Prudential Indicators 2021/22 Outturn

	Prudential Indicator		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
1	Capital expenditure							
'	To allow the authority	GF	£50.3m	£130.5m	£118.0m	£58.0m	£22.3m	£21.0m
	to plan for capital							
	financing as a result of	HRA	£27.9m	£55.7m	£44.7m	£34.6m	£29.8m	£10.5m
	the capital programme and enable the	Other	£0.0m	£0.0m	£0.0m	£2.7m	£0.5m	£0.5m
	monitoring of capital	LT						
	budgets.	Total	C70 0m	C40C 0m	C4C0.7m			£32.0m
		Total	£78.2m	£186.2m	£162.7m	£95.3m	£52.6m	£32.0M
2	CFR							
	Indicates the Council's							
	underlying need to borrow money for	GF	£275.5m	£333.9m	£388.8m	£400.9m	£404.3m	£409.1m
	capital purposes. The	Oi	2270.0111	2000.0111	2000.0111	2400.0111	2404.0111	2400.1111
	majority of the capital	HRA	£146.4m	£146.4m	£146.4m	£149.8m	£153.4m	£153.4m
	programme is funded through government	Other	£44.0m	£42.8m	£41.7m	£43.3m	£42.1m	£41.0m
	support, government	LT	244.0111	142.0111	£41.7111	243.3111	£42.1111	241.0111
	grant or the use of							
	capital receipts. The	Total	£465.9m	£523.1m	£576.9m	£594.0m	£599.8m	£603.5m
	use of borrowing increases the CFR.							
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	GF	7.47%	9.60%	11.95%	13.60%	14.34%	15.07%
	revenue stream is the							
	income from rents.	HRA	13.89%	13.31%	12.81%	12.52%	12.34%	12.16%
	Note that in future years some of the forecast	Total	8.72%	10.32%	12.12%	13.38%	13.93%	14.46%
	debt will be directly	10101	011 270	1010270	1211270	10.0070	1010070	1 11 10 70
	funded by business rates income and a number of							
	other self financing							
	schemes, where income							
	is generated to meet the cost of investment in the							
	scheme. Therefore the							
	actual figure will be lower							
4	than shown here. External debt							
4	To ensure that	Gross						
	borrowing levels are	Debt	£350.0m	£412.8m	£473.7m	£499.3m	£514.1m	£527.9m
	prudent over the		000.5	040.0	040.0	040.0	040.5	0400
	medium term the Council's external	Invest	£38.8m	£10.0m	£10.0m	£10.0m	£10.0m	£10.0m
	borrowing, net of	Net						
	investments, must only	Debt	£311.2m	£402.8m	£463.7m	£489.3m	£504.1m	£517.9m
	be for a capital							

Annex A

	Annex A							
	Prudential Indicator		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	purpose and so not							
	exceed the CFR.							
5 a	Authorised limit for external debt The authorised limit is a level set above the operational boundary in acceptance that the	ilities	0500 4	0505 0m	0500	0004.0=	0000 0	0040 5
	operational boundary may well be breached	n liak	£526.1m	£525.0m	£586.9	£604.0m	£609.8m	£613.5m
	because of cash flows.	ı tern	£30.0m	£30.0m	£30.0m	£30.0m	£30.0m	£30.0m
	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.	er long	£556.1m	£555.0m	£616.9m	£634.0m	£639.8m	£643.5m
		Borrowing / Other long term liabilities	(£556.1m set at 2021/22 Strategy)	(£555.0m set at 2022/23 Strategy)	(Based on current CFR projection)	(Based on current CFR projection)	(Based on current CFR projection)	(Based on current CFR projection)
5	Operational							
b	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	Borrowing / Short Term Liquidity Requirement	£465.9m £60.2m £526.1m	£523.1m £1.9m £525.0m	£576.9m £10.0m £586.9m	£594.0m £10.0m £604.0m	£599.8m £10.0m £609.8m	£603.5m £10.0m £613.5m
	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 / Sh	set at 2021/22 Strategy)	set at 2022/23 Strategy)	current CFR projection)	current CFR projection)	current CFR projection)	current CFR projection)

Annex A

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	Prudential Indicator		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
6	Maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing To minimise the		Maturity Profile	Debt (£)	Debt (%)	Approved Minimum Limit	Approved Maximum Limit	
	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	Less than 1 yr 1 to 2 yrs 2 to 5 yrs 5 to 10 yrs 10 yrs and above Total	£9.7m £4.3m £44.8m £82.2m £165.0m	3% 1% 15% 27% 54% ——————————————————————————————————	0% 0% 0% 30%	30% 30% 40% 40% 90%	In line with the TMSS Lobo loans are shown as due at their next call date as this is the date the lender could require payment.
7	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	£15.0m