

## Appendix 2 – Prudential Indicators

### (a) Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)

The Council's cumulative maximum external borrowing requirement for 2016/17 is shown in the table below:

<b>Capital Financing Requirement</b>	<b>31/03/2017 Estimate £m</b>	<b>31/03/2017 Actual* £m</b>
General Fund	459	439
HRA	137	141
<b>Total CFR</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>580</b>

\*Uses provisional estimates from Draft Statement of Accounts

Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement: In order to ensure that over the medium term debt will only be for a capital purpose, the Council should ensure that debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of capital financing requirement in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional capital financing requirement for the current and next two financial years. This is a key indicator of prudence.

<b>Debt</b>	<b>31/03/2017 Estimate £m</b>	<b>31/03/2017 Actual £m</b>
Borrowing	415	415
PFI liabilities	30	30
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>445</b>
<b>Borrowing in excess of CFR?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>

### (b) Authorised Limit and Operational Boundary for External Debt

The Operational Boundary for External Debt is based on the Council's estimate of most likely, i.e. prudent, but not worst case scenario for external debt. It links directly to the Council's estimates of capital expenditure, the capital financing requirement and cash flow requirements and is a key management tool for in-year monitoring. Other long-term liabilities comprise finance lease, Private Finance Initiative and other liabilities that are not borrowing but form part of the Council's debt.

The Authorised Limit for External Debt is the affordable borrowing limit determined in compliance with the Local Government Act 2003. It is the maximum amount of debt that the

Council can legally owe. The authorised limit provides headroom over and above the operational boundary for unusual cash movements.

The Director of Finance confirms that there were no breaches to the Authorised Limit and the Operational Boundary during 2016/17.

	Operational Boundary (Approved)	Authorised Limit (Approved)	Actual External Debt 31/03/2017
Borrowing			415
Other Long-term Liabilities			30
<b>Total</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>445</b>

**(c) Upper Limits for Fixed Interest Rate Exposure and Variable Interest Rate Exposure**

This indicator is set to control the Council's exposure to interest rate risk. The upper limits on fixed and variable rate interest rate exposures, expressed as the proportion of net principal borrowed.

	Approved Limits for 2016/17 Proportion %	Maximum during 2016/17 Proportion %
<b>Upper Limit for Fixed Rate Exposure</b>	100	100
Compliance with Limits:	Yes	Yes
<b>Upper Limit for Variable Rate Exposure</b>	40	0
Compliance with Limits:	Yes	Yes

**(d) Maturity Structure of Fixed Rate Borrowing**

This indicator is to limit large concentrations of fixed rate debt needing to be replaced at times of uncertainty over interest rates.

<b>Maturity Structure of Fixed Rate Borrowing</b>	<b>Upper Limit %</b>	<b>Lower Limit %</b>	<b>Actual Fixed Rate Borrowing at 31/03/2017 £m</b>	<b>% Fixed Rate Borrowing at 31/03/2017</b>	<b>Compliance with Set Limits?</b>
under 12 months	40	0	39	9	Yes
12 months and within 24 months	20	0	4	1	Yes
24 months and within 5 years	20	0	65	16	Yes
5 years and within 10 years	60	0	5	1	Yes
10 years and within 20 years	100	0	25	6	Yes
20 years and within 30 years	100	0	1	0	Yes
30 years and within 40 years	100	0	235	57	Yes
40 years and within 50 years	100	0	36	9	Yes
50 years and above	100	0	5	1	Yes

**(e) Capital Expenditure**

This indicator is set to ensure that the level of proposed capital expenditure remains within sustainable limits and, in particular, to consider the impact on Council tax and in the case of the HRA, housing rent levels.

<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>31/03/2017 Estimate £m</b>	<b>31/03/2017 Actual £m</b>
Non-HRA	162.4	46.7
HRA	60.7	54.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>223.1</b>	<b>100.7</b>

**(f) Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream**

This is an indicator of affordability and highlights the revenue implications of existing and proposed capital expenditure by identifying the proportion of the revenue budget required to meet financing costs, net of investment income.

<b>Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream</b>	<b>31/03/2017 Estimate %</b>	<b>31/03/2017 Actual %</b>
Non-HRA	7.97	7.16
HRA*	12.80	12.16
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.76</b>	<b>8.04</b>

\*Provisional Based on Draft Accounts

**(g) Adoption of the CIPFA Treasury Management Code**

This indicator demonstrates that the Council adopted the principles of best practice.

The Council adopted the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's *Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice 2011 Edition* in February 2013

**(h) Upper Limit for Total Principal Sums Invested Over 364 Days**

The purpose of this limit is to contain exposure to the possibility of loss that may arise as a result of the Council having to seek early repayment of the sums invested.

	<b>31/03/2017 Approved £m</b>	<b>31/03/2017 Actual £m</b>
	20	0

**(i) HRA Limit on Indebtedness**

HRA Debt Cap (as prescribed by CLG)	£199m	
	<b>31/03/2017 Estimate £m</b>	<b>31/03/2017 Actual £m</b>
HRA CFR	137	141*

\*Provisional Based on Draft Accounts