

**THE PRUDENTIAL CODE FOR CAPITAL FINANCE:  
PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS**

**1. Prudential Indicators: the actual position**

Actual Capital Expenditure for 2015/16

Non-Housing Revenue Account and Housing Revenue Account

After the year-end the actual capital expenditure incurred during the financial year will be recorded. This prudential indicator will be referred to as actual capital expenditure and shall be expressed as 'actual capital expenditure for 0X/0Y'. The Code also requires separate identification of the actual Housing Revenue Account and non-Housing Revenue Account elements of this Prudential Indicator. (*Prudential Code, paragraph 51 and 52*).

Actual capital expenditure for 14/15	non-HRA	HRA
	£m	£m

**2. Prudential Indicators for Affordability**

Prudential Indicators for Affordability: Estimates of the incremental impact of capital investment decisions on the Council Tax and on housing rents.

Non-Housing Revenue Budget and Housing Revenue Budget

Blackpool is required to:

- (i) forecast the total non-Housing Revenue Account budgetary requirements for the authority based on no changes to the existing capital programme.
- (ii) forecast the total non-Housing Revenue Account budgetary requirements for the authority with the changes proposed to the capital programme included in the calculation.
- (iii) take the difference between (i) and (ii) and calculate the addition or reduction to Council Tax that would result.
- (iv) forecast the total Housing Revenue Account budgetary requirements for the authority based on no changes to the existing capital programme.
- (v) forecast the total Housing Revenue Account budgetary requirements for the authority with the changes proposed to the capital programme included in the calculation.
- (vi) take the difference between (iv) and (v) and calculate the addition or reduction to average weekly housing rents that would result.

The two prudential indicators (*Prudential Code, paragraph 40*) will be referred to as 'estimates of the incremental impact of new capital investment decisions on the Council Tax/average weekly housing rents' and shall be expressed in the following manner: £xx.xx.

These indicators of the incremental impact of their capital investment decisions allow the effect of the totality of Blackpool Council's plans to be considered at budget setting time. They also allow different options for the capital investment programme to be considered by comparing the different impact on council tax (and housing rents) that would result, holding all other things constant other than varying the capital programme. Moreover, these indicators take into consideration the effects of self-financing. They also reflect the revenue impact of capital schemes other than financing costs, thus facilitating the consideration of revenue intensive vis-a-vis capital intensive options.

Incremental impact of new capital investment decisions	on the Council Tax	on the average weekly housing rents
2015/16	£4.18	£0.18
2016/17	£4.40	£0.31
2017/18	£4.40	£0.63

### **3. Prudential Indicators for Prudence**

#### Prudential Indicators for Prudence: Capital Expenditure (including capital commitments).

##### Non-Housing Revenue Account and Housing Revenue Account

Local authorities are required to make reasonable estimates of the total of capital expenditure that they plan to incur during the forthcoming financial year and at least the following two financial years. These prudential indicators shall be referred to as the 'estimate of total capital expenditure to be incurred in years 1, 2 and 3'. A local authority that has a Housing Revenue Account (HRA) will identify separately estimates of Housing Revenue Account capital expenditure and estimates of non-HRA capital expenditure. (*Prudential Code, paragraphs 48 and 49*).

The Corporate Asset Management Group in conjunction with the Capital Finance Team has completed the Capital Programme likely to be required over the next three years, together with the financial resources likely to be available for those schemes. This has taken into account new borrowing for which the Government is providing resources to meet interest and debt repayment costs via Formula Grant, Government grants, capital receipts and other funding (including section 106 receipts). The current estimates of capital expenditure that should be funded are:

	Total schemes	Non-HRA schemes	HRA schemes
2015/16	£21.6M	£14.8M	£6.8M
2016/17	£33.4M	£24.8M	£8.6M
2017/18	£29.4M	£20.1M	£9.3M

The above figures have to be approved in the January 2015 Capital Programme report. The Council may as part of its budget considerations in future years decide to approve a lower level of capital expenditure - thus reducing the costs of financing in the revenue budget - or a higher level of capital expenditure if there is scope.