

# Report to Council

Agenda  
Item:

**18(iii)**

Meeting Date: 15 July 2014  
Portfolio: Finance, Governance and Resources  
Key Decision: Yes: Recorded in the Notice Ref: KD07/14  
Within Policy and Budget Framework YES  
Public / Private Public

Title: TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN 2013/14  
Report of: DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES  
Report Number: RD10/14

## Purpose / Summary:

This report provides the annual report on Treasury Management (Appendix A), as required under both the Financial Procedure rules and the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management. Also included is the regular report on Treasury Transactions (Appendix B).

## Recommendations:

- 1 That this report be approved.

## Tracking

Executive:	<b>23 June 2014</b>
Overview and Scrutiny:	<b>26 June 2014</b>
Council:	<b>15 July 2014</b>

# Report to Executive

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## Recommendations:

- 2 That this report be received and recommended to Council for approval.

## Tracking

Executive:	<b>23 June 2014</b>
Overview and Scrutiny:	<b>26 June 2014</b>
Council:	<b>15 July 2014</b>

## 1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform Members on various Treasury Management issues.
- 1.2 Appendix A1 to this report sets out a final report on Treasury Management in 2013/14 as required by the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management. Appendix A2 highlights some performance measures and Appendix A3 shows the final prudential indicators for 2013/14.
- 1.3 Appendices B1-B3 details the schedule of Treasury Transactions for the period 1 January 2014 – 31 March 2014.

## 2. CONSULTATION

- 2.1** Resources Overview and Scrutiny Panel will consider the report on 26 June 2014 and the Audit Committee will do so on 15 July 2014.

### 3. CONCLUSION AND REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1** That this report be received and recommended to Council for approval.

#### 4. CONTRIBUTION TO THE CARLISLE PLAN PRIORITIES

- 4.1** To ensure that the Council's investments are in line with appropriate policies including the Treasury Management Strategy Statement.

**Contact Officer: Steven Tickner Ext: 7280**

<b>Appendices</b>	<b>Appendix A1 – Treasury Management 2013/14</b>
<b>attached to report:</b>	<b>Appendix A2 – Performance Statistics</b>
	<b>Appendix A3 – Prudential Code and Prudential Borrowing</b>
	<b>Appendix B1 – Treasury Transactions</b>
	<b>Appendix B2 – Investment Transactions</b>
	<b>Appendix B3 – Outstanding Investments</b>

**Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers:**

- None

## **CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS/RISKS:**

**Chief Executive's – n/a**

**Economic Development – n/a**

**Governance** – Treasury Management activities are delegated to the Director of Resources and Financial Procedure Rule 3.19 requires that he prepare an annual report on the topic. This Report fulfils that obligation.

**Local Environment – n/a**

**Resources** – Included in the report

## TREASURY MANAGEMENT 2013/14

### 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management (2011) now requires that full Council should receive both a mid term and an annual report on treasury management activities during the year. This report on the treasury function during 2013/14, while being first presented to the Executive, is therefore required to have the approval of full Council in order to comply with the CIPFA Code.
- 1.2 Regular reports on treasury transactions are presented to the Executive while an interim report on treasury management in 2013/14 was presented in November 2013 (RD55/13). The purpose of this report is to complete the process of accounting for the treasury function in the last financial year in compliance with the Code. Any funding and other financing transactions will be detailed and placed in the context of money market conditions in 2013/14 while the City Council's investment activities will also be discussed. Separate papers (A2 and A3) provide information on performance in 2013/14 and on the Prudential Code on local authority borrowing.

### 2. MONEY MARKET CONDITIONS

- 2.1 The following table sets out the levels of bank base rate in 2013/14

	%	
1 April 2013	0.50	Average = 0.50%
31 March 2014	0.50	(2012/13 = 0.50%)

- 2.2 The financial year began with bank rate remaining at 0.50% and this rate, remained constant for the whole of 2013/14.
- 2.3 The pattern of long term borrowing rates in 2013/14 can be gauged by the following table of Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) fixed rate maturity loans during the year. These are the rates cited in the regular Treasury Transactions reports and relate to the type of loan that historically has most usually been taken up by the City Council.

	1 Yr %	10 Yr %	25 Yr %
1 April 2013	1.11	2.83	4.07
31 March 2014	1.46	3.84	4.51
Highest Rate in 2013/14	1.46	4.11	4.68
Lowest Rate in 2013/14	1.11	2.71	3.91
Span of Rates	0.35	1.40	0.77

### 3. LONG TERM FUNDING

- 3.1 The Prudential Code on local authority borrowing came into operation on 1 April 2004. The principal effect of the Code was to abolish most central government control of local authority borrowing, a principle that has been a cornerstone of local government finance for over a century. Instead, authorities must follow the guidance laid down in the Code and they will be expected to comply with its requirements. These cover not just borrowing but any decision that determines whether the capital investment plans of an authority are affordable, prudent and sustainable. The Code is discussed in more detail in Appendix A3.
- 3.2 The revenue support grant system still provides for an element of support towards each authority's estimated borrowing needs. It may be noted that the Council does still receive an element of revenue grant support for the costs of its borrowing in previous years.
- 3.3 The City Council did not, therefore, draw down any external long term loans in 2013/14. The capital programme was funded internally by drawing from the authority's own resources, principally its stock of capital receipts, and from external grants and contributions.

### 4. DEBT RESCHEDULING

- 4.1 The City Council's long-term loans portfolio now consists entirely of the £15m stock issue, placed in 1995 and not due to mature until 2020. While there is a possibility that these funds could be repaid prior to that date, this is unlikely to be in the near future although the issue is regularly reviewed in conjunction with our treasury advisers. In the current financial climate, the cost of the premium that would be required to effect the early repayment remains prohibitive.

## 5. LOANS OUTSTANDING

5.1 Set out below is a schedule of outstanding external loans as at 31 March 2014.

	£
Public Works Loans Board	NIL
Secured Loan Stock	15,000,000
Short Term Loans	<u>13,300</u>
Total Loans Outstanding	<u>£15,013,300</u>

## 6. INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS

- 6.1 As is apparent from the regular 'Treasury Transactions' reports, the City Council continues to be a frequent investor in the short-term money market and the interest earned from these transactions makes a valuable contribution to the overall level of the Council's revenue budget. Investments are placed only with the institutions that fall within the guidelines of the Council's approved Investment Strategy and a full schedule of investments at 31 March 2014 is set out in Appendix B3. It should be noted that the Council's level of short term investment reaches its lowest point each year on 31 March when any benefits accruing from positive annual cash flow are, by definition, extinguished.
- 6.2 The total at that date (£19.1) can be compared with an average figure in 2013/14 of over £26.3m and a peak amount of over £32.6m. The closing balance in 2012/13 was £18.7m. The increase is due to additional capital receipts being generated from the asset review.
- 6.3 The Investment Strategy for 2013/14 embraced a mixture of longer term investments and monies lent out for shorter periods to meet anticipated cash flow needs e.g. grant and precept payment dates. Investment limits with both Lloyds Group and RBS Group banks were kept at £8million as these institutions are currently Government backed and therefore seen as a safer investment opportunity.
- 6.4 Investment income in 2013/14 at £230,000 was below the original estimate of £473,000. Actual investment rates obtained in 2013/14 were generally below expectations when the budget was framed although this factor was mitigated to some extent by the outturn on cash flow being slightly better than expected. The average yield on the Council's investments in 2013/14 was 0.859%. This performance was assisted by a significant proportion of investments being placed for longer terms of up to a year and the use of deposit accounts for shorter dated cash requirements.
- 6.5 The overall performance of investment has dropped significantly during the year due to the availability of capital to the banks through the quantitative easing strategy. This has meant that the banks are no longer offering extremely attractive investment returns to secure capital investment. This has meant that investment returns have fallen, with typical 1-year returns available to the Council now standing at less than 1%. During 2012/13, the same investment would have yielded closer to 3%.

## 7 INVESTMENT STRATEGY 2014/15

- 7.1 The Investment Strategy must be agreed before the start of each financial year and the 2014/15 Strategy was approved by Council on 4 February 2014. While the principles of the Strategy remain fundamentally sound, any amendments to the current schedule of investments, if agreed by the Executive, must be approved by Council.

## 8. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

- 8.1 The CIPFA Code places an increased emphasis on performance monitoring in an attempt to measure the efficiency of the treasury function. With treasury management, the difficulty in assessing performance arises from the very different circumstances of each authority and the fact that, for example, a long term borrowing decision can affect an authority's measured performance for many years to come. In the case of the City Council, this is particularly the case with the £15m stock issue which will affect our average borrowing rate until 2020. Equally, borrowing decisions invariably impact on investment decisions since, in cash flow terms, one can be the mirror image of the other.
- 8.2 Appendix A2 sets out some performance indicators in respect of both loans and investments outturn for 2013/14 and 2012/13.

## 9. TREASURY CONSULTANCY SERVICE (TCS)

- 9.1 The City Council continues to employ Sector Treasury Services as its treasury management consultants. Sector provide daily bulletins on both borrowing and investment issues and these help advise both the investment and funding decisions that are taken by the Council.

## 10 CONCLUSIONS

- 10.1 The City Council has only one substantial long term loan i.e. the £15m stock issue, which is likely to remain on the books for some time yet as the cost of making a premature repayment would be very prohibitive in the present climate, particularly with interest rates being at such depressed levels. In addition, there are no plans to undertake any prudential or other borrowing in this financial year. The focus of the authority's treasury management activities therefore remains very much on the investment aspect of the function.
- 10.2 Investment conditions were, in one sense, as exceptional in 2013/14 as they were the previous year. But they were also very different as investors coped with some of the lowest interest rates ever seen in the world economy. Although the effect on the City Council's investment interest was slightly down on the previous year, the performance achieved was significantly better than bank base rate levels. For this authority, as indeed for most others, the reduction in investment income poses a very significant financial challenge.



- 10.3 The outlook for interest rates in the UK remains uncertain but there is a general expectation that bank base rates will not start to rise again until well into 2015. The Council was able to benefit from some significantly high investment rates offered through 2012/13 where 3% was achievable on 1-year money. However, the Bank of England liquidity schemes that enabled banks to borrow direct from the Bank of England and very low levels has had the effect of these high rates falling significantly. Similar rates on offer now are only 0.95% and going forward the Council is going to face further challenges in generating investment income on similar levels to those achieved in the previous two years. The one mitigating factor that will help the Council counteract this dip will be the receipts receivable from the asset review that will enhance average balances until they are spent and therefore take up some of the slack from falling rates.

CITY OF CARLISLEPERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT STATISTICS1. LOANS MANAGEMENT

	2013/14 %	2012/13 %
Average External Debt Rate - Carlisle	8.78	8.78

Comment

Average loan debt statistics tend to reflect borrowing decisions taken over a period of many years. The City Council's only substantial remaining external debt is the £15m stock issue which carries a high coupon (8.75%).

2. INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

	2013/14 %	2012/13 %
Average Return in Year - Carlisle	0.86	1.39
Average Bank Base Rate in Year	0.50	0.50
Average 7 Day LIBID Rate	0.46	0.4

Comment

The City Council's return in 2013/14 on its investments was below that obtained in 2012/13 and was lower than anticipated when the budget was originally set. This is due to falling rates throughout the year and some capital receipts not being received that were originally anticipated.

## THE PRUDENTIAL CODE AND PRUDENTIAL BORROWING

### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Local Government Act 2003 brought about a new borrowing system for local authorities known as the Prudential Code (the Code). This gives to Councils much greater freedom and flexibility to borrow without government consent so long as they can afford to repay the amount borrowed.
- 1.2 The aim of the Code is to support local authorities when making capital investment decisions. These decisions should also be in line with the objectives and priorities as set out in the Council's Corporate Plan.
- 1.3 The key objectives of the Code are to ensure, within a clear framework, that the capital investment plans of the Council are affordable, prudent and sustainable, or if appropriate to demonstrate that they may not be. A further key objective is to ensure that treasury management decisions are taken in accordance with good professional practice and in a manner that supports prudence, affordability and sustainability. These objectives are consistent with and support local strategic planning, local asset management planning and proper option appraisal. They also encourage sound treasury management decisions.

### 2. Prudential Indicators

- 2.1 To demonstrate that the Council has fulfilled these objectives, the Code sets out indicators that must be used. It is for the Council itself to set any indicative limits or ratios. It is also important to note that these indicators are not designed to be comparative performance figures indicators but to support and record the Council's decision making process.
- 2.2 The final performance indicators for the current year, as compared to those reported in during the budget cycle are set out below. The compilation and monitoring of these indicators is central to the operation of the Code.

	2013/14 Provisional Outturn £	2012/13 Outturn £
<b>(i) Capital Expenditure</b>	4,736,396	4,798,025
<b>(ii) Financing Costs</b>		
Interest Payable - Re Borrowing	1,318,000	1,318,000
Minimum Revenue Provision	240,000	304,400
Investment Income	(230,000)	(393,000)
<b>Total Financing Costs</b>	<b>1,328,000</b>	<b>1,229,400</b>
<b>(iii) Net Revenue Stream</b>		
Funding from Govt Grants/Local Taxpayers	13,453,000	13,535,000
<b>(iv) Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream</b>	9.87%	9.08%
The figures monitor financing costs as a proportion of the total revenue stream from government grants and local taxpayers. The increase in the ratio of financing costs is mainly attributable to the forecast reduction in investment income.		
<b>(v) Incremental Impact on Council Tax</b>	8.74	8.74
This indicator allows the effect of the totality of the Council's capital investment decisions to be considered at budget setting time.		
<b>(vi) Authorised Borrowing Limit</b>	37,600,000	37,600,000
Maximum Level of Borrowing and Other Long term Liabilities	15,013,300	15,013,300
The authorised borrowing limit is determined by Council prior to the start of the financial year. The limit must not be altered without agreement by Council and should not be exceeded under any foreseeable circumstances.		

	2013/14 Provisional Outturn £	2012/13 Outturn £
<b>(vii) Operational Borrowing Limit</b> Maximum Level of Borrowing and Other Long term Liabilities The operational borrowing limit is also determined by Council prior to the start of the financial year. Unlike the authorised limit, it may be breached temporarily due to cashflow variations but it should not be exceeded on a regular basis.	32,600,000 15,013,300	32,600,000 15,013,300
<b>(viii) Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)</b> As at 31 March The CFR is a measure of the underlying borrowing requirement of the authority for capital purposes.	still to be calculated	6,019,000

**(a) Prudence and Sustainability**

	2013/14 £
<b>(i) Target New Borrowing to Date</b> No Long Term Borrowing has been taken in 2013/14	0 0
<b>(ii) Target Percentage of Fixed Rate Long Term Borrowing</b> Actual as at 31 March 2014	100% 100%
<b>(iii) Target Percentage of Variable Rate Long Term Borrowing</b> Actual as at 31 March 2014 Prudent limits for both fixed and variable rate exposure have been set at 100%. This is due to the limited flexibility available to the authority in the context of its overall outstanding borrowing requirement.	100% 0%
<b>(iv) Target Minimum Level of Investments Classified as Specified</b> Actual Level of Specified Investments as at 31 March 2014  As part of the Investment Strategy for 2013/14, the Council set a minimum level of 50% for its specified as opposed to non specified investments. The two categories of investment were defined as part of the Strategy but for the City Council non specified investments will presently refer mainly to either investments of over one year in duration or investments placed with building societies that do not possess an appropriate credit rating. These tend to be the smaller building societies.	50.00% 100.00%

TREASURY TRANSACTIONS  
1 JANUARY 2014 TO 31 MARCH 2014

1. LOANS (DEBT)

1.1 Transactions 1 January 2014 to 31 March 2014

	Raised		Repaid	
	£	%	£	%
P.W.L.B	0	0	0	0
Local Bonds	0	0	0	0
Short Term Loans	0	0	0	0
Overnight Borrowing	0	0	0	0
	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	

This provides a summary of loans that have been raised or repaid, analysed by type, since the previous report.

1.2 Loans (Debt) Outstanding at 31 March 2014

	£
City of Carlisle Stock Issue	15,000,000
Short Term Loans	13,300
	<b>15,013,300</b>

1.3 Loans Due for Repayment

	PWLB £	Overnight £	Total £
Short Term Debt at 31 March 2014	0	0	0
			<b>0</b>

Shown here is a calendar of future loan repayments which can be a useful aid to cash flow management. Following the repayment of the City Council's remaining PWLB debt in July 2004, no major debt repayments are anticipated.

#### 1.4 Interest Rates

Date	PWLB Maturity		
	1 Year %	10 Years %	25 Years %
02 January 2014	1.40	4.11	4.67
09 January 2014	1.39	4.04	4.60
16 January 2014	1.36	3.88	4.53
23 January 2014	1.41	3.90	4.55
30 January 2014	1.37	3.80	4.50
06 February 2014	1.38	3.79	4.49
13 February 2014	1.38	3.84	4.53
20 February 2014	1.36	3.80	4.49
27 February 2014	1.37	3.72	4.44
06 March 2014	1.36	3.81	4.48
13 March 2014	1.37	3.81	4.48
20 March 2014	1.39	3.85	4.52
27 March 2014	1.43	3.77	4.47

#### 2. INVESTMENTS

	Made		Repaid	
	£	%	£	%
Short Term Investments	37,020,000	0.38 - 1.10	38,710,000	0.38 - 1.10
	<b>37,020,000</b>		<b>38,710,000</b>	

A full schedule of investment transactions is set out in appendix B2. Appendix B3 shows outstanding investments at 31 March 2014.

### 3. REVENUES COLLECTED

	Collected £	% of Amount Collectable %
Council Tax	47,746,168	97.72
NNDR	41,464,235	98.57
<b>2013/14</b>	<b>89,210,403</b>	<b>98.11</b>
Council Tax	46,497,239	97.78
NNDR	39,697,034	98.58
<b>2012/13</b>	<b>86,194,273</b>	<b>97.68</b>
Council Tax	46,058,618	97.61
NNDR	37,380,206	97.78
<b>2011/12</b>	<b>83,438,824</b>	<b>97.80</b>

Final collection levels were very similar to those of the previous two years.

### 4. BANK BALANCE

5. At 31 March 2014 £234,192.11 in hand

This simply records the Council's bank balance at the end of the last day covered by the report.

### 6. OUTTURN ON TREASURY MANAGEMENT IN 2013/14

	Revised Estimate £000	Actual £000	Variance £000
Interest Receivable	(473)	(230)	243
Interest Payable	1,319	1,318	(1)
Less Rechargeable	(20)	(18)	2
	<b>1,299</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1</b>
Principal Repaid	0	240	240
Debt Management	15	12	(3)
<b>NET BALANCE</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>1,322</b>	<b>481</b>



## APPENDIX B2

## INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS 1 JANUARY 2014 TO 31 MARCH 2014

[illegible]

OUTSTANDING INVESTMENTS AS AT 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2014

DATE	BORROWER	AMOUNT	TERMS	RATE %	INTEREST
11/04/2013	Bank of Scotland (inc HBOS)	£1,000,000	10 April 2014	1.1000	£10,969.86
30/05/2013	Bank of Scotland (inc HBOS)	£1,000,000	30 May 2014	1.0500	£10,500.00
02/08/2013	Bank of Scotland (inc HBOS)	£1,000,000	01 August 2014	1.0100	£10,072.33
21/08/2013	Barclays Bank	£1,000,000	30 May 2014	0.6900	£5,330.96
02/01/2014	Barclays Bank	£2,000,000	02 July 2014	0.5400	£5,355.62
03/01/2014	Bank of Scotland (inc HBOS)	£1,000,000	05 January 2015	0.9800	£9,853.70
09/01/2014	Royal Bank of Scotland	£1,000,000	11 April 2014	0.8000	£2,016.44
15/01/2014	Royal Bank of Scotland	£1,000,000	17 April 2014	0.8000	£2,016.44
16/01/2014	Royal Bank of Scotland	£1,000,000	22 April 2014	0.8000	£2,104.11
06/02/2014	Royal Bank of Scotland	£1,000,000	09 May 2014	0.8000	£2,016.44
14/02/2014	Bank of Scotland (inc HBOS)	£1,000,000	13 February 2015	0.9500	£9,473.97
20/02/2014	Royal Bank of Scotland	£1,000,000	23 May 2014	0.8000	£2,016.44
19/03/2014	Royal Bank of Scotland	£1,000,000	19 June 2014	0.8000	£2,016.44
24/03/2014	Royal Bank of Scotland	£1,000,000	26 June 2014	0.8000	£2,060.27
28/03/2014	Bank of Scotland (inc HBOS)	£2,000,000	27 March 2015	1.1000	£21,939.73
31/03/2014	Bank of Scotland (inc HBOS)	£1,000,000	30 March 2015	0.9500	£9,473.97
31/03/2014	Royal Bank of Scotland	£1,000,000	01 July 2014	0.8000	2,016.44
31/03/2014	HSBC Bank	£150,000	01 April 2014	0.5000	2.054794521
	<b>Total</b>	<b>£19,150,000</b>	<b>Weighted Average</b>	<b>0.8608</b>	<b>109,235.21</b>

## Outstanding Investments as at 31 March 2014

Category	Borrower	Principal (£)	Start Date	Maturity Date	Current Days to Maturity	Days to maturity at execution	Total Interest Expected (£)
O	HSBC	150,000		Call			0
B	BANK OF SCOTLAND	1,000,000	11/04/2013	10/04/2014	10	364	10,970
B	BANK OF SCOTLAND	1,000,000	30/05/2013	30/05/2014	60	365	10,500
G	BARCLAYS	1,000,000	21/08/2013	30/05/2014	60	282	5,254
B	THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	1,000,000		Call90			0
B	THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	1,000,000		Call90			0
B	THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	1,000,000		Call90			0
B	THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	1,000,000		Call90			0
B	THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	1,000,000		Call90			0
B	THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	1,000,000		Call90			0
B	THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	1,000,000		Call90			0
B	THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	1,000,000		Call90			0
G	BARCLAYS	2,000,000	02/01/2014	02/07/2014	93	181	5,356
B	BANK OF SCOTLAND	1,000,000	02/08/2013	01/08/2014	123	364	10,112
B	BANK OF SCOTLAND	1,000,000	03/01/2014	05/01/2015	280	367	9,864
B	BANK OF SCOTLAND	1,000,000	14/02/2014	13/02/2015	319	364	9,484
B	BANK OF SCOTLAND	2,000,000	28/03/2014	27/03/2015	361	364	18,968
B	BANK OF SCOTLAND	1,000,000	31/03/2014	30/03/2015	364	364	9,484
<b>Total Investments</b>		<b>£19,150,000</b>			<b>186</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>£89,991</b>

N.B Interest is recognised in the appropriate financial year in which it is due.

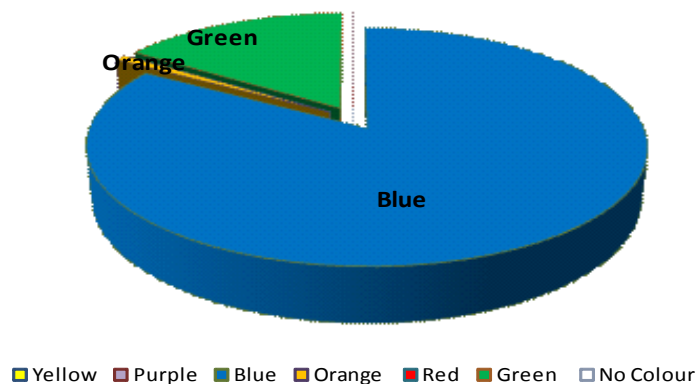
The category colour represents the duration of investment recommended by Capita Asset Services, the Council's Treasury Advisors. Those investments with No colour, are still within the Council's investment Strategy and are therefore deemed suitable for investing.

## INVESTMENT SUMMARY SHEET

						Weighted Average Rate of Return	Weighted Average Days to Maturity	Weighted Average Days to Maturity from Execution
	% of Portfolio	Amount	% of Colour in Calls	Amount of Colour in Calls	% of Call in Portfolio	WARoR	WAM	WAM at Execution
Yellow	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%	0	0
Purple	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%	0	0
Blue	83.55%	16,000,000	50.00%	8,000,000	41.78%	0.90%	162	227
Orange	0.78%	150,000	100.00%	150,000	0.78%	0.50%	0	0
Red	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%	0	0
Green	15.67%	3,000,000	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.59%	82	215
No Colour	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%	0	0
	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>19,150,000</b>	<b>42.56%</b>	<b>8,150,000</b>	<b>42.56%</b>	<b>0.85%</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>223</b>

Risk Score for Colour (1 = Low, 7 = High)	Mar 2014	Dec 2013	Sep 2013	Mar 2013
1	0	0	0	0.0
2	0	0	0	0.0
3	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.6
4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4
5	0	0	0	0.3
6	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>

**Portfolio Composition by Capita's  
Suggested Lending Criteria**



	Sector's Suggested Criteria
Y	Up to 5 Years
P	Up to 2 Years
B	Up to 1 Year
O	Up to 1 Year
R	Up to 6 months
G	Up to 3 months
N/C	No Colour

Government Backed  
Non Government  
Backed

Normal' Risk  
Score      3.5      3.5      3.5      3.5

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## **EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE HELD ON 23 JUNE 2014**

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**EX.50/14      \*\*TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN 2013/14**  
(Key Decision – KD.07/14)

**Portfolio**      Finance, Governance and Resources

(In accordance with Paragraph 15(i) of the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules, The Mayor had agreed that call-in procedures should not be applied to this item)

**Relevant Overview and Scrutiny Panel**      Resources

### **Subject Matter**

The Finance, Governance and Resources Portfolio Holder presented report RD.10/14 providing the annual report on Treasury Management, as required under both the Financial Procedure Rules and the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management. He also submitted the regular report on Treasury Transactions for the period 1 January 2014 to 31 March 2014. Members' attention was further drawn to developments in the Money Markets over the previous twelve months and their effect on the Council's investments, together with the various performance statistics included within the report.

The City Council had only one substantial long term loan i.e. the £15m stock issue, which was likely to remain on the books for some time yet as the cost of making a premature repayment would be very prohibitive in the present climate, particularly with interest rates being at such depressed levels. There are no plans to undertake any prudential or other borrowing in this financial year, the focus of the authority's treasury management activities remaining very much on the investment aspect of the function.

Investment conditions were, in one sense, as exceptional in 2013/14 as they had been the previous year. But they were also very different as investors coped with some of the lowest interest rates ever seen in the world economy. Although the effect on the City Council's investment interest was slightly down on the previous year, the performance achieved was significantly better than bank base rate levels. For this authority, as indeed for most others, the reduction in investment income posed a very significant financial challenge.

The outlook for interest rates in the UK remained uncertain, but there was a general expectation that bank base rates would not start to rise again until well into 2015. The Council was able to benefit from some significantly high investment rates offered through 2012/13 where 3% was achievable on 1-year money. However, the Bank of England liquidity schemes that enabled banks to borrow direct from the Bank of England at very low levels had had the effect of those high rates falling significantly.

Similar rates on offer now were only 0.95% and, going forward, the Council was going to face further challenges in generating investment income on similar levels to those achieved in the previous two years. The one mitigating factor that would help the Council counteract that dip would be the receipts receivable from the Asset Review which would enhance average balances until they were spent and therefore take up some of the slack from falling rates.

The Finance, Governance and Resources Portfolio Holder commented that Officers were managing particularly well. He then moved the recommendation, which was duly seconded by the Leader.

**Summary of options rejected**    None

## **DECISION**

That Report RD.10/14 providing the Annual Report on Treasury Management be received and recommended to the City Council for approval.

## **Reasons for Decision**

To receive the annual report on Treasury Management

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## **EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE RESOURCES OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY PANEL HELD ON 26 JUNE 2014**

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**ROSP.35/14**

**TREASURY MANAGEMENT OUTTURN 2013/14**

The Director of Resources presented report RD.10/14 providing the annual report on Treasury Management, as required under both the Financial Procedure Rules and the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management. He also submitted the regular report on Treasury Transactions for the period 1 January 2014 to 31 March 2014. Members' attention was further drawn to developments in the Money Markets over the previous twelve months and their effect on the Council's investments, together with the various performance statistics included within the report.

The City Council had only one substantial long term loan i.e. the £15m stock issue, which was likely to remain on the books for some time yet as the cost of making a premature repayment would be very prohibitive in the present climate, particularly with interest rates being at such depressed levels. There are no plans to undertake any prudential or other borrowing in this financial year, the focus of the authority's treasury management activities remaining very much on the investment aspect of the function.

Investment conditions were, in one sense, as exceptional in 2013/14 as they had been the previous year. But they were also very different as investors coped with some of the lowest interest rates ever seen in the world economy. Although the effect on the City Council's investment interest was slightly down on the previous year, the performance achieved was significantly better than bank base rate levels. For this authority, as indeed for most others, the reduction in investment income posed a very significant financial challenge.

The outlook for interest rates in the UK remained uncertain, but there was a general expectation that bank base rates would not start to rise again until well into 2015. The Council was able to benefit from some significantly high investment rates offered through 2012/13 where 3% was achievable on 1-year money. However, the Bank of England liquidity schemes that enabled banks to borrow direct from the Bank of England at very low levels had had the effect of those high rates falling significantly. Similar rates on offer now were only 0.95% and, going forward, the Council was going to face further challenges in generating investment income on similar levels to those achieved in the previous two years. The one mitigating factor that would help the Council counteract that dip would be the receipts receivable from the Asset Review which would enhance average balances until they were spent and therefore take up some of the slack from falling rates.

The Executive had considered the report on 23 June 2014 (EX.49/14 refers) and agreed that report RD.10/14 providing the Annual Report on Treasury Management be received and recommended to the City Council for approval.

A Member commented that he understood the need to keep investments short term to enable the Council to react quickly to changing interest rates but questioned whether it might be advantageous to the authority to investigate long term investments before the interest rates rose.

The Director of Resources agreed that it was beneficial to plan in advance but the current advice showed that there was no indication that the interest rates would increase in the next two years.

RESOLVED – That the Treasury Management Outturn 2013/14 (RD.10/14) be welcomed.