Appendix 4

Minimum Revenue Provision Statement 2024/25

Annual Minimum Revenue Provision Statement 2024/25

An underpinning principle of the local authority financial system is that all capital expenditure must be financed either from capital receipts, capital grants (or other contributions), by debt or eventually from revenue.

Where the Authority 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 capital expenditure is known as "Minimum Revenue Provision" (MRP), although there has been no statutory minimum since 2008. The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Authority to have regard to the former Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government's Guidance on Minimum Revenue Provision (the MRP Guidance) most recently issued in 2018.

The broad aim of the MRP Guidance is to ensure a prudent provision is made from revenue over time to cover the total amount of capital expenditure needed to be met from revenue. A prudent provision is where the period over which MRP is charged is aligned to the period over which the capital expenditure provides benefits.

The MRP 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. However, the Guidance gives flexibility in how MRP is calculated, providing the calculation is 'prudent'. The following Statement incorporates options recommended in the Guidance.

<u>**Minimum Revenue Provision Policy**</u>

• For capital expenditure incurred before 1st April 2008, and for supported capital expenditure incurred on or after that date, MRP is calculated using the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) method.
• The CFR method calculates MRP as 2% of the non-housing CFR at the end of the preceding financial year (2% of the capital expenditure funded by supported borrowing).
• For unsupported capital expenditure incurred after 31st March 2008, MRP is calculated using the Weighted Average Asset Life method.

The Weighted Average Asset Life method requires that the MRP for non-supported debt be calculated by dividing the non-supported CFR by a weighted average of the expected lifetime of the Council's assets on an annuity instalment basis. The annuity rate applied will be the PWLB rate for the weighted average assets life at the date the policy is approved. In the case of Oadby and Wigston, the weighted average asset life is currently 31 years.

This approach gives a robust basis and has been recognised as appropriate by the external auditors in a number of authorities in the past. It also allows for borrowing which is not directly linked to a particular asset. Treasury management procedures mean that the cheapest course of action to fund expenditure is to use the Council's uncommitted cash balances before borrowing externally, due to the returns on cash deposits being lower than borrowing rates. This means that we may be able to delay borrowing whilst we use our own cash, hence when we do decide to borrow this is not always directly attributable to a specific asset, it may in fact fund a number of assets or capital enhancements to existing assets.

Capital expenditure funded by prudential borrowing in year will not be subject to a MRP charge until the following year or the year after the asset becomes operational if that is beyond the following year.

HRA

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

This is due to:

- There is no statutory requirement to make a MRP in the HRA,

- Repayment of HRA debt began in March 2020 and

- Resources were required in the early years of the HRA business plan to fund the demands of the asset management strategy

It is planned in the short term that HRA external debt will be replaced with short term borrowing, in order to minimise the costs of servicing the debt. However, from 2025/26 onwards, it will be necessary to take on new long-term borrowing, in order maintain the proportion of short-term borrowing to gross debt below 50%.