

Prudential Code Briefing

- What is the Prudential Code
 - Prudence
 - Affordability
 - Risk Management
- Prudential Indicators
- The key elements of the Prudential Code
 - Capital Strategy
 - Treasury Management Strategy
- Its relevance to major capital projects/programmes
- How the Prudential Code fits into the Budget process
- The role of Members

Prudential Code

The objectives of the Prudential Code are to provide a framework for local authority capital finance and treasury management that will ensure for individual local authorities that:

- capital expenditure and investment plans are affordable
- all external borrowing and other long-term liabilities are within prudent and sustainable levels
- treasury management and other investment decisions are taken in accordance with professional good practice

Taking decisions in relation to the above the local authority should act in a clear and transparent manner demonstrating its accountability.

The Prudential Code is important in securing public trust by explaining how its capital and treasury management decisions support its overall aims and its Medium Term Financial Strategy.

Prudential Indicators

- Designed to demonstrate the impact of investment decisions (capital expenditure or treasury management investments) on the Council's future financial position (MTFS)
- They are forward looking.
- They need to have local relevance to what the authority's Capital Strategy and MTFS are setting out to achieve.
- They should demonstrate the affordability of plans over the medium term, and the risks to be managed
- They are not for use as comparative statistics with other authorities as they reflect the particular circumstances and decisions of each individual authority.

Prudential Indicators

Examples for SBDC

	From TM							
S	Strategy							
Source	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2017/18	2018/19	2018/19	2018/19	2018/19
	2016/17	2016/17	2016/17	2017/18	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	Estimate	Forecast	Actual	Estimate	Forecast	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Financing costs	430	200	334	68	150	150	20	-455
Net revenue stream	7,939	8,234	8,234	7,782	7,782	7,398	7,581	8,195
Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream	-5.42%	-2.43%	-4.05%	-0.87%	-1.93%	-2.03%	-0.27%	5.55%
Capital Financing Requirement at year end	0	0	0	10,600	800	7,290	13,069	22,029
Movement in CFR	0	0	0	10,600	800	6,490	5,779	8,960
Net financing need for year	0	0	О	10,600	800	7,290	5,910	9,375
MRP	0	0	О	0	O	0	-130,677	-414,977
Movement in CFR	0	0	0	10,600	800	7,290	-124,767	-405,602
Capital Expenditure	737	6,441	5,574	12,063	3,389	16,210	10,202	12,101
Authorised Limit	3,000			20,000		35,000	45,000	50,000
Operational Boundary	3,000			13,500		30,000	40,000	45,000
Actual External Debt			0		o			

Prudential Indicators – key indicators

Key indicators for the Council will be:

- The Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream, which indicates the affordability of debt
- Estimated Capital Expenditure and estimated Capital Financing Requirement will be the key indicators for Prudence

Capital Strategy

It sets out the long-term context in which capital expenditure and investment decisions are made and gives consideration to both risk and reward and impact on the achievement of the Council's key objectives.

It sets out.

- Capital expenditure plans
- Capital investments
- Liabilities arising from capital expenditure and investments
- Relationship with the Treasury Management Strategy
- The governance around delivering the Strategy to ensure:
 - Sound stewardship of public funds
 - Value for money
 - Affordability
 - How risks are managed, and prudence demonstrated

Treasury Management Strategy

Treasury Management Strategy sets out the policies, and objectives of the Council's treasury management activities for the year ahead.

The Strategy will explain:

- The factors driving planned investment and borrowing
- How risks will be managed. For commercial investments this will include what the risk appetite is, and level of exposure.
- How security and liquidity will be prioritised over returns.
- How the Strategy will be controlled and monitored.

Relevance to Major Capital Projects

- Transparency (Business case)
 - Clear statement of objectives, costs and benefits
 - Risks to be managed, in appropriate cases this will include exit strategies
 - Financial analysis
 - Timelines and key milestones
- Affordability
 - Impact on Prudential Indicators
 - Implications for the MTFS

Relationship to the Budget Process

As part of the annual budget process the Council is required to consider and approve the following.

- The Medium Term Financial Strategy as the Council needs to consider the authority's financial position not just for the coming financial year, but also in the medium/long term.
- Aligned to the MTFS is the Capital Strategy which relates to how capital expenditure contributes to achieving the Council's objectives and its impact on the MTFS
- The Treasury Management Strategy which set out how surplus cash is managed, and also how long term investments and borrowing will be determined and managed.

Role of Members

- The role of Members is to understand the Capital Strategy and the Treasury Management Strategy so they can effectively scrutinise them and be satisfied they reflect their overarching aims.
- This means that the Capital Strategy must be clear and easy to understand.
- In particular if commercial investments form part of the strategies Members must understand the risks and how they will be managed

Note – Commercial investments cover

- Commercial loans to companies/individuals
- Guarantees
- Investments in property companies or development of commercial property portfolios.