

# The Housing Revenue Account Subsidy Determination 2011-2012

The Secretary of State as respects all local housing authorities in England, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 80 and 87 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, after consulting such representatives of local government and relevant professional bodies as appear to be appropriate, hereby makes the following determination.

## Citation and commencement

- 1.1 This determination may be cited as the Housing Revenue Account Subsidy Determination 2011-2012 and has effect for the year beginning 1 April 2011.
- 1.2 Subject to paragraph 1.3 the Housing Revenue Account Subsidy Determination 2010-2011 is hereby revoked.
- 1.3 The Housing Revenue Account Subsidy Determination 2010-2011 shall continue to have effect for the purpose of the determination of Housing Revenue Account subsidy for the year beginning 1 April 2010 and in so far as may be necessary for the purposes of any calculation to be made under this or any other determination relating to the calculation of Housing Revenue Account subsidy.

## Interpretation

2.1 In this determination, unless the context otherwise requires:

"**1985 Act**" means the Housing Act 1985;

"**1989 Act**" means the Local Government and Housing Act 1989;

"**authority**" means a local housing authority in England;

"**cluster**" means a group of rooms in a house in multiple occupation serving as separate accommodation for two or more persons but sharing a common kitchen, bathroom and lavatory; where such a house accommodates six or less than six persons, this shall count as one cluster; where such a house accommodates more than six persons the number of clusters shall be calculated by dividing the number of persons by six, with any balance counting as one cluster;

subject to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) of this definition, a "**dwelling**" means:

(1) (a) a building or part of a building which is provided for occupation by a single family unit (that is to say an individual or a family, in either case together with any lodger), or

(b) a cluster or a group of three bed spaces in a hostel (for this purpose the number of groups of bed spaces shall be calculated by dividing the number of bed spaces by three, with any balance counting as one dwelling), to which section 74(1) of the 1989 Act for the time being applies, together with any yard, garden, outhouses and appurtenances belonging to or usually enjoyed with that building or part, and irrespective of whether or not the dwelling is occupied on 1 April;

(2) a dwelling which is put to another use which is not a permanent change of use shall continue to be treated as a dwelling for the purposes of this determination; however

(3) a dwelling falling within the description in paragraph (1)(a) or (b) of this definition shall not be treated as a dwelling for the purposes of this determination if it is either:

(a) an unoccupied dwelling which the authority has formally resolved should be demolished or disposed of and which is no longer available for letting; or

(b) a dwelling of which a lease has been granted under the rent to mortgage scheme;

"**HRA**" means the Housing Revenue Account of the authority whose entitlement to Housing Revenue Account subsidy is under consideration;

"**Arms Length Management Organisation (ALMO)**" means a body set up by a local authority as a housing management company to exercise management functions as an agent of the local authority under an arrangement approved by the Secretary of State under section 27 of the Housing Act 1985 (management agreements);

"**PFI scheme**" means a private finance initiative scheme, that is, a service concession within the meaning of IFRIC 12, such that in accordance with proper practices the provisions of IFRIC 12 need to be considered;

"**shared ownership dwelling**" means a dwelling which is subject to a shared ownership lease;

"**shared ownership lease**" shall have the meaning given in section 622 of the 1985 Act;

"**year**" means the period of 12 months beginning on 1 April;

"**2009-2010**" means the year beginning on 1 April 2009

"**2010-2011**" means the year beginning on 1 April 2010

“2011-2012” means the year beginning on 1 April 2011.

- 2.2 References to another determination are to be read as references to that determination as amended or as revoked and replaced as the case may be.
- 2.3 In this determination, unless the contrary intention appears, reference to an Act or Statutory Instrument is a reference to the Act or Statutory Instrument as amended.

### General Formula

- 3.1 The amount of Housing Revenue Account subsidy payable to an authority for 2011-2012 shall be calculated as follows:

amount of subsidy = (allowance for management + allowance for maintenance + allowance for major repairs + support for decent homes borrowing + PFI allowance + charges for capital + other items of reckonable expenditure) - (rent + interest on receipts),

provided that where the calculation results in a negative figure, that amount of negative subsidy is payable by an authority to the Secretary of State.

- 3.2. In the calculation above:

“the allowance for management, the allowance for maintenance and the allowance for major repairs” is calculated in accordance with paragraph 4;

“the PFI allowance” is an allowance for authorities undertaking an HRA PFI Scheme, and is listed for each eligible authority in Schedule 12;

“charges for capital” is calculated in accordance with paragraph 5;

“other items of reckonable expenditure” is calculated in accordance with paragraph 6;

“rent” is calculated in accordance with paragraph 7; and

“interest on receipts” is calculated in accordance with paragraph 8.

- 3.3 Expressions are used in paragraph 3.1 and 3.2 for convenience and not to define the items.
- 3.4 Where an authority changes their accounting practices or changes any other practice with the predominant purpose of affecting the calculations under this determination, then those calculations shall be made as if such changes had not taken place.
- 3.5 Any amount in this determination which is based on an assumption is calculated on the basis of information received by the Secretary of State on or before 10 December 2010.

## Allowances for Management, Maintenance and Major Repairs

4.1 The allowance for management shall be calculated by applying the formula -

$$A \times B$$

where -

- A is the management allowance per dwelling for the authority for 2011-2012 specified in Schedule 4.
- B is, subject to paragraph 4.4, the number of dwellings, including the authority's share of each shared ownership dwelling, assumed by the Secretary of State to be within the authority's HRA on 1 April 2010, specified in Schedule 2.

4.2 The allowance for maintenance shall be calculated by applying the formula -

$$C \times D$$

where -

- C is the maintenance allowance per dwelling for the authority for 2011-2012 specified in Schedule 5.
- D is, subject to paragraph 4.4, the number of dwellings, excluding the authority's share of each shared ownership dwelling, assumed by the Secretary of State to be within the authority's HRA on 1 April 2010, specified in Schedule 1.

4.3 The allowance for major repairs shall be calculated by applying the formula

$$E \times F$$

where -

- E is, subject to paragraph 4.4, the number of dwellings, excluding the authority's share of each shared ownership dwelling, and excluding also any dwelling that is included in a PFI scheme assumed by the Secretary of State to be within the authority's HRA on 1 April 2010, specified in Schedule 3.
- F is the major repairs allowance per dwelling for the authority for 2011-2012 specified in Schedule 6.

4.4 Where the number of dwellings within the authority's HRA on 31 March 2011 is greater than or less than the number of dwellings assumed to be within the authority's HRA on 1 April 2010 specified in Schedule 2 by more than 10 per cent or 3000 (whichever is less), -

- B is the number of dwellings, including the authority's share of each shared ownership dwelling, and including also any dwelling that is included in an HRA PFI scheme, within the authority's HRA throughout the period beginning on 1 April 2011 and ending on 31 March 2012, together with, where any such

dwelling is within that HRA for only a proportion of that period, a proportion for any such dwelling calculated by dividing the number of days the dwelling is within the HRA by 365.

- D is the number of dwellings, excluding the authority's share of each shared ownership dwelling, within the authority's HRA throughout the period beginning on 1 April 2011 and ending on 31 March 2012, together with, where any such dwelling is within that HRA for only a proportion of that period, a proportion for any such dwelling calculated by dividing the number of days the dwelling is within the HRA by 365.
- E is the number of dwellings, excluding the authority's share of each shared ownership dwelling and excluding also any dwelling that is included in an HRA PFI scheme except where that HRA PFI scheme is for the provision of heating services, within the authority's HRA throughout the period beginning on 1 April 2011 and ending on 31 March 2012, together with, where any such dwelling is within that HRA for only a proportion of that period, a proportion for any such dwelling calculated by dividing the number of days the dwelling is within the HRA by 365.

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## Charges for Capital

5.1 Charges for capital shall be calculated by applying the formula –

$$(G \times H) + I + Z$$

where –

- G is the subsidy capital financing requirement for 2011-2012 as specified in Schedule 8 except where the circumstances in paragraphs 5.2.1 to 5.2.3 apply.
- H is the consolidated rate of interest for the authority calculated in accordance with paragraphs 5.3.1 and 5.3.2.
- I is the Secretary of State's assumption of the authority's debt management expenses for 2011-2012 specified in Schedule 9.
- Z is an allowance for premiums and discounts calculated in accordance with paragraph 5.4.
- 5.2.1 Where the subsidy capital financing requirement specified in Schedule 8 is a negative number, G shall be zero.
- 5.2.2 Where the number of dwellings within the authority's HRA on 31 March 2012 is greater than or less than the number of dwellings assumed to be within the authority's HRA on 1 April 2010 specified in Schedule 2 by more than 10 per cent or 3000 (whichever is less), G shall be the subsidy capital financing requirement specified in Schedule 8 less the aggregate of (a) and (b)
- (a) a proportion of the capital receipt which arises from a qualifying disposal received during the period beginning on 1 April 2010 and ending on 31 March 2011 in respect of land, houses or other property within the authority's HRA;

where –

'capital receipt' is defined in section 9 of the Local Government Act 2003, and

'the proportion of the capital receipt' is as defined at item J below;

- (b) a proportion of the capital receipt from qualifying disposals received during the period beginning on 1 April 2011 and ending on 31 March 2012 in respect of land, houses or other property within the authority's HRA, where the proportion, in each case, is calculated by applying the formula –

$$\frac{J \times K}{365}$$

where –

J is 75%, or such other proportion as specified by the Secretary of State, of the total of :

i) any capital receipt received from a qualifying disposal, less

ii) the administrative costs of and incidental to any such disposal, less

iii) the amount of the disposals levy.

K is the number of days remaining in the period beginning on 1 April 2011 and ending on 31 March 2012 after the date of that receipt.

“qualifying disposal” means a disposal of an interest in housing land which is a qualifying disposal for the purposes of section 136 of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993 (disposals of dwelling-houses by local authorities).

“the disposals levy” means the levy on a qualifying disposal as provided under s136 of the Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993.

5.2.3 Where the calculation in paragraph 5.2.2 reduces G to a negative figure, and where the authority has fewer than 50 dwellings, G shall be zero.

### Consolidated Rate of Interest

5.3.1 For the purpose of paragraph 5.1, H is a percentage amount calculated to two decimal places in accordance with the following formula –

$$\frac{((M \times N) + ((P - M) \times Q))}{P}$$

except that where M is equal to or greater than P, H shall be N;

5.3.2 For the purposes of paragraph 5.3.1 -

M = the amount outstanding during 2011-2012 by way of money borrowed by the authority (calculated on a weighted average basis which takes into account fluctuations in such amounts outstanding during the year);

N = the average rate of interest (calculated on an accruals basis to two decimal places) payable during 2011-2012 on the amount represented by M as defined above;

P = the higher of -

(a) the sum of the authority's capital financing requirement at the beginning of 1 April 2011 and their capital financing requirement at the end of 31 March

2012, divided by 2, minus Adjustment A, and

- (b) the authority's mid year HRA capital financing requirement for 2011-2012;

where –

“Adjustment A” is an amount to be calculated in accordance with regulation 28(1) of SI 2003/3146 as worded prior to its amendment by SI 2007/573<sup>1</sup>

- Q = the average 3-month London Interbank Bid Rate for 2011-2012 calculated by aggregating the rates published on the same day in 52 weeks throughout 2011-2012 and dividing the total by 52;

“capital financing requirement” will mean the amount determined as the capital financing requirement in the “Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities” published by CIPFA, as amended or reissued from time to time, minus any elements arising from a PFI scheme

“mid-year HRA capital financing requirement” is defined in paragraph 6.1 of the Item 8 Credit and Item 8 Debit (General) Determination 2011-2012.

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<sup>1</sup> Regulation 28(1) is replicated at Annex A

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## Premiums and Discounts

5.4 For the purpose of paragraph 5.1, Z is calculated in accordance with the following formula -

$$V - W$$

where -

V is the aggregate amount of HRA premium payments, where each HRA premium payment is calculated in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (d) below-

- (a) multiply the amount of any premium payable by the authority on or after 1 April 1995 on the early redemption of any loan or any part thereof by the appropriate amount to give the HRA premium share;
- (b) from the result of (a), subtract, where applicable, any amount set aside by the authority as provision to meet credit liabilities which the authority determined was used to meet the HRA premium share together with any amount of the useable part of a capital receipt which the authority determined was used to meet the HRA premium share,
- (c) divide the result of (b) by, in each case, the unexpired period of the loan from the date of the redemption (in years and days, with any days expressed as a proportion of a year) or 10 years, whichever is less, and then
- (d) multiply the result of (c) by, in each case, the unexpired period of the loan from the date of the redemption which falls within 2011-2012 (expressed in days), divided by 366;

W is the aggregate amount -

- (a) of any discount receivable by the authority on or after 1 April 1995 on the early redemption of a fixed rate loan or any part thereof;
- (b) multiplied by, in each case, the appropriate amount; and then
- (c) divided by, in each case, the unexpired period of the loan from the date of the redemption (in years and days, with any days expressed as a proportion of a year) or 10 years, whichever is less, and then
- (d) multiplied by, in each case, the unexpired period of the loan from the date of the redemption which falls within 2011-2012 (expressed in days), divided by 366.

“appropriate amount” in paragraph (a) of the definition of V and in paragraph (b) of the definition of W above means:

- (i) where the opening HRA capital financing requirement, or opening HRA credit ceiling, as appropriate, is nil or a negative amount, nil;
- (ii) where the opening HRA capital financing requirement, or opening HRA

credit ceiling (as appropriate), exceeds the capital financing requirement minus Adjustment A , or credit ceiling (as appropriate) and is positive; and

(iii) in any other case, the opening HRA capital financing requirement or opening HRA credit ceiling (as appropriate), divided by the capital financing requirement minus Adjustment A, or credit ceiling (as appropriate);

“opening HRA capital financing requirement” means:

i) **for 2009 - 2010** means the amount calculated in accordance with paragraph 7.1 of the Item 8 Credit and Item 8 Debit (General) Determination 2009 – 2010

ii) **for 2010 – 2011** means the amount calculated in accordance with paragraph 7.1 of the Item 8 Credit and Item 8 Debit (General) Determination 2010 – 2011 and

iii) **for 2011 – 2012** means the amount calculated in accordance with paragraph 7.1 of the Item 8 Credit and Item 8 Debit (General) Determination 2011 – 2012;

“opening HRA credit ceiling” is as calculated in paragraph 7 of the Item 8 Credit and Item 8 Debit (General) Determination for the relevant year;

“capital financing requirement” is defined as in paragraph 5.3.2 above;

“Adjustment A” is defined as in paragraph 5.3.2 above;

“credit ceiling” means the credit ceiling, as defined in Part III of Schedule 3 to the 1989 Act, at 1 April of the relevant year;

“provision to meet credit liabilities” means any amount for the time being set aside by a local authority (whether voluntarily or pursuant to a requirement, prior to 1 April 2004, under Part 4 of the 1989 Act, at that time in force) as provision to meet credit liabilities; and

“relevant year” means the year in which the premium is payable or discount receivable, as appropriate.

## Other Items of Reckonable Expenditure

- 6.1 The amount for other items of reckonable expenditure is the aggregate of the amounts assumed by the Secretary of State to arise in relation to 2011- 2012 under Heads 1-6 in Table A below in relation to property within the HRA, specified in Schedules 13 to 18.

**TABLE A**

	<b>Head Type of Expenditure</b>	<b>Amount of Reckonable Expenditure</b>
	<u>Rent of leasehold property</u>	
1	Rent for an interest in land, houses and other property acquired before 1 April 1981.	The amount specified in Schedule 13.
2	Rent for an interest in dwellings acquired between 1 April 1981 and 16 August 1989 for which a premium is payable.	The amount specified in Schedule 14.
3	Rent for an interest in dwellings acquired between 1 April 1981 and 16 August 1989 for which no premium is payable, where the rent has not changed since 16 August 1989.	The amount specified in Schedule 15.
4	Rent for an interest in dwellings acquired between 17 August 1989 and 22 October 1990 (whether or not a premium is payable) together with rent for an interest in dwellings acquired between 1 April 1981 and 16 August 1989 for which no premium is payable, where that rent has changed since 16 August 1989.	The amount specified in Schedule 16.

Leased equipment

- 5 Annual payments for leased equipment (whether or not the contract includes a provision for purchase) but excluding any payments for purchase, in new build or renovation schemes where the authority became the lessee on or before 21 December 1989, and the terms of the lease have not been varied since that date: and for this purpose, where the work of installation of equipment was started, or (where it is earlier) the contract for the installation was let, on or before 21 December 1989, and where there was in existence on that day an agreement under which the authority would become the lessee of the equipment, then the authority shall be deemed to have become the lessee on 21 December 1989, provided that the authority did in fact become the lessee of the equipment on or before 30 September 1990.

The amount specified in Schedule 17.

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Interest payments not covered  
by paragraph 5 or Head 5

- |   |   |                                      |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 6 | Interest payments to which the authority is committed under arrangements which would have been credit arrangements under section 48 of the 1989 Act, prior to its repeal by the Local Government Act 2003, if they had been entered into on or after 1 April 1990, provided that the following conditions apply -<br>(i) the payments are not reckonable expenditure under Head 5 above;<br>(ii) the payments do not attract subsidy under any other part of the determination;<br>(iii) the arrangements were used to meet expenditure on property, works or equipment which would have been debited to the HRA;<br>(iv) the terms of the arrangements have not been varied since 21 December 1989; and<br>(v) except in the case of arrangements to which section 52(2)(d) of the 1989 Act applied prior to its repeal by the Local Government Act 2003, the authority entered into the contract for the property, works or equipment before 7 July 1988. | The amount specified in Schedule 18. |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|

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- 6.2 The amount specified for Head 6 includes payments of interest under restitution or other compromise agreements reached by the authority with the financing body when the authority has decided that the original arrangements were or may be ultra vires; but an amount included for such payments shall be the lower of the amount which would have been eligible under that Head if payments under the arrangements had continued, and payments which are of interest under the restitution or compromise agreement.

## Rent

7.1 Rent shall be calculated by applying the formula -

$$(X \times Y) - AA$$

where -

- X is, subject to paragraph 7.2, the number of dwellings assumed by the Secretary of State to be within the authority's HRA on 1 April 2010 specified in Schedule 2;
- Y is the guideline rent per dwelling for the authority for 2011 -2012 specified in Schedule 7;
- AA is the allowance for unoccupied dwellings, calculated by applying the formula:

$$(X \times Y) \times 0.02$$

7.2 Where the number of dwellings within the authority's HRA on 31 March 2012 is greater than or less than the number of dwellings assumed to be within the authority's HRA on 1 April 2010 specified in Schedule 2 by more than 10 per cent or 3000 (whichever is less), -

- X has the same meaning as B in paragraph 4.4

## Interest on Receipts

8.1 Interest on receipts shall be the amount calculated by applying the formula –

$$(BB \times Q) + CC$$

where –

BB is

(a) zero if the subsidy capital financing requirement as specified in Schedule 8 is zero or a positive amount, or

(b) zero if item G, as calculated in paragraph 5, would be a negative amount, save for paragraph 5.2.3, after the calculation in paragraph 5.2.2 is applied to the subsidy capital financing requirement and the authority on 31 March 2011 has fewer than 50 dwellings or such number as the Secretary of State may direct,

(c) the equivalent positive amount if item G, as calculated in paragraph 5, would be a negative amount, save for paragraph 5.2.3, after the calculation in paragraph 5.2.2 is applied to the subsidy capital finance requirement and the authority on 31 March 2011 has 50 or more dwellings or such number as the Secretary of State may direct.

Q is the average 3-month London Interbank Bid Rate for 2011-2012 calculated by aggregating the rates published on the same day in 52 weeks throughout 2011-2012 and dividing the total by 52.

CC is the Secretary of State's assumption in respect of 2011-2012 of the amount of interest receivable by the authority on any loan made by the authority to enable a borrower to acquire a dwelling within the authority's HRA, specified for the authority in Schedule 10.

Peter Ruback  
for and on behalf of the Secretary of State

Date January 2011

# Annex A

## Regulation 28 of SI 2003/3146 – Original Wording

### Calculation of minimum revenue provision

**28.** (1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) and regulation 29, the minimum revenue provision for the current financial year shall be calculated by the local authority in accordance with the following formula –

$$\frac{4[\text{CFR} - (\text{A} + \text{HC})]}{100}$$

Where –

CFR is the capital financing requirement at the end of the preceding financial year;

**A is an adjustment** (which may be a positive, nil or negative amount) to be calculated in accordance with the following formula –

Where –

$$[\text{CFRM} - (\text{HA} + \text{NHA}) + \frac{(\text{HA} - \text{HB})}{2}]$$

CFRM is the capital financing requirement on 31 March 2004;

HA is the opening housing amount on 31 March 2004;

HB is the opening HRA capital financing requirement for the financial year beginning on 1 April 2004, except that if the opening HRA capital financing requirement is a negative amount, HB is nil; and

NHA is the non-housing amount on 31 March 2004; and

HC is the opening HRA capital financing requirement for the current financial year, except that if that opening HRA capital financing requirement is a negative amount, HC is nil