the relevant words occur in formulas contained in image files.]

4. In this Schedule—

A means the total receipts received from the disposal of dwellings in the [^{F127}relevant financial year];

A* means the value of A in the [^{F128}previous financial year];

B means the total of the attributable debt associated with the dwellings disposed of from 1st April 2012 to the last day of the [^{F127}relevant financial year];

C means the total of the assumed debt for [^{F129}each pooling period] from [^{F130}pooling period 1] to the [^{F127}relevant financial year];

D means the local authority share cap for the [^{F127}relevant financial year];

E means the total transaction cost calculated in accordance with paragraph 5;

E* means the total transaction cost for the [^{F128}previous financial year];

[^{F131}F has the meaning set out in paragraph 11, except for the [^{F132}pooling periods] during the period 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013 where the value of F shall be the amount calculated as F on the due date for each of those [^{F132}pooling periods].]

F* means the value of F for the [^{F128}previous financial year];

F** means the total of the value of F for [^{F133}each pooling period] from [^{F134}pooling period 1] to the [^{F128}previous financial year];

F*** has the meaning set out in paragraph 6;

G has the meaning set out in paragraph 8;

G* means the value for G in the [^{F128}previous financial year];

H means the transaction cost;

I means the number of disposals of dwellings during the [^{F127}relevant financial year];

J means deductible buy back allowance for the [^{F127}relevant financial year] and is calculated in accordance with paragraph 12;

J* means the value of J for the [^{F128}previous financial year];

K means the sub-liability for the [^{F127}relevant financial year] and is calculated in accordance with paragraph 13;

K* means the value of K for the [^{F128}previous financial year];

L is calculated in accordance with paragraph 10;

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L* means the value of L for the [^{F128}previous financial year];

L** has the meaning set out in [^{F135}paragraph 9(1);]

M has the meaning set out in paragraph 7 [^{F136}; and]

[^{F137}N* means the assumed debt for the previous financial year;]

[^{F137}O* means the local authority share cap for the previous financial year;]

[^{F137}P has the meaning set out in paragraph 9(2);]

[^{F137}P* means the value of P for the previous financial year.]

Textual Amendments

- F127** Words in Sch. para. 4 substituted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(4)(a)** (with reg. 7(3))
- F128** Words in Sch. para. 4 substituted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(4)(b)** (with reg. 7(3))
- F129** Words in Sch. para. 4 substituted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(4)(c)(i)** (with reg. 7(3))
- F130** Words in Sch. para. 4 substituted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(4)(c)(ii)** (with reg. 7(3))
- F131** Words in Sch. substituted (13.8.2013) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) (No.2) Regulations 2013 (S.I. 2013/1751), regs. 1(2), **4**
- F132** Words in Sch. para. 4 substituted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(4)(d)** (with reg. 7(3))
- F133** Words in Sch. para. 4 substituted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(4)(e)(i)** (with reg. 7(3))
- F134** Words in Sch. para. 4 substituted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(4)(e)(ii)** (with reg. 7(3))
- F135** Words in Sch. para. 4 substituted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(4)(f)** (with reg. 7(3))
- F136** Word in Sch. para. 4 inserted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(4)(g)** (with reg. 7(3))
- F137** Words in Sch. para. 4 inserted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(4)(h)** (with reg. 7(3))

[^{F138}**4A.** The assumed debt is—

- (a) in the financial year beginning on 1st April 2021, the amount of debt assumed to be associated with a local authority in that year as set out in Table A in this Schedule; and
- (b) in each subsequent financial year—

$$| \quad N^* \times 1.01$$

Textual Amendments

- F138** Sch. paras. 4A, 4B inserted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(5)** (with reg. 7(3))

[^{F138}**4B.** The local authority share cap is—

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- (a) in the financial year beginning on 1st April 2021, the amount attributable to an authority set out in Table B in this Schedule; and
- (b) in each subsequent financial year—

$$O^* \times 1.01$$

.]

Textual Amendments

F138 Sch. paras. 4A, 4B inserted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(5)** (with reg. 7(3))

5. E (the total transaction cost) means—

H×I

6. F*** means—

B–C–F**

except where

B–C

is less than zero, F*** means—

0–F**

7. M means

A*–E*–F*–J*–K*

8. G means—

^{F139}(a)

(b) ^{F140} ...

$$(D+G^*)-M$$

Textual Amendments

F139 Sch. para. 8(a) omitted (30.6.2021) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(6)(a)** (with reg. 7(3))

F140 Words in Sch. para. 8(b) omitted (30.6.2021) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(6)(b)** (with reg. 7(3))

[^{F141}9.—(1) L** means—

183,000,000 ÷ P
(2) P means—

- (a) in the financial year beginning on 1st April 2021, 77,988,112.73;

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(b) in each subsequent financial year—

$$N^* \times 1.01$$

.]

Textual Amendments

F141 Sch. para. 9 substituted (30.6.2021) by The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(7)** (with reg. 7(3))

10. L means—

F142 (a)

(b) **F143** ...

$$[(\{G^*-M\} \times L^*) + (D \times L^{**})] \div G$$

Textual Amendments

F142 Sch. para. 10(a) omitted (30.6.2021) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(8)(a)** (with reg. 7(3))

F143 Words in Sch. para. 10(b) omitted (30.6.2021) by virtue of The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/611), regs. 1(2), **6(8)(b)** (with reg. 7(3))

11. F means—

F***

except where

$$(E-A) \div L$$

is greater than

F***

, F means—

$$(E-A) \div L$$

12. J means an amount of the available buy back allowance that does not exceed—

$$[A-E-F-(\{L+1\} \times G)] \times 0.065$$

except where

$$[A-E-F-(\{L+1\} \times G)]$$

is less than zero, J means zero.

13. K means—

$$A-E-F-G-J$$

except where

$$A-E-F-[(L+1) \times G]$$

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is less than zero, K means—

[A–E–F]×[L÷(L+1)]

.]

^{F144}Table A – Assumed debt for each quarter in a year

<i>Authority</i>	<i>Financial year 2021-22 (£)</i>
Adur	121,501.92
Arun	154,866.00
Ashfield	223,586.81
Ashford	226,722.39
Babergh	183,694.98
Barking and Dagenham	437,460.99
Barnet	406,060.42
Barnsley	920,875.76
Barrow	216,533.64
Basildon	445,232.82
Bassetlaw	295,007.26
Birmingham	3,177,505.20
Blackpool	218,231.83
Bolsover	321,921.94
Bournemouth Christchurch and Poole	280,828.78
Brent	326,902.80
Brentwood	133,393.70
Brighton & Hove	295,270.41
Bristol	465,342.02
Broxtowe	231,776.69
Bury	816,843.05
Cambridge	443,177.32
Camden	787,065.94
Cannock Chase	261,853.19
Canterbury	213,673.00
Castle Point	73,949.58
Central Bedfordshire	312,731.01
Charnwood	244,915.27
Cheltenham	95,303.52

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

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<i>Authority</i>	<i>Financial year 2021-22 (£)</i>
Cheshire West and Chester	640,495.66
Chesterfield	433,463.76
City of London	37,679.87
City of York	446,134.60
Colchester	276,328.10
Cornwall	228,279.83
Crawley	500,994.25
Croydon	493,371.27
Dacorum	697,462.93
Darlington	264,974.47
Dartford	164,937.47
Derby	661,899.62
Doncaster	837,251.17
Dover	172,164.15
Dudley	1,293,022.83
Ealing	339,902.21
East Devon	156,993.07
East Riding	700,597.96
East Suffolk	171,928.90
Eastbourne	83,791.70
Enfield	319,155.58
Epping Forest	365,205.77
Exeter	102,772.22
Fareham	108,512.40
Folkestone and Hythe	116,558.79
Gateshead	1,358,442.25
Gosport	109,552.45
Gravesham	222,830.17
Great Yarmouth	177,431.34
Greenwich	489,596.44
Guildford	371,600.55
Hackney	238,601.47
Hammersmith and Fulham	389,597.53
Haringey	492,679.19

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

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<i>Authority</i>	<i>Financial year 2021-22 (£)</i>
Harlow	421,248.80
Harrogate	259,766.29
Harrow	209,583.78
Havering	318,422.68
High Peak	190,099.89
Hillingdon	446,945.81
Hinckley and Bosworth	200,221.60
Hounslow	397,517.95
Ipswich	285,544.27
Islington	740,259.63
Kensington and Chelsea	333,813.49
Kingston upon Hull	988,413.41
Kingston upon Thames	224,335.94
Kirklees	763,213.87
Lambeth	622,385.34
Lancaster	361,077.12
Leeds	2,232,621.80
Leicester	603,374.30
Lewes	138,336.33
Lewisham	202,345.86
Lincoln	184,690.60
Luton	258,421.48
Manchester	962,910.28
Mansfield	265,824.60
Medway Towns	87,036.36
Melton	93,497.31
Mid Devon	96,747.13
Mid Suffolk	156,340.12
Milton Keynes	491,774.91
New Forest	294,767.63
Newark and Sherwood	307,475.13
Newcastle upon Tyne	1,454,616.23
Newham	377,991.90
North East Derbyshire	496,343.87

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<i>Authority</i>	<i>Financial year 2021-22 (£)</i>
North Kesteven	216,480.80
North Northamptonshire	422,261.02
North Tyneside	1,071,143.29
North Warwickshire	188,579.70
North West Leicestershire	251,520.81
Northumberland	416,855.05
Norwich	470,484.81
Nottingham	924,230.54
Nuneaton	268,249.85
Oadby & Wigston	60,711.45
Oldham	-3,107.63
Oxford City	442,269.24
Portsmouth	343,180.46
Reading	400,823.58
Redbridge	150,455.65
Redditch	296,808.31
Richmondshire	87,786.58
Rotherham	1,020,513.09
Rugby	249,810.92
Runnymede	196,165.06
Salford	56,817.91
Sandwell	1,504,657.58
Sedgemoor	110,662.16
Selby	194,828.91
Sheffield	1,207,881.23
Shropshire	274,963.07
Slough	340,266.55
Solihull	547,623.09
Somerset West and Taunton	209,662.28
South Cambridgeshire	407,718.64
South Derbyshire	186,144.15
South Holland	208,059.98
South Kesteven	376,252.60
South Tyneside	1,125,930.45

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

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<i>Authority</i>	<i>Financial year 2021-22 (£)</i>
Southampton	375,193.06
Southend-on-Sea	200,002.51
Southwark	891,989.48
St Albans	375,638.28
Stevenage	428,687.55
Stockport	883,258.96
Stoke-on-Trent	550,670.65
Stroud	175,802.47
Sutton	268,536.85
Swindon	306,768.45
Tamworth	236,922.62
Tandridge	137,672.93
Tendring	118,827.28
Thanet	52,208.15
Thurrock	368,682.80
Tower Hamlets	278,674.37
Uttlesford	178,281.22
Waltham Forest	288,537.06
Wandsworth	812,153.97
Warwick	449,176.82
Waverley	368,222.67
Wealden	122,106.72
Welwyn Hatfield	601,654.37
West Lancashire	561,957.76
West Northamptonshire	580,800.18
Westminster	493,992.90
Wigan	2,131,858.94
Wiltshire	220,606.38
Winchester	315,490.53
Woking	193,706.96
Wokingham	199,206.04
Wolverhampton	1,065,452.06]

Status: Point in time view as at 25/12/2022.

Changes to legislation: The Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F144 Sch. Table A substituted (30.6.2021) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2021 \(S.I. 2021/611\)](#), reg. 1(2), **Sch. 1** (with reg. 7(3)(4)(6)(7))

^{F145}**Table B – Local authority share cap for each quarter in a year**

<i>Authority</i>	<i>Financial year 2021-22 (£)</i>
Adur	128,167.99
Arun	132,079.04
Ashfield	236,715.31
Ashford	206,977.25
Babergh	139,126.13
Barking and Dagenham	553,630.35
Barnet	745,590.60
Barnsley	709,950.38
Barrow	181,337.67
Basildon	439,046.76
Bassetlaw	236,713.97
Birmingham	2,648,001.97
Blackpool	357,932.42
Bolsover	193,051.82
Bournemouth Christchurch and Poole	389,450.36
Brent	556,793.45
Brentwood	160,784.57
Brighton & Hove	525,932.88
Bristol	900,023.15
Broxtowe	177,698.91
Bury	601,079.44
Cambridge	483,252.66
Camden	2,019,791.79
Cannock Chase	222,897.46
Canterbury	229,893.28
Castle Point	64,288.70
Central Bedfordshire	218,359.10
Charnwood	280,621.01
Cheltenham	168,330.18

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<i>Authority</i>	<i>Financial year 2021-22 (£)</i>
Cheshire West and Chester	502,868.20
Chesterfield	394,178.19
City of London	149,589.89
City of York	502,564.36
Colchester	215,950.48
Cornwall	464,689.29
Crawley	439,568.51
Croydon	857,823.71
Dacorum	664,427.59
Darlington	267,618.46
Dartford	172,657.05
Derby	528,146.66
Doncaster	853,986.53
Dover	125,259.63
Dudley	978,990.73
Ealing	647,909.92
East Devon	184,141.73
East Riding	558,986.84
East Suffolk	135,518.30
Eastbourne	119,862.20
Enfield	581,668.68
Epping Forest	357,685.51
Exeter	180,883.14
Fareham	83,354.09
Folkestone and Hythe	93,482.51
Gateshead	1,177,667.44
Gosport	118,434.75
Gravesham	222,692.39
Great Yarmouth	155,673.04
Greenwich	988,867.61
Guildford	294,818.67
Hackney	1,386,199.19
Hammersmith and Fulham	898,753.34
Haringey	736,148.55

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<i>Authority</i>	<i>Financial year 2021-22 (£)</i>
Harlow	423,113.61
Harrogate	337,596.77
Harrow	330,166.53
Havering	463,375.67
High Peak	166,253.15
Hillingdon	498,778.37
Hinckley and Bosworth	177,066.65
Hounslow	839,043.23
Ipswich	240,161.65
Islington	1,611,323.41
Kensington and Chelsea	494,889.65
Kingston upon Hull	664,969.75
Kingston upon Thames	293,883.31
Kirklees	858,005.92
Lambeth	1,422,189.56
Lancaster	304,854.29
Leeds	2,450,179.39
Leicester	725,562.12
Lewes	172,309.32
Lewisham	820,611.82
Lincoln	225,591.59
Luton	277,413.42
Manchester	1,088,197.60
Mansfield	202,070.09
Medway Towns	112,486.65
Melton	64,462.05
Mid Devon	98,501.90
Mid Suffolk	134,278.55
Milton Keynes	355,448.22
New Forest	244,575.80
Newark and Sherwood	188,791.27
Newcastle upon Tyne	1,102,721.41
Newham	756,445.92
North East Derbyshire	274,422.35

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<i>Authority</i>	<i>Financial year 2021-22 (£)</i>
North Kesteven	170,629.47
North Northamptonshire	325,764.92
North Tyneside	798,533.64
North Warwickshire	136,847.90
North West Leicestershire	252,939.42
Northumberland	594,384.95
Norwich	467,525.99
Nottingham	887,966.30
Nuneaton	249,063.00
Oadby & Wigston	65,141.12
Oldham	119,477.82
Oxford City	656,422.01
Portsmouth	395,246.44
Reading	385,564.44
Redbridge	247,590.32
Redditch	330,810.31
Richmondshire	122,410.65
Rotherham	812,153.49
Rugby	209,978.15
Runnymede	185,563.65
Salford	87,250.52
Sandwell	1,149,500.98
Sedgemoor	117,005.23
Selby	185,219.16
Sheffield	1,423,534.79
Shropshire	248,747.82
Slough	351,607.38
Solihull	599,562.14
Somerset West and Taunton	162,663.24
South Cambridgeshire	202,190.86
South Derbyshire	132,792.19
South Holland	183,226.03
South Kesteven	341,076.00
South Tyneside	863,711.96

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<i>Authority</i>	<i>Financial year 2021-22 (£)</i>
Southampton	494,472.86
Southend-on-Sea	235,373.93
Southwark	1,816,559.92
St Albans	398,068.64
Stevenage	367,885.88
Stockport	917,765.35
Stoke-on-Trent	562,413.38
Stroud	196,450.29
Sutton	307,995.25
Swindon	309,416.61
Tamworth	178,165.09
Tandridge	159,330.12
Tendring	130,994.81
Thanet	83,576.03
Thurrock	439,693.01
Tower Hamlets	740,233.45
Uttlesford	181,362.89
Waltham Forest	558,187.18
Wandsworth	1,097,179.82
Warwick	409,529.79
Waverley	323,488.62
Wealden	142,467.71
Welwyn Hatfield	574,039.94
West Lancashire	345,820.52
West Northamptonshire	457,055.32
Westminster	1,241,590.14
Wigan	1,603,927.75
Wiltshire	286,863.65
Winchester	325,208.77
Woking	228,339.41
Wokingham	124,528.22
Wolverhampton	919,699.30]

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Textual Amendments

F145 Sch. Table B substituted (30.6.2021) by [The Local Authorities \(Capital Finance and Accounting\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2021 \(S.I. 2021/611\)](#), reg. 1(2), **Sch. 2** (with reg. 7(3)(5)(7))

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations make provisions for capital finance and accounts under Part 1 of the Local Government Act 2003 (“the 2003 Act”). The capital finance provisions in and under Part IV of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (including the Local Authorities (Capital Finance) Regulations 1997) are repealed or revoked, as the case may be, on or before 1st April 2004 by virtue of the 2003 Act, with savings and transitional provisions (*see* the Local Government Act 2003 (Commencement No. 1 and Transitional Provisions and Savings) Order 2003).

These Regulations apply only in relation to local authorities in England. Some of the provisions do not apply in relation to parish councils and charter trustees (**regulation 1**).

Regulation 2 requires a local authority and the Mayor of London to have regard to the “Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities” when determining, under section 3 of the 2003 Act, how much money they can afford to borrow.

Regulations 3 and 4 make provision excluding certain liabilities from the definition of “qualifying liabilities”, under section 7 of the 2003 Act, so that certain transactions are not credit arrangements.

Regulation 5 makes provision for varied transactions to be credit arrangements and **regulation 6** sets out how the cost of credit arrangements are to be calculated.

Regulations 7 to 11 provide for certain sums received by a local authority to be treated, or not to be treated, as capital receipts.

Regulation 12 makes provision requiring a specified amount of capital receipts from disposals of housing land, other than qualifying disposals, to be paid to the Secretary of State. This is subject to certain reductions (**regulations 14 to 21**). Interest is payable (out of capital receipts) to the Secretary of State on late payments of the specified amount (**regulation 13**). **Regulation 22** provides for the calculation of notional capital receipts where the consideration for a disposal of housing land does not consist wholly of money.

Regulation 23 provides that capital receipts may only be used for specified purposes.

In carrying out its capital finance functions, a local authority must have regard to the code of practice in “Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice and Cross-Sectoral Guidance Notes” (**regulation 24**).

Regulations 25 and 26 provide for expenditure which is, and which is not, to be treated as capital expenditure for the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of the 2003 Act.

Regulation 27 provides that local authorities must charge to a revenue account a minimum amount (“minimum revenue provision”), and may charge to a revenue account an additional amount, in respect of the financing of capital expenditure. The minimum revenue provision is calculated in

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accordance with **regulations 28 to 29**. Parish councils and charter trustees may charge to a revenue account any amount in respect of the financing of capital expenditure (**regulation 27(2)**).

Regulation 30 requires a local authority to charge to a revenue account for a financial year an amount equal to retirement benefits payments and contributions to pension funds payable for that year.

For the purposes of the definition of “proper practices” in section 21 of the 2003 Act, **regulation 31** identifies certain documents that contain accounting practices.

Regulation 32 specifies certain levying bodies that are to be local authorities for the purposes of Part 1 of the 2003 Act.

Under **regulation 33**, a debt-free local authority with a negative credit ceiling on 31st March 2004, may use the amount, which on that date was the amount it set aside as provision to meet credit liabilities under the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, as if it were a capital receipt to which regulation 23 applies. The amount may not exceed the amount by which the authority’s credit ceiling was less than nil.

Any local authority which is a local authority for the purposes of Part 1 of, or Schedule 1 to, the 2003 Act is specified by **regulation 34** as a qualifying local government body for the purposes of paragraph 4 of Schedule 1 (loans by parish councils and charter trustees).

The following documents may be obtained either by post from CIPFA, 3 Robert Street, London WC2N 6RL or from their website at www.cipfa.org.uk/shop:

- (a) The “Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities”;
- (b) The “Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice and Cross-Sectoral Guidance Notes”;
- (c) “A Statement of Recommended Practice: Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom”; and
- (d) “Best Value Accounting Code of Practice”.

“Governance and Accountability in Local Councils in England and Wales: A Practitioners' Guide 2003 Edition” may be obtained by post from the Society of Local Council Clerks, 1 The Crescent, Taunton, Somerset TA1 4EA.

The Item 8 Credit and Item 8 Debit (General) Determination 2003-2004 may be obtained by post from ODPM, Local Housing Authority Division, Zone 2/J3, Eland House, Bressenden Place, London SW1E 5DU.

A full regulatory impact assessment has not been produced for this instrument, as it has no impact on the costs of businesses, charities or voluntary bodies.

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