

Prudential Indicators 2023/24 Q2

The Authority measures and manages its capital expenditure and borrowing with reference to the following indicators.

It is now a requirement of the CIPFA Prudential Code that these are reported on a quarterly basis.

Capital Expenditure: The Authority has undertaken and is planning capital expenditure as summarised below.

	2022/23 actual £m	2023/24 forecast £m	2024/25 budget £m	2025/26 budget £m
General Fund Services	3,342	4,651	6,770	6,022

Capital Financing Requirement: The Authority'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 with MRP and capital receipts used to replace debt.

	31.3.2023 actual £m	31.3.2024 forecast £m	31.3.2025 budget £m	31.3.2026 budget £m
General Fund services	12,884	12,649	12,414	12,179

Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement: Statutory guidance is that debt should remain below the capital financing requirement, except in the short term. The Authority has complied and expects to continue to comply with this requirement in the medium term as is shown below.

	31.3.2023 actual £m	31.3.2024 forecast £m	31.3.2025 budget £m	31.3.2026 budget £m	Debt at 30.9.2023 £m
Debt	3,052	2,938	2,824	2,706	2,999
Capital Financing Requirement	12,884	12,649	12,414	12,179	

Debt and the Authorised Limit and Operational Boundary: The Authority 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.

	Maximum debt H1 2023/24	Debt at 30.9.23	2023/24 Authorised Limit	2023/24 Operational Boundary	Complied?
Borrowing	3,052	2,999	25,000	25,000	Yes

Appendix D

Since the operational boundary is a management tool for in-year monitoring it is not significant if the boundary is breached on occasions due to variations in cash flow, and this is not counted as a compliance failure.

Net Income from Commercial and Service Investments to Net Revenue Stream: The Authority's income from commercial and service investments as a proportion of its net revenue stream has been and is expected to be as indicated below.

	2022/23 actual £m	2023/24 forecast £m	2024/25 budget £m	2025/26 budget £m
Total net income from service and commercial investments	1,448	1,558	1,558	1,558
Proportion of net revenue stream	9.44%	9.97%	10.29%	10.10%

Proportion of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream: Although capital expenditure is not charged directly to the revenue budget, interest payable on loans and are charged to revenue.

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.

	2022/23 actual £m	2023/24 forecast £m	2024/25 budget £m	2025/26 budget £m
Financing costs (£m)	0.362	0.357	0.353	0.348
Proportion of net revenue stream	2.36%	2.28%	2.33%	2.25%

Treasury Management Indicators: These indicators (Asset Benchmark, Maturity Structure of Borrowing, Long-Term Treasury Management Investments and Interest Rate Exposures) are reported within the Treasury Management Mid-Year Report 2023/24.