

## Annual Minimum Revenue Provision Statement 2019/20

Where the Council finances capital expenditure by debt, it must put aside resources to repay that debt in later years. The amount charged to the revenue budget for the repayment of debt is known as Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP), although there has been no statutory minimum since 2008. The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Council to have regard to the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government's Guidance on Minimum Revenue Provision (the CLG Guidance) most recently issued in 2018.

The broad aim of the CLG Guidance is to ensure that debt is repaid over a period that is either reasonably commensurate with that over which the capital expenditure provides benefits, or, in the case of borrowing supported by Government Revenue Support Grant, reasonably commensurate with the period implicit in the determination of that grant.

The CLG Guidance requires the Council to approve an Annual MRP Statement each year, and recommends a number of options for calculating a prudent amount of MRP. The following statement incorporates options recommended in the Guidance as well as locally determined prudent methods.

For unsupported capital expenditure incurred after 31st March 2008, MRP will be determined by charging the expenditure over the expected useful life of the relevant asset as the equivalent principal repayment on an annuity with an annual interest rate equal to the relevant PWLB rate as at 31 March for the year of expenditure, starting in the year after the asset becomes operational. MRP on purchases of freehold land will be charged over 50 years. MRP on expenditure not related to fixed assets but which has been capitalised by regulation or direction will be charged over 20 years.

For assets acquired by finance leases or the Private Finance Initiative, MRP will be determined as being equal to the element of the rent or charge that goes to write down the balance sheet liability.

For capital expenditure loans to subsidiaries that are repaid in instalments of principal, the Council will make nil MRP and will instead apply the capital receipts arising from principal repayments to reduce the associated capital financing requirement.

No MRP will be charged in respect of assets held within the Housing Revenue Account. (England only)

Capital expenditure incurred during 2019/20 will not be subject to a MRP charge until at least 2019/20 or the year following which an asset becomes operational.

Based on the Council's latest estimate of its Capital Financing Requirement on 31st March 2019, the budget for MRP has been set as follows:

	<b>31.03.2019 Estimated CFR £m</b>	<b>2019/20 Estimated MRP £</b>
Unsupported capital expenditure after 31.03.2008	<b>31.9</b>	462,000
Finance leases and Private Finance Initiative	<b>0.2</b>	161,000
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>623,000</b>
Assets in the Housing Revenue Account	164.0	Nil
<b>Total Housing Revenue Account</b>	<b>164.0</b>	<b>Nil</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>196.1</b>	<b>623,000</b>