

## Treasury Management Prudential Indicators

### Authorised limit and operational boundary for external debt

The operational boundary is an indicator against which to monitor its external debt position. It is based on the Council's estimate of the most likely (i.e. prudent but not worst case) scenario for external debt. It links directly to the Council's estimates of capital expenditure, the CFR and cash flow requirements and is a key management to for in-year monitoring.

The authorised limit is a control on the maximum level of borrowing. It is a statutory limit determined under section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2003 and is a limit beyond which external debt is prohibited. It is the maximum level of debt that the Council can legally owe.

The Council complied with both indicators in 2022/23.

	<b>2022/23 limit £m</b>	<b>Complied</b>
Authorised limit – borrowing	150	✓
Authorised limit – leases	0	✓
Authorised limit – total external debt	150	✓
Operational boundary – borrowing	140	✓
Operational boundary – leases	0	✓
Operational boundary – total external debt	140	✓

### Maturity structure of borrowing

This indicator is set to control the Council's exposure to refinancing risk. The maturity date of borrowing is the date that the loans are due to be repaid. The Council's debt maturity profile remains within the limits set for 2022/23.

<b>Debt Maturity Profile Limits</b>	<b>Actual as at 31/03/23</b>	<b>Upper Limit 2022/23</b>
	%	%
Under 12 months	0	15
12 months to 2 years	7	15
2 years to 5 years	13	25
5 years to 10 years	20	50
10 years to 20 years	4	50
Over 20 years	56	60
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	

**Interest rate exposures**

This indicator is set to control the Council's exposure to interest rate risk. The Council's investments and borrowings remained within the limits set for 2022/23.

	Actual for 2022/23 £m	Upper limit 2022/23 £m	Complied
Fixed interest rate exposures	82	285	✓
Variable interest rate exposures	17	60	✓