## **PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS**

PRUDENTIAL INDICATOR	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
EXTRACT FROM BUDGET	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Actual	Forecast	Actuals	Estimate	Estimate
Capital Expenditure	28,541	15,039	7,798	18,081.9	4,360
Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream	-4.5%	-3.1%	-4.6%	-3.4%	-3.6%
Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) b/f	-678	5,222	5,222	6,585	6,394
Minimum Revenue Provision		(187)	(187)	(191)	(196)
External Debt	5,900	1,550	1,550		
Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) c/f	5,222	6,585	6,585	6,394	6,198
Gross debt <= CFR actuals + 3 years					
Gross debt			7,248	7,018	6,783
CFR + 3 years movement		-	6,585	6,394	6,198
Difference			(663)	(625)	(585)
Notes: Gross debt higher than CFR due to negative CFR b/f in 2018/19					
Marginal over borrowing position shown in 2019/20 and 2020/21 will fall each year as principal and interest repaid.					

## **PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS**

PRUDENTIAL INDICATOR	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/2	22 2022/23		
TREASURY MANAGEMENT PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		
	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Estima	ite Estimate		
Authorised Limit for external debt	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	0 20,000		
Operational Boundary for external debt	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,00	0 15,000		
Upper limit for fixed interest rate exposure							
Net principal re fixed rate borrowing / investments	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	۶۵۵ <b>۵۵</b> %		
Upper limit for variable rate exposure							
Net principal re variable rate borrowing / investments	50 %	50 %	50 %	50 %	50 %		
Upper limit for total principal sums invested for over 364 days (amount shown subject to being not more that 50% of the portfolio size at the time the investment is placed)	£35,000	£35,000	£35,000	£35,00	00 £35,000		
Maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing during 2019/20			Upper limit		Lower limit		
Less than 1 year 1 year to less than 2 years 2 years to less than 5 years 5 years to less than 10 years 10 years or longer			100 % 100 % 100 % 100% 100%		0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 %		
<b>Note:</b> During 2020/21 short term borrowing is expected to meet cash flow requirements and may be used to finance the current temporary deficit on the Capital Programme.							