Scenario A 100% External Borrowing from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB)

| | | | | | 2021/22 and later | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|--------|
| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | years | Total |
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Capital Expenditure | 9,850 | | | | | 9,850 |
| Funded by Ext Borrowing | -9,850 | | | | | -9,850 |
| Interest | 110 | 217 | 211 | 206 | 2,986 | 3,731 |
| Minimum Revenue Provision | | | 328 | 328 | 9,193 | 9,850 |
| Credit Interest Impact | 2 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 996 | 1,019 |
| Business Rates | | 51 | 52 | 53 | 1,911 | 2,067 |
| Income from additional spaces | | -200 | -205 | -210 | -8,585 | -9,200 |
| Net Impact on revenue | 112 | 72 | 394 | 387 | 6,502 | 7,467 |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · | · | Average | Annual Yield | -2.5% |

Average annual cost to revenue over the first ten years of operation 358

Scenario B £4.6m from housing scheme capital receipts and £5.25m from the PWLB

| | | | | | 2021/22 and later | |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|--------|
| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | years | Total |
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Capital Expenditure | 9,850 | | | | | 9,850 |
| Funded by Ext Borrowing | -5,250 | | | | | -5,250 |
| Funded by Capital Receipts | -4,600 | | | | | -4,600 |
| | | | | | | |
| Interest | 59 | 116 | 113 | 110 | 1,592 | 1,988 |
| Minimum Revenue Provision | | | 175 | 175 | 4,900 | 5,250 |
| Credit Interest Impact | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 192 | 201 |
| Business Rates | | 51 | 52 | 53 | 1,911 | 2,067 |
| Income from additional spaces | | -200 | -205 | -210 | -8,585 | -9,200 |
| Net Impact on revenue | 60 | -32 | 137 | 131 | 10 | 306 |
| | | | | Average | Annual Yield | -0.2% |

Average Annual Yield -0.2% Average annual cost to revenue over the first ten years of operation 107

Scenario C £4.6m from housing scheme capital receipts and £5.25m from the PWLB. Increase all off-street

| | | | | | and later | |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|--------|
| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | years | Total |
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Capital Expenditure | 9,850 | | | | | 9,850 |
| Funded by Ext Borrowing | -5,250 | | | | | -5,250 |
| Funded by Capital Receipts | -4,600 | | | | | -4,600 |
| | | | | | | |
| Interest | 59 | 116 | 113 | 110 | 1,592 | 1,988 |
| Minimum Revenue Provision | | | 175 | 175 | 4,900 | 5,250 |
| Credit Interest Impact | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 192 | 201 |
| Business Rates | | 51 | 52 | 53 | 1,911 | 2,067 |
| Income from additional spaces | | -200 | -205 | -210 | -8,585 | -9,200 |
| Income from additional charges | 3 | -22 | -45 | -70 | -4,736 | -4,874 |
| Net Impact on revenue | 60 | -54 | 92 | 61 | -4,727 | -4,567 |
| | | | | Average | Annual Yield | 2.9% |

Average annual cost to revenue over the first ten years of operation

Assumptions

Capital expenditure of £9.85m for the car park will be incurred in 2017/18.

Income from the additional car parking spaces is based on 236 additional spaces.

Income from the additional car parking spaces will grow at 2.5% per year through inflation (as per the assumption

included in the 10-year budget). Note: except where stated differently as part of a scenario.

The Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) option selected is straight line asset life.

MRP is incurred from the year after the assets become active (2019/20).

The PWLB loan rate is 2.24% for 30 year loans (car park) based on PWLB rates at 15/09/16.

Additional Business Rate costs for the car park of £50,000 per year are incurred.

Interest on cash balances held is assumed to be 0.66% (May 2016 average return).

Definitions

Minimum Revenue Provision:

The minimum amount which must be charged to the revenue account each year and set aside as provision for repaying

loans and meeting other credit liabilities.

Credit Interest Impact:

The change in potential interest earned by making loan

repayments and other scheme cashflows.