

Indicative forecast of project costs and annual revenue funding options (£000's)

Appendix 1

1 - Capital expenditure implications from each of the three options:

Projects (£000's)	Project Capital Cost Options						the Leisure Reserve	Total Net Capital
	HSC	M Pits	Other	RLT Deficit	Accumulated Interest	Penalty		
HSC & Marl Pits	3,150	2,550	0	650	300	0	(1,150)	5,500
Marl Pits + an other option	160	2,550	1,000	600	300	0	(1,150)	3,460
Marl Pits Only	160	2,550	0	550	300	290	(1,150)	2,700

2 - Annual revenue implications from each of the above options:

Projects (£000's)	Annual Revenue Implications					Annual Cost
	Loan / (Inv')	Int' Charges	Repayment of Capital (Leisure)	Repayment of Capital (Other)	RLT Grant	
HSC & Marl Pits	£4.6m	153	220	0	205	578
Marl Pits + an other option	£4.6m	153	98	40	295	586
Marl Pits Only	£2.6m	81	108	0	295	484

NB

1 - The Rossendale Leisure Trust (RLT) deficit is a combination of accumulated revenue losses and allowance for build disruption.

This deficit will be cleared as planned in the original case.

2 - £160k has been committed at HSC s part of the pre-construction phase

3 - At the time of writing the penalty on an early loan repayment of £2m would be £290k

4 - Interest charges are reduce annually therefore based on a 10 yr average

5 - The Council's total annual revenue resources available are £585k

6 - Repayment of capital is the annual repayment of the net capital investment over a 25 year period

7 - The grant to RLT increases in the event that a new pool is not built, due to reduced savings oportunities