
 receipts and general capital grant) of $£ 14.0$ million.

2 Whilst not reflected in the 2015/2020 Financial Plan itself, a contingency allowance totalling $£ 7.516$ million has been built into both the capital priority and long term affordability models over the years 2015/16 to 2019/20
3 The 2015/2020 Financial Plan has been prepared assuming a maximum $10 \%$ oversubscription (£10.497 million) against estimated capital resources. This has been excluded from the affordability assessment in order to reflect a proper comparison against future loan charges budget levels.
4 Departmental borrowing projects have been excluded as the loan charges in respect of any associated borrowing are met from revenue budget resources outwith the corporate loan charges budget.
5 It is currently projected that $£ 500,000$ of corporate capital receipts will be realised in the current financial year (2015/16). It has been assumed that further corporate capital receipts of $£ 500,000$ per annum will be generated over the remaining Financial Plan years to 2018/19. It is considered that for the years thereafter, corporate capital receipts will be more difficult to generate and a level of $£ 100,000$ p.a. has been assumed for the remainder of the assessment period.
6 One-off revenue and local capital fund contributions to capital expenditure of $£ 700,000$ and $£ 1.450 \mathrm{~m}$ respectively were approved as part of the $2015 / 16$ budget setting process. No further revenue or local capital fund contributions have been assumed for 2016/17 onwards.

7 Previous revisions to the special repayment strategy freed up revenue resources previously set aside for the repayment of debt - these resources will be carried forward to be used in the following year as Capital Funded from Current Revenue (CFCR).

|  |  |  | Year 14 | Year 15 | Year 16 | Year 17 | Year 18 | Year 19 | Year 20 | Year 21 | Year 22 | Year 23 | Year 24 | Year 25 | Year 26 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Notes | 2028/29 | 2029/30 | 2030/31 | 2031/32 | 2032/33 | 2033/34 | 2034/35 | 2035/36 | 2036/37 | 2037/38 | 2038/39 | 2039/40 | 2040/41 |
|  |  |  | £,000 | £,000 | £,000 | £,000 | £,000 | £,000 | £,000 | £,000 | £,000 | £,000 | £,000 | £,000 | £,000 |
|  | Loan Charges Interest Rates Calculation Of Estimated Annual Borrowing | sumed | 5.25\% | 5.50\% | 5.50\% | 5.50\% | 5.50\% | 5.50\% | 5.75\% | 5.75\% | 5.75\% | 5.75\% | 5.75\% | 5.75\% | 5.75\% |
| 1 | Expenditure per FP (before slippage allowance) | Note 1 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 |
|  | Contingency Allowance | Note 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Remove Oversubscription Level | Note 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Less: Departmental Borrowing Elements | Note 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Less: Assumed Corporate Capital Receipts Applied | Note 5 | (100) | (100) | (100) | (100) | (100) | (100) | (100) | (100) | (100) | (100) | (100) | (100) | (100) |
|  | Less: One-off Revenue Contribution | Note 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Less: CFCR from Balance of Special Repayments | Note 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Less: Balance Of Capital Grant Applied | Note 8 | $(9,550)$ | $(9,550)$ | $(9,550)$ | $(9,550)$ | $(9,550)$ | $(9,550)$ | $(9,550)$ | $(9,550)$ | $(9,550)$ | $(9,550)$ | $(9,550)$ | $(9,550)$ | $(9,550)$ |
|  | Estimated Annual Borrowing | Note 9 | 4,350 | 4,350 | 4,350 | 4,350 | 4,350 | 4,350 | 4,350 | 4,350 | 4,350 | 4,350 | 4,350 | 4,350 | 4,350 |
| 2 Calculation Of Annual Loan Charges \& Budget Headroom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Existing Loan Charges Commitments | Note 10 | 6,194 | 6,037 | 3,384 | 3,229 | 3,019 | 1,191 | 1,134 | 1,049 | 1,066 | 1,084 | 1,104 | 1,125 | 1,148 |
|  | Special Repayments | Note 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Loan Charges From New Borrowing | Note 12 | 4,906 | 5,404 | 5,757 | 6,116 | 6,482 | 6,856 | 7,420 | 7,814 | 8,216 | 8,627 | 9,048 | 9,481 | 9,926 |
|  | Total Estimated Annual Loan Charges |  | 11,100 | 11,441 | 9,141 | 9,345 | 9,501 | 8,047 | 8,554 | 8,863 | 9,282 | 9,711 | 10,152 | 10,606 | 11,074 |
| 3 | Calculation Of Budget Headroom / (Issue) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Maximum Assumed Loan Charges Budget | Note 13 | 11,243 | 11,065 | 9,926 | 9,116 | 9,322 | 9,229 | 9,151 | 9,087 | 9,337 | 9,587 | 9,837 | 10,087 | 10,337 |
|  | Less: Estimated Annual Loan Charges (As Above) |  | 11,100 | 11,441 | 9,141 | 9,345 | 9,501 | 8,047 | 8,554 | 8,863 | 9,282 | 9,711 | 10,152 | 10,606 | 11,074 |
|  | Less: Set Aside for Following Year CFCR | Note 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Budget Headroom / (Issue) | Note 14 | 143 | (376) | 785 | (229) | (179) | 1,182 | 597 | 224 | 55 | (124) | (315) | (519) | (737) |

## Notes (continued)

8 It has been assumed that the balance of general capital grant in each year will be applied to reduce the level of borrowing in each year. Years 1 and 2 reflect the actual balance as per the Finance Settlement. For year 3 and beyond an ongoing base level of capital grant of $£ 10.0$ million has been assumed. For year 2 however, the base of has been reduced to reflect the anticipated claw back of grant in respect of the Brechin Flood Prevention project as highlighted at paragraph 7.3 .5 in the body of the report. Where capital grant is being used to fund third party capital expenditure, this has been deducted from the base grant assumptions.
9 The estimated annual borrowing represents the amount of new borrowing which will be required each year to fund the General Fund capital programme and for which the associated loan charges will require to be met from the corporate loan charges budget.
10 Existing loan charge commitments represent the unavoidable loan charges on existing borrowing undertaken to 31 March 2015
11 The special repayment amounts shown above for years 1 to 5 reflect the level of future special repayments that in the short term it is anticipated could be made each year on the basis of the information available at this time. In total these special repayments amount to some $£ 5.000$ million as detailed at paragraph 7.3 .4 in the body of the report.
12 The loan charges from new borrowing represent the level of loan charges costs expected to be incurred year on year in respect of the estimated new borrowing. These charges have been calculated on an annuity basis using an average debt redemption period of 25 years and interest rates from $4.80 \%$ to $5.75 \%$.

13 As detailed at paragraph 7.3 .2 in the body of the report, the loan charges budget starts at $£ 13.895$ million for 2016/17 (year 2). General Revenue Grant totalling $£ 4.337$ million will be applied as part of the loan charges budget in 2016/17 with further assumed increases of $£ 250,000$ taking place each year thereafter. Notwithstanding this assumed injection of General Revenue Grant, the overall level of loan charges budget generally reduces year on year and reflects the fall in loan charges support grant
14 It has been assumed that all available budget headroom in years 1 to 5 will be utilised to either make special repayments of debt or applied as CFCR and the benefits of this have been allowed within the projections, hence the balanced position in these years. Further budget headroom is projected to exist in other years and it would be intended that this headroom would continue to be utilised to make special repayments of debt and / or be applied as CFCR to reduce in year borrowing requirements. At this time, no benefit has been allowed within the projections for any such special repayments / CFCR given the many variables involved. In some years loan charges are projected to be in excess of the anticipated loan charges budget, however the continued use of headroom to make special repayments of debt / apply CFCR will help to address and manage this position.

