Prudential Indicators 2015/16 Outturn

	Prudential Indicator		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
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	£31.3m £10.6m £41.9m	£72.8m £24.5m £97.3m	£49.5m £8.3m £57.8m	£15.2m £8.3m £23.5m	£12.6m £8.1m £20.7m	£13.5m £8.0m £21.5m
2	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	11.52% 12.58% 11.76%	12.55% 12.99% 12.65%	13.94% 12.99% 13.73%	14.10% 12.99% 13.85%	12.98% 12.99% 12.98%	12.77% 12.99% 12.82%
3a	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	£15.72	£21.25	£36.11	£13.28	£6.32	£5.87
3b	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	£0.00

Annex 1

		Annex 1						
	Prudential Indicator		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	055							
4	CFR as at 2015/16 Outturn							
4	Indicates the Council's							
	underlying need to							
	borrow money for capital							
	purposes. The majority	GF	£179.1m	£206.5m	£209.3m	£204.8m	£201.0m	£196.5m
	of the capital programme							
	is funded through	HRA	£140.3m	£140.3m	£140.3m	£140.3m	£140.3m	£140.3m
	government support,							
	government grant or the	Total	£319.4m	£346.8m	£349.6m	£345.1m	£341.3m	£336.8m
	use of capital receipts.							
	The use of borrowing increases the CFR.							
5	External Debt							
	To ensure that borrowing							
	levels are prudent over	Gross						
	the medium term the	Debt	£272.4m	£287.2m	£295.1m	£290.0m	£288.8m	£283.6m
	Council's external							
	borrowing, net of	Invest	£77.2m	£45.0m	£25.0m	£20.0m	£20.0m	£20.0m
	investments, must only be for a capital purpose	Net						
	and so not exceed the	Debt	£195.2m	£242.2m	£270.1m	£270.0m	£268.8m	£263.6m
	CFR.	Dobt	2100.2111	~L 12.2111	2270.1111	227 0:0111	2200.0111	2200.0111
6a	Authorised Limit for							
	External Debt							
	The authorised limit is a	tal						
	level set above the	To						
	operational boundary in	es						
	acceptance that the operational boundary	term liabilities Total						
	may well be breached	iab						
	because of cash flows. It	Ē	£357.7m	£355.3m	£359.7m	£355.2m	£351.4m	£346.8m
	represents an absolute	ter						
	maximum level of debt	ng	£30.0m	£30.0m	£30.0m	£30.0m	£30.0m	£30.0m
	that could be sustained	<u> </u>						
	for only a short period of	Borrowing / Other long	£387.7m	£385.3m	£389.7m	£385.2m	£381.4m	£376.8m
	time. The council sets	Ö						
	an operational boundary for its total external debt,) gc						
	gross of investments,	Wir						
	separately identifying	orro						
	borrowing from other	_ a						
	long-term liabilities.							

Annex 1

	<u> </u>						Annex 1	
	Prudential Indicator		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
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	£347.7m £10.0m £357.7m	£345.3m £10.0m £355.3m	£349.7m £10m £359.7m	£345.2m £10.0m £355.2m	£341.4m £10.0m £351.4m	£336.8m £10.0m £346.8m
7	Adoption of the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in Public Services		√					
8a	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.		133%	119%	109%	108%	108%	108%
8b	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 be overly exposed to fluctuations in interest rates which can have an		-33%	-19%	-9%	-8%	-8%	-8%

Annex 1

		Annex 1						
	Prudential Indicator		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	adverse impact on the revenue budget if it is overly exposed to variable rate investments or debts.							
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.		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
10	Maturity structure of new fixed rate borrowing	its	Maturity Profile	Debt (£)	Debt (£)	Approved Minimum Limit	Approved Maximum Limit	
	To minimise the impact of debt maturity on the cash flow of the Council. Over exposure to debt	against approved limits	Less than 1 yr	£12.0m	4%	0%	30%	
	maturity in any one year could mean that the	ıst a	1 to 2 yrs	£5.0m	2%	0%	30%	
	Council has insufficient liquidity to meet its	agair	2 to 5 yrs	£31.0m	12%	0%	40%	
	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	Maturity profile of debt a	5 to 10 yrs	£44.8m	17%	0%	40%	
			10 yrs and above	£174.3m	65%	30%	90%	
	limits whereby long-term loans mature in different periods thus spreading the risk.	Mat	Total	£267.1m	100%	-	-	