Annex A

Prudential Indicators 2017/18 Mid Year

	Prudential Indicator		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
1	**Capital expenditure** To allow the authority to plan for capital financing as a result of the capital programme and enable the monitoring of capital budgets.	GF HRA Total	£83.9m £23.3m £107.2m	£97.9m £19.1m £117.0m	£41.3m £8.6m £49.9m	£31.0m £8.2m £39.2m	£21.3m £8.3m £29.6m
2	**CFR** Indicates the Council's underlying need to borrow money for capital purposes. The majority of the capital programme is funded through government support, government grant or the use of capital receipts. The use of borrowing increases the CFR.	GF HRA Total	£218.2m £139.0m £357.2m	£234.1m £139.0m £373.1m	£235.8m £139.0m £374.8m	£232.3m £139.0m £371.3m	£229.4m £139.0m £368.4m
3	**Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream** An estimate of the cost of borrowing in relation to the net cost of Council services to be met from government grant and council taxpayers. In the case of the HRA the net revenue stream is the income from rents.	GF HRA Total	12.95% 13.00% 12.96%	14.31% 13.00% 14.03%	13.61% 13.00% 13.48%	13.31% 13.00% 13.24%	13.20% 13.00% 13.16%
4a	**Incremental impact of capital investment decisions – Council Tax** Shows the actual impact of capital investment decisions on council tax. The impact on council tax is a fundamental indicator of affordability for the Council to consider when setting forward plans. The figure relates to how much of the increase in council tax is used in financing the capital programme and any related revenue implications that flow from it.	Increase in band D Council Tax per annum	£18.74	£30.78	£18.36	£12.04	£7.48

	Prudential Indicator		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
4b	**Incremental impact of capital investment decisions – Housing Rents** Shows the actual impact of capital investment decisions on HRA rent. For CYC, the HRA planned capital spend is based on the government's approved borrowing limit so there is no impact on HRA rents.		£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00
5	**External debt** To ensure that borrowing levels are prudent over the medium term the Council's external borrowing, net of investments, must only be for a capital purpose and so not exceed the CFR.	Gross Debt Invest Net Debt	£283.8m £33.6m £250.2m	£291.6m £25.0m £266.6m	£295.5m £20.0m £275.5m	£295.3m £20.0m £275.3m	£293.2m £20.0m £273.2m
6a	**Authorised limit for external debt** The authorised limit is a level set above the operational boundary in acceptance that the operational boundary may well be breached because of cash flows. It represents an absolute maximum level of debt that could be sustained for only a short period of time. The council sets an operational boundary for its total external debt, gross of investments, separately identifying borrowing from other long-term liabilities.	Borrowing / Other long term liabilities / Total	£363.5m £30.0m £393.5m	£363.5m £30.0m £393.5m	£363.5m £30.0m £393.5m	£363.5m £30.0m £393.5m	£363.5m £30.0m £393.5m

	Prudential Indicator		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
6b	**Operational boundary for external debt** The operational boundary is a measure of the most likely, prudent, level of debt. It takes account of risk management and analysis to arrive at the maximum level of debt projected as part of this prudent assessment. It is a means by which the authority manages its external debt to ensure that it remains within the self-imposed authority limit. It is a direct link between the Council's plans for capital expenditure; our estimates of the capital financing requirement; and estimated operational cash flow for the year.	Borrowing Other long term liabilities / Total	£353.5m £10.0m £363.5m	£353.5m £10.0m £363.5m	£353.5m £10.0m £363.5m	£353.5m £10.0m £363.5m	£353.5m £10.0m £363.5m
6c	**HRA debt limit** The Council is also limited to a maximum HRA CFR through the HRA self-financing regime, known as the HRA Debt Limit or debt cap.		£146.0m	£146.0m	£146.0m	£146.0m	£146.0m
7a	**Upper limit for fixed interest rate exposure** The Council sets limits to its exposures to the effects of changes in interest rates for 5 years. The Council should not be overly exposed to fluctuations in interest rates which can have an adverse impact on the revenue budget if it is overly exposed to variable rate investments or debts.		114%	110%	107%	107%	107%
7b	**Upper limit for variable rate exposure** The Council sets limits to its exposures to the effects of changes in interest rates for 5 years. The Council should not		-14%	-10%	-7%	-7%	-7%

	Prudential Indicator		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	be overly exposed to fluctuations in interest rates which can have an adverse impact on the revenue budget if it is overly exposed to variable rate investments or debts.						
8	**Maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing** To minimise the impact of debt maturity on the cash flow of the Council. Over exposure to debt maturity in any one year could mean that the Council has insufficient liquidity to meet its repayment liabilities, and as a result could be exposed to risk of interest rate fluctuations in the future where loans are maturing. The Council therefore sets limits whereby long-term loans mature in different periods thus spreading the risk.	Maturity profile of debt against approved limits	**Maturity Profile**	**Debt (£)**	**Debt (%)**	**Approved Minimum Limit**	**Approved Maximum Limit**
			Less than 1 yr	£7.0m	3%	0%	30%
			1 to 2 yrs	£13.0m	5%	0%	30%
			2 to 5 yrs	£25.0m	10%	0%	40%
			5 to 10 yrs	£53.2m	20%	0%	40%
			10 yrs and above	£160.7m	62%	30%	90%
			Total	£258.9m	100%	-	-
9	**Upper limit for total principal sums invested for over 364 days** The Council sets an upper limit for each forward financial year period for the level of investments that mature in over 364 days. These limits reduce the liquidity and interest rate risk associated with investing for more than one year. The limits are set as a percentage of the average balances of the investment portfolio.		£15.0m	£15.0m	£15.0m	£15.0m	£15.0m
10	**Adoption of the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in Public Services**		✓				