# Appendix 1

#### Prudential Indicators (PI) required by The Prudential Code

PI for Prudence - Ensuring that external debt is sustainable and compliance with good professional practice are essential features of prudence.

PI 1 - Estimates and actual capital expenditure.
Full details of capital expenditure plans and funding can be found in the quarter two capital budget monitoring 2022-2023 report.

	Approved by Council 2 March 2022			As at 30 September 2022		
	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
General Fund *	139,412	59,970	36,048	114,501	157,872	49,814
HRA	84,663	88,488	84,560	80,261	97,039	87,385
* Service investments included in General Fund figure. These relate to areas such as capital expenditure on investment properties and loans to third parties etc. for service and regeneration delivery purposes.	224,075 13,057	148,458	4,900	194,762 5,067	254,911 8,000	137,199 11,900

### PI 2 - Estimates and actual capital financing requirement General and HRA.

	Approved	by Council 2 N	larch 2022	As at 30 September 2022		
	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
General Fund *	723,620	707,006	691,987	694,029	720,194	719,661
<del>IR</del> A	316,145	359,879	396,978	310,908	367,536	412,029
	1,039,765	1,066,885	1,088,965	1,004,937	1,087,730	1,131,690
Service investments included in General Fund figure. These relate to areas such as capital expenditure on investment properties and loans to hird parties etc. for service and regeneration delivery purposes.	45,165	40,730	34,206	37,474	39,680	42,821
Movement in capital financing requirement represented by:						
New borrowing for capital expenditure Less minimum revenue provision/voluntary minimum revenue provision	109,302 (37,391)	68,029 (40,909)	70,016 (47,936)	85,322 (34,855)	119,243 (36,450)	86,682 (42,722
Movement in capital financing requirement	71,911	27,120	22,080	50,467	82,793	43,960

PI 3 - Authorised limit for external debt.

These limits apply to the total external debt gross of investments and separately identify borrowing from other long term liabilities such as finance leases including Private Finance Initiatives (PFI). This is a self determined level reviewed and set each budget setting cycle.

	• • •		
	2022-2023	2024-2025	
	Limit £000	Limit £000	Limit £000
Borrowing	1,080,693	1,139,076	1,208,188
Other Long Term Liabilities	82,628	79,660	76,416
Total Authorised Limit	1,163,321	1,218,736	1,284,604
Forecast External Debt as at 30 September 2022:			
Borrowing	804,484	928,245	1,001,749
Other Long Term Liabilities	76,928	73,960	74,416
	881,412	1,002,205	1,076,165
Variance (Under) / Over Authorised limit	(281,909)	(216,531)	(208,439)
Authorised limit for service investments included in the above figure	es		
Authorised Limit	66,049	63,600	62,176
Forecast External Debt as at 30 September 2022:	42,428	44,633	47,774
Variance (Under) / Over Authorised limit	(23,621)	(18,967)	(14,402)

# Appendix 1

#### Prudential Indicators (PI) required by The Prudential Code

# PI 4 - Operational boundary for external debt.

This is based on the same estimates as the authorised limit but directly reflects the Director of Finance's estimate of the most likely, prudent but not worst case scenario, without the additional headroom included. This is a self determined level reviewed and set each budget setting cycle.

	As at 30 September 2022						
	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025				
	Limit	Limit	Limit				
	£000	£000	£000				
Borrowing	1,054,388	1,122,138	1,191,978				
Other Long Term Liabilities	80,628	77,660	74,416				
Total Operational Boundary Limit	1,135,016	1,199,798	1,266,394				
Forecast External Debt as at 30 September 2022:							
Borrowing	804,484	928,245	1,001,749				
Other Long Term Liabilities	76,928	73,960	74,416				
	881,412	1,002,205	1,076,165				
Variance (Under) / Over Operational Boundary Limit	(253,604)	(197,593)	(190,229)				
Operational boundary for service investments included in the above	figures						
Operational Boundary Limit	65,035	63,600	62,176				
Forecast External Debt as at 30 September 2022:	42,428	44,633	47,774				
Variance (Under) / Over Operational Boundary Limit	(22,607)	(18,967)	(14,402)				

PI 5 - Gross debt and the capital financing requirement.
"In order to ensure that over the medium term debt will only be for a capital purpose, the local authority should ensure that debt does not, except in the short term, exceed the total of capital financing requirement in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional capital financing requirement for the current and next two financial

	Approved by Council 2 March 2022			As at 30 September 2022			
	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	
	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Forecast Capital Financing Requirement at end of Second Year	1,088,964	1,088,964	1,094,833	1,131,690	1,131,690	1,131,690	
Gross Debt	953,239	1,018,359	1,070,439	881,412	1,002,205	1,076,165	
Capital Financing Requirement Greater than Gross Debt	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

PI for Affordability - These indicators are used to ensure the total capital investment of the Council is within a sustainable limit and the impact of these decisions are considered with regard to acceptable council tax and housing rent levels.

#### PI 6 - Estimates and actual ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream.

This represents the cost of financing capital expenditure as a % of net revenue for both General Fund and HRA.									
	Approved by Council 2 March 2022			As at 30 September 2022					
	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025			
	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast			
General Fund *	18.1%	18.6%	18.4%	16.7%	18.0%	18.6%			
HRA	31.4%	31.7%	32.2%	31.7%	34.0%	34.7%			
* Service investments included in General Fund figure. These relate to areas such as capital expenditure on investment properties and loans to third parties etc. for service and regeneration delivery purposes.	1.1%	1.2%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%			

### PI7 - Estimates and actual ratio of net income from commercial and service investments to net revenue stream.

This represents the financial exposure of the Council to the loss of income from commercial and service investments. Only costs directly attributable to the investments are netted off, so unlike PI6, the costs of borrowing (interest and MRP) cannot be deducted as they are not directly attributable to managing the investments and will contine regardless of the existence or performance of the investments.

	Approved by Council 2 March 2022			As at 30 September 2022		
	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Commercial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%

# Appendix 1

#### Treasury Management Indicators (TMI) required by The Treasury Management Code

# TMI 1 - Upper limits for long-term treasury management investments (previously called 'upper limits to the total of principal sums invested over 365

days').

This details the maximum amount which can be invested for up to 5 years (as per paragraph 1.5 of the Annual Investment Strategy). It has been deteremined that a maximum of 50% of total investments with a cap of £35.0 million could be prudently committed to long term investments should the Director of Finance decide it is appropriate to.

	As at 30 September 2022							
	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025					
	Limit	Limit	Limit					
	£000	£000	£000					
Upper limit for long-term treasury management investments	35,000	35,000	35,000					
Actual and Forecast Invested at 30 September 2022	-	-	-					
Variance (Under) / Over Limit	(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)					

# TMI 2 - Upper and lower limits to the maturity structure of its borrowing. These limits relate to the % of fixed and variable rate debt maturing.

	Approved by 0	Council 2 March 2022	As at 30 September 2022
	Upper	Lower	2022-2023
	Limit	Limit	Forecast
			Borrowing
Under 12 months	25%	0%	2.12%
12 months and within 24 months	25%	0%	-
24 months and within 5 years	40%	0%	3.44%
5 years and within 10 years	50%	0%	10.46%
10 years and within 20 years	50%	0%	11.70%
20 years and within 30 years	50%	0%	28.51%
30 years and within 40 years	50%	0%	23.33%
40 years and within 50 years	50%	0%	20.44%
50 years and within 60 years	50%	0%	-

# Appendix 1

#### Non-treasury management investment indicators

The statutory guidance on local government investments encourages local authorities to develop qualitative indicators that allow the reader to assess the Council's total risk exposure as a result of commercial investment decisions.

NTM 1 - Estimates and actual non-treasury management investment expenditure.
This identifies the level of any non-treasury management investments (e.g. service and commercial investments)

	Approved	Approved by Council 2 March 2022			As at 30 September 2022		
	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	
	Forecast £000	Forecast £000	Forecast £000	Forecast £000	Forecast £000	Forecast £000	
Service investments Commercial investments	13,057	10,000	4,900 -	5,067	8,000	11,900	
	13,057	10,000	4,900	5,067	8,000	11,900	

#### NTM 2 - Estimates and actual net debt for service and commercial investment to net service expenditure ratio.

This indicator measures the level of net debt for service and commercial investments in comparison to the Council's forecast net service expenditure, where net service expenditure is a proxy for the size and financial strength of a local authority.

	Approved by Council 2 March 2022			As at 30 September 2022		
	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
	Forecast £000	Forecast £000	Forecast £000	Forecast £000	Forecast £000	Forecast £000
Net debt for service and commercial investments	45,165	40,730	34,206	37,474	39,680	42,821
Net service expenditure	267,150	268,326	277,311	267,159	268,326	277,311
Debt to net service expenditure ratio	16.9%	15.2%	12.3%	14.0%	14.8%	15.4%

#### NTM 3 - Estimates and actual service and commercial income to net service expenditure ratio.

This indicator measures the level of service and commercial investment generated income in comparison to the Council's net service expenditure, where net service expenditure is a proxy for the size and financial strength of a local authority. The % indicates the Council's financial resilience and how reliant on the service/commercial investment income it is. A low % indicates the Council is not heavily reliant on service/commercial investment income.

	Approved	Approved by Council 2 March 2022			As at 30 September 2022			
	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025		
	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast		
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000		
Service and commercial investment income	1,819	2,115	2,033	1,643	1,756	2,013		
Net service expenditure	267,150	268,326	277,311	267,159	268,326	277,311		
Service and commercial income to net service expenditure ratio	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%		

### NTM 4 - Estimates and actual loan to value ratio

This indicator measures the net debt for service and commercial investments compared to the forecast total asset value. A decrease in the ratio over the medium term indicates a reducing level of borrowing due to repayments, whereas an increase indicates an increase in the level of borrowing due to new loans being issued.

	Approved by Council 2 March 2022			As at 30 September 2022		
	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast
Loan to value ratio	72.1%	68.3%	62.7%	70.1%	70.3%	70.9%