PRUDENTIAL AND OTHER INDICATORS 2020-21 and 2021-22

The Prudential Indicators are required to be set and approved by Council in accordance with CIPFA's Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities. Table 1 shows the 2020-21 actual capital expenditure, the capital programme approved by Council on 24 February 2021 and the latest projection for the current financial year which has incorporated slippage of schemes from 2020-21 together with any new grants and contributions or changes in the profile of funding.

Table 1: Prudential Indicator: Estimates of Capital Expenditure

	2020-21 Actual £m	2021-22 Estimate (Council Feb 21) £m	2021-22 Projection £m
Council Fund services	23.461	61.883	76.120
Investment Properties	-	0.480	0.480
TOTAL	23.461	62.363	76.600

All capital expenditure must be financed, either from external sources (government grants and other contributions), the Council's own resources (revenue, reserves and capital receipts) or net financing requirement (borrowing, leasing and Private Finance Initiative). The planned financing of the expenditure has been projected as follows:

Table 2: Capital financing

	2020-21 Actual £m	2021-22 Estimate (Council Feb 21) £m	2021-22 Projection £m
External sources	15.583	16.563	24.482
Own resources	1.511	30.939	35.408
Net Financing Requirement	6.367	14.861	16.710
TOTAL	23.461	62.363	76.600

The net financing requirement or 'debt' is only a temporary source of finance, since loans and leases must be repaid, and this is therefore replaced over time by other financing, usually from revenue which is known as the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). As well as MRP, the Council makes additional voluntary revenue contributions to pay off Prudential or Unsupported Borrowing. The total of these are shown in Table 3 below:-

Table 3: Replacement of debt finance

	2020-21 Actual £m	2021-22 Estimate (Council Feb 21) £m	2021-22 Projection £m
Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP)	2.927	2.997	2.969
Additional Voluntary Revenue Provision	1.502	1.925	1.757
Total MRP & VRP	4.429	4.922	4.782
Other MRP on Long term Liabilities	0.743	0.801	0.801
Total Own Resources	5.172	5.723	5.527

The Council's cumulative outstanding amount of debt finance is measured by the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). This increases with new debt-financed capital expenditure and reduces by the MRP amount within the year. Based on the above figures for expenditure and financing, the Council's estimated CFR is as follows based on the movement on capital expenditure at quarter 1:

Table 4: Prudential Indicator: Estimates of Capital Financing Requirement

	2020-21	2021-22	2021-22
	Actual £m	Estimate £m	Projection £m
Capital Financing Requirement	2	~	~
Opening CFR excluding PFI & other			
liabilities	155.466	157.405	157.405
Opening PFI CFR	16.310	15.566	15.566
Total opening CFR	171.776	172.971	172.971
Movement in CFR excluding PFI &			
other liabilities	1.938	9.939	11.984
Movement in PFI CFR	(0.743)	(0.801)	(0.801)
Total movement in CFR	1.195	9.138	11.183
Closing CFR	172.971	182.109	184.154
Movement in CFR represented by:			
Net financing need for year (Table 2	6.367	14.861	16.710
above)			
Minimum and voluntary revenue			
provisions	(4.429)	(4.922)	(4.726)
MRP on PFI and other long term			
leases (Table 3)	(0.743)	(0.801)	(0.801)
Total movement	1.195	9.138	11.183

The capital borrowing need (Capital Financing Requirement) has not been fully funded with loan debt as cash supporting the Council's reserves, balances and cash flow has been used as a temporary measure. This is known as Internal Borrowing. Projected levels of the Council's

total outstanding debt, which comprises of borrowing, PFI and Other Long Term Liabilities, are shown below compared with the Capital Financing Requirement:-

Table 5: Prudential Indicator: Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement

	2020-21 Actual £m	2021-22 Estimate (Council Feb 21) £m	2021-22 Projection £m
Debt (incl. PFI & leases)	113.670	120.545	114.848
Capital Financing Requirement	172.971	182.109	184.154

Statutory guidance is that debt should remain below the capital financing requirement, except in the short-term. As can be seen, the Council expects to comply with this in the medium term.

The Council is legally obliged to set an affordable borrowing limit (also termed the authorised limit for external debt) each year. In line with statutory guidance, a lower "operational boundary" is also set as a warning level should debt approach the limit.

Table 6: Prudential Indicators: Authorised limit and operational boundary for external debt in £m

	2020-21 Actual £m	2021-22 Estimate (Council Feb 21) £m	2021-22 Projection £m
Authorised limit – borrowing Authorised limit – other long term liabilities	170.000 30.000	170.000 30.000	170.000 30.000
Authorised Limit Total	200.00	200.000	200.000
Operational boundary – borrowing	120.000	130.000	130.000
Operational boundary – other long term liabilities	25.000	25.000	25.000
Operational Boundary Limit Total	145.000	155.000	155.000
Total Borrowing and Long Term Liabilities	113.670	120.545	114.848

Although capital expenditure is not charged directly to the revenue budget, interest payable on loans and MRP are charged to revenue, offset by any investment income receivable. The

net annual charge is known as financing costs; this is compared to the net revenue stream i.e. the amount funded from Council Tax, business rates and general government grants.

Table 7: Prudential Indicator: Proportion of financing costs to net revenue stream

	2020-21 Actual £m	2021-22 Estimate (Council Feb 21) £m	2021-22 Projection £m
Capital Financing Central	6.623	6.707	6.571
Other Financing costs	3.448	3.872	3.704
TOTAL FINANCING COSTS	10.072	10.579	10.276
Proportion of net revenue stream	3.71%	3.89%	3.77%

This shows that in 2021-22, 3.77% of our net revenue income will be spent paying back the costs of capital expenditure.