Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) policy statement 2019/20

The Council is required to pay off an element of the accumulated General Fund capital spend each year (the CFR) through a revenue charge (the minimum revenue provision - MRP), although it is also allowed to undertake additional voluntary payments if required (voluntary revenue provision - VRP).

CLG regulations have been issued which require the full Council to approve an MRP Statement in advance of each year. A variety of options are provided to councils, so long as there is a prudent provision. The Council is recommended to approve the following MRP Statement:

<u>Annual Statement on Policy for Making Minimum Revenue Provision on Outstanding Debt (Annual MRP Statement)</u>

<u>Relating to the Financial Year 2019/20</u>

The Council's policy on making the minimum revenue provision (MRP) for the repayment of debt to be charged to the Council's revenue account for the financial year 2019/20 is as follows:

The MRP shall be calculated in accordance with the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 and the guidance issued under section 21(1A) of the Local Government Act 2003.

The Council is recommended to approve the following MRP Statement:

The MRP shall be calculated:

a) For capital expenditure incurred before 1 April 2008 or which in the future will be Supported Capital Expenditure, MRP will be charged on a 2% straight line basis. This ensures that the debt will be repaid within 50 years.

b) For capital expenditure funded from prudential borrowing in accordance with option 3 of the guidance for financial years 2008/09 to 2018/19.

   Calculated on the asset life method - using the equal instalment method. The calculation will divide the borrowing relating to each particular asset and divide this by the estimated life of the asset to produce an equal annual charge to the revenue account. This will also be the method used when the asset is not Burnley Council's asset but where the Council has made a capital contribution to the cost.

c) For capital expenditure incurred for financial years 2019/20 onward, MRP will be calculated on the asset life method – using the annuity method. Under this calculation , the revenue budget bears an equal annual charge (for principal and interest) over the life of the asset by taking into account the time value of money.
   The schedule of charges produced by the annuity method results in a consistent charge over an asset's life, taking into account the real value of the annual charges when they fall due.

The annuity method also matches the repayment profile to how the benefits of the asset are consumed over its useful life (i.e. asset deterioration is slower in the early years of an asset’s life than later years)

The total of a) b) and c) above will be the overall annual MRP.

Regulations allow Authorities to apply an ‘MRP holiday’, whereby the MRP charge is deferred until a year after the practical completion of the asset. The Authority will apply this allowance where appropriate.