

Prudential Indicator Calculations

PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS OF AFFORDABILITY

Estimates of Incremental Impact of Capital Investments Decisions on the Council Tax

This prudential indicator shows the potential impact of the capital investment decisions on the Council Tax.

Description	2009/10 Estimate	2010/11 Estimate	2011/12 Estimate
Incremental Impact on Band D Council Tax	£0.40	£1.71	£2.86

Estimates of Incremental Impact of Capital Investments Decisions on the Housing Rents

This prudential indicator shows the potential impact of the HRA capital investment decisions on the average weekly rent.

Description	2009/10 Estimate	2010/11 Estimate	2011/12 Estimate
Incremental Impact on Average Weekly Housing Rents	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00

Total Actual / Estimates of Capital Expenditure

The prudential indicator for capital expenditure should be based upon a capital programme that takes into account the Council's asset management and capital investment strategies.

Description	2007/08 Actual £'000	2008/09 Estimate £'000	2009/10 Estimate £'000	2010/11 Estimate £'000	2011/12 Estimate £'000
Total General Fund Capital Expenditure	12,294	10,048	15,570	6,907	3,726
Total HRA Capital Expenditure	7,216	5,347	5,060	4,993	4,930
Total Actual / Estimates of Capital Expenditure	19,510	15,395	20,630	11,900	8,656

APPENDIX C

Prudential Indicator Calculations

Total Actual / Estimates of Financing Costs

Description	2007/08 Actual £'000	2008/09 Estimate £'000	2009/10 Estimate £'000	2010/11 Estimate £'000	2011/12 Estimate £'000
Total General Fund Financing Costs	(1,273)	(652)	(290)	120	450
Total HRA Financing Costs	0.00	(489)	(229)	(216)	(234)
Total Actual / Estimates of Financing Costs	(1,273)	(1,141)	(519)	(96)	216

Actual / Estimates of Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

The net revenue stream is the estimate of the amounts to be met from government grants and local taxpayers, and for the Housing Revenue Account, is the estimate of the amounts to be met from housing subsidy and rent income.

Since the Council is 'debt-free' the ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream will be negative. This reflects the fact that for 'debt-free' authorities, the negative financing costs are making a contribution to the consolidated revenue account.

Description	2007/08 Actual %	2008/09 Estimate %	2009/10 Estimate %	2010/11 Estimate %	2011/12 Estimate %
General Fund Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream	(8.1)	(4.0)	(1.7)	0.7	2.6
HRA Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream	0.0	(3.2)	(1.4)	(1.3)	(1.3)

APPENDIX C

Prudential Indicator Calculations

Actual / Estimates of Capital Financing Requirement

The Capital Financing Requirement will reflect the Council's underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose.

Description	2007/08 Actual £'000	2008/09 Estimate £'000	2009/10 Estimate £'000	2010/11 Estimate £'000	2011/12 Estimate £'000
General Fund Capital Financing Requirement	6,706	6,706	15,220	19,048	21,594
HRA Capital Financing Requirement	(4,852)	(4,852)	(4,852)	(4,202)	(3,535)
Total Actual / Estimates of Capital Financing Requirement	1,854	1,854	10,368	14,846	18,059

Authorised Limit

In England and Wales the prudential indicator for the Authorised Limit for external debt for the current year is the statutory limit determined under Section 3 (1) of the Local Government Act 2003: 'A local authority shall determine and keep under review how much money it can afford to borrow'

The Authorised Limit should not be set so high that it would never in any possible circumstances be breached. It should reflect a level of borrowing which, while not desired, could be afforded but may not be sustainable. The Authorised Limit must therefore be set to establish the outer boundary of the Council's borrowing, based on a realistic assessment of the risks.

Description	2009/10 £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Borrowing	30,000	35,000	40,000
Other long term liabilities	0	0	0
Authorised Limit	30,000	35,000	40,000

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Operational Boundary

The Operational Boundary is the focus of day-to-day treasury management activity within the authority. It is a means by which the authority manages its external debt to ensure that it remains within the self-imposed Authorised Limit. The Operational Boundary may be breached temporarily on occasions due to variations in cashflow. However, a sustained or regular trend above the Operational Boundary would be significant and should lead to further investigation.

Description	2009/10 £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Borrowing	25,000	30,000	35,000
Other long term liabilities	0	0	0
Operational Boundary	25,000	30,000	35,000

Actual External Debt

The prudential indicator for actual external debt will not be directly comparable to the authorised limit and operational boundary, since the actual external debt will reflect the actual position at one point in time.

Description	2007/08 Actual £'000
Actual borrowing as at 31 March 2008	10,000
Actual long term liabilities as at 31 March 2008	0
Actual External Debt as at 31 March 2008	10,000

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PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS OF PRUDENCE

Net Borrowing and Capital Financing Requirement

The Code makes it necessary, if a financial strategy is to be prudent, that it is one in which in the medium term Net Borrowing is only used for capital purposes. In the Code this requirement is to be demonstrated through a comparison of Net Borrowing with the Capital Financing Requirement.

Description	£'000
Total Capital Financing Requirement at 31 March 2008	1,854

2008/09 Estimated Change in Capital Financing Requirement	
Capital expenditure	15,395
Application of useable capital receipts	(6,217)
Application of capital grants/contributions	(9,178)
The replacement for MRP	0
Additional voluntary contributions	0
Total Estimated Change in Capital Financing Requirement 2008/09	(0)

2009/10 Estimated Change in Capital Financing Requirement	
Capital expenditure	20,630
Application of useable capital receipts	(1,124)
Application of capital grants/contributions	(10,992)
The replacement for MRP	0
Additional voluntary contributions	0
Total Estimated Change in Capital Financing Requirement 2009/10	8,514

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2010/11 Estimated Change in Capital Financing Requirement	
Capital expenditure	11,900
Application of useable capital receipts	(870)
Application of capital grants/contributions	(6,211)
The replacement for MRP	(341)
Additional voluntary contributions	0
Total Estimated Change in Capital Financing Requirement 2010/11	4,478

Capital Financing Requirement:	
Estimated Opening Balance 2008/09	1,854
Estimated Closing Balance 2010/11	14,846
This is an increase over the three years of	12,992

Prudential Indicators for Treasury Management

The first prudential indicator for treasury management is not a numerical indicator, but a statement of good practice:

'The Council has adopted the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services'

Adopted by the Council 16 February 2004 (Executive Committee)

Prudential Indicator Calculations

Operational Boundaries to Exposure to Interest Rate Risks

Interest rate risk management is a top priority for local authority management. The setting of upper limits has the effect of setting ranges within which the Council will limit its exposure to both fixed and variable interest rate movements.

Description	2009/10 £'000	2010/11 £'000	2011/12 £'000
Total projected interest payable on borrowing	0	0	0
Total projected interest receivable on investments	(629)	(729)	(867)
Net Interest	(629)	(729)	(867)
Upper limit - fixed rates = 100%	(629)	(729)	(867)
Upper limit - variable rates = 20%	(126)	(146)	(173)

This means that the Head of Treasury Services will manage fixed interest rate exposure within the range 0% to 100% and variable interest rate exposure within the range 0% to 20%

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Operational Boundary to the Exposure Inherent in the Maturity Structure of Borrowings

This indicator is designed to be a control over the Council having a large concentration of fixed rate debt needing to be replaced at times of uncertainty over interest rates. The indicator is, in effect, a limit on longer term interest rate exposure and is set for the forthcoming year.

The analysis of borrowing by maturity used in the Code uses the same periods as that required in the local authority SORP.

Amount of projected borrowing that is fixed rate maturing in each period as a percentage of total projected borrowing that is fixed rate.

Period	Upper Limit	Lower Limit
Under 12 months	100%	0%
12 months and within 24 months	20%	0%
24 months and within 5 years	20%	0%
5 years and within 10 years	20%	0%
10 years and above	100%	0%

Prudential Indicator Calculations

Principal Sums Invested for Periods Longer than 364 Days

The purpose of the prudential limit for principal sums invested for periods longer than 364 days is for the Council to contain its exposure to the possibility of loss that might arise as a result of having to seek early repayment or redemption of principal sums invested.

Description	At 31/3/2009
	£'000
Longer-term investments	0
Less - Held for operational purposes	(6,000)
Current Assets - Investments	20,000
Current Assets - Cash and at Bank	(1,000)
Total available for investment longer term	13,000

Limits to be placed on investments to final maturities beyond year end:	£'000
31/03/10	10,000
31/03/11	8,000
31/03/12	6,000

The current agreement with Investec allows them to place up to 50% of the portfolio in products maturing after more than 1 year. In practice they only invest in gilts which are placed for longer periods but can be sold at any time, therefore they are liquid. The limits set therefore are in line with the agreement however it is not anticipated that this will impact on the liquidity of the Council.