

CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday 19 th July, 2016
Report Subject	Prudential Indicators - Actuals 2015/16
Cabinet Member	Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Finance
Report Author	Corporate Finance Manager
Type of Report	Operational

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Under the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Prudential Code), authorities are required to set a range of Prudential Indicators. This report provides details of the Council's actual Prudential Indicators for 2015/16 compared with the estimates set:-

- Prudential Indicators for Capital Expenditure
- Prudential Indicators for Affordability
- Prudential Indicators for Prudence
- Prudential Indicators for External Debt and Treasury Management

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That members note and approve the report.

REPORT DETAILS

1.00	EXPLAINING THE PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS
	Background
1.01	The background to this item is provided in the reports to; Cabinet 14 July 2015 - Prudential Indicators Actuals 2014/15, Cabinet 16 February 2016 - Prudential Indicators 2016/17 - 2018/19 and in the report to Council 14 June 2016 - Minimum Revenue Provision and Prudential Indicators - Policy Amendments.
1.02	The framework established by the Prudential Code is intended to support local strategic planning, local asset management planning and robust option appraisal. The objectives of the Code are to ensure, within a clear framework, that the capital investment plans of local authorities are affordable , prudent and sustainable , and that treasury management decisions are taken in accordance with good professional practice; the 2015/16 capital programme was prepared on this basis – affordable in terms of the implications for Council Tax and housing rents, prudent and sustainable in terms of implications for external borrowing.
1.03	The Prudential Code sets out the indicators that must be used, and the factors that must be taken into account in preparing such.
	CONSIDERATIONS
	General
1.04	Actual (2015/16) Prudential Indicators have now been calculated in respect of the following:-
	Capital expenditure
	Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream
	Incremental impact of capital investment
	Capital financing requirement
	Authorised limit for external debt
	The Code does not specify how the Council should have regard to these factors, but instead concentrates on the means by which it demonstrates that the proposals are affordable, prudent and sustainable.

	Capital Expenditure				
1.05	The Prudential Indicators for capital programme (that management and capital investigation capital accounting purposes capital expenditure totals at Prudential Indictors and essential other indicators follows:	takes into estment stras) by the vare the startisentially pro	account stegies), and alue of fina ng point fo	the Cour d are supple nce leases r the calcul	ncil's asse emented (for held. The ation of the
1.06	Prior year (2014/15) actuals and 2015/16 estimate totals are included for information purposes, together with forward totals for 2016/17.				
1.07	Actual 2015/16 capital expenditure for the Council Fund (CF) and the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is £140.287m as shown in Table 1 below				
	Table 1				
	CAPITAL EXPENDITURE				
		2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2016/17
		Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate
		£m	£m	£m	£m
	Council Fund	28.378	50.359	40.661	25.243
	Housing Revenue Account	11.994	100.259	99.626	25.933
	Total	40.372	150.618	140.287	51.176
1.08	Capital expenditure and relative meetings of the Assets F commentary regarding 2015 outturn report which is also contains and relative meetings of the Assets F commentary regarding 2015 outturn report which is also contains a second contains a se	Programme /16 actual ex	Board. I xpenditure i	Detailed a	nalysis and
	Ratio of financing costs to	net revenu	ie stream		

The actual ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream for 2015/16 are as indicated in Table 2 below. 1.09

Table 2

RATIO OF FINANCING COSTS TO NET REVENUE STREAM				
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2016/17
	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate
	%	%	%	%
Council Fund	6.0%	5.7%	5.9%	6.1%
Housing Revenue Account	6.8%	20.1%	18.4%	24.6%

1	.10	The HRA ratio (2015/16 estimate and actual), reflects the increase in
		financing costs attributable to the settlement payment required to exit the
		HRA negative subsidy system. The ratio does not include the revenue
		savings as a result of no longer paying negative subsidy which outweigh
		the increase in finance costs

Incremental impact of capital investment

The incremental impact of capital investment on the Council Tax reflects planned unsupported (prudential) borrowing charges. During 2015/16 £0.693m of charges were incurred. Table 3 below indicates that the impact of this would be a £11.19p increase in Council Tax levels, however these charges are funded from resources elsewhere within the Council Fund and so the actual effect on Council Tax levels was nil in 2015/16.

Table 3

ESTIMATED INCREMENTAL IMPACT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT				
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2016/17
	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate
	£	£	£	£
Council Fund	11.08	9.41	11.19	0.00
Housing Revenue Account	n/a	n/a	0.00	0.00

1.12 Whilst the 2015/16 HRA capital expenditure total includes c£79m that is to be financed via Unsupported (Prudential) Borrowing, the revenue savings as a result of no longer paying negative subsidy outweigh the increase in finance costs as a result of the capital expenditure. This means that these investment decisions have not had a direct impact on the level of rent increases applied to council dwellings.

Capital Financing Requirement

1.13 The actual (average) capital financing requirement for 2015/16 is £235.356m, being the measure of the Council's underlying need to finance capital expenditure by borrowing or other long term liabilities during the year. The HRA debt outstanding total has increased as a result of the subsidy buyout as referred in section 1.04.2 above and is evidenced in Table 4 overleaf:

Table 4

CAPITAL FINANCING REQUIREMENT				
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2016/17
	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Council Fund	164.993	181.758	171.172	187.654
Housing Revenue Account	24.395	112.721	64.184	110.474
Total	189.388	294.480	235.356	298.128

Prudential Indicators for External Debt and Treasury Management

1.14 Actual external debt for 2015/16 was £257.900m, with separately identified limits for borrowing and other long term liabilities such as finance leases, as shown in Table 5 below.

Table 5

AUTHORISED LIMIT FOR EXTERNAL DEBT				
	2014/15	2015/16	2015/16	2016/17
	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate
	£m	£m	£m	£m
All Borrowing (Cap/Rev)	172.113	324.100	251.400	303.400
Other Long Term Liabilities	7.060	20.100	6.500	24.100
Total	179.173	344.200	257.900	327.500

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	There are no resource implications as a result of this report.

3.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT
3.01	No consultation is required or carried out.

4.00	RISK MANAGEMENT
4.01	Decisions made which involve the Council's assets and its Capital Programme often have very large and long term financial implications which carry a variety of risks. This report assesses the affordability, prudence and sustainability of the capital plans to manage those associated risks.

5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	None.

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	Various Welsh Government papers. Contact Officer: Liz Thomas - Finance Manager, Technical Accountancy
	Telephone: (01352) 702289 E-mail: liz.thomas@flintshire.gov.uk

7.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
7.01	Capital Expenditure - Expenditure on the acquisition of Non-current Assets or expenditure that extends the life or value of an existing asset.
7.02	Council Fund - The fund to which all the Council's revenue and capital expenditure is charged.
7.03	Financing - The process of allocating resources to meet the cost of capital expenditure, which can be done on a project, asset or whole programme basis. This contrasts with making the invoice payments relating to capital expenditure, which should be managed within the authority's overall treasury management policy.
7.04	Housing Revenue Account - The fund to which all the Council's revenue and capital expenditure relating to its housing stock is charged.
7.05	Prudential Code - The code of practice drawn up by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) to underpin the requirements of the Local Government Act 2003 in respect of an authority's duty to determine the affordability, prudence and sustainability of its capital investment needs.
7.06	Prudential Indicators - Required by the Prudential Code , these take the form of limits, estimates or actual figures used to support the local decision making process for capital investment.
7.07	Unsupported Prudential Borrowing - Borrowing administered under the Prudential Code, whereby authorities can set their own policies on acceptable levels and types of borrowing. The Prudential Framework allows authorities to take out loans in response to overall cash flow forecasts and other factors provided they can show that the borrowing is to meet planned capital expenditure in the current year or the next three years.