

Report to Audit Committee

Agenda Item:

A.5

Meeting Date: 27 September 2017

Portfolio: Finance, Governance and Resources

Key Decision: No

Within Policy and

Budget Framework YES
Public / Private Public

Title: TREASURY MANAGEMENT: APRIL TO JUNE 2017

Report of: CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

Report Number: RD20/17

Purpose / Summary:

This report, which provides the regular quarterly summary of Treasury Management transactions for the first quarter of 2016/17, was received by the Executive on 29 August 2017. The Audit Committee is invited to make any observations on treasury matters which took place during this quarter although it will be noted from the report that this was a relatively quiet period in treasury terms. The Committee is otherwise asked to note the report.

Recommendations:

That the report be noted

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That the report be noted.

Tracking

Executive:	29 August 2017
Scrutiny:	Not applicable
Audit Committee:	27 September 2017



Report to Executive

Agenda Item:

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Portfolio: Finance, Governance and Resources

Key Decision: No

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Title: TREASURY MANAGEMENT: APRIL TO JUNE 2017

Report of: CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

Report Number: RD20/17

Purpose / Summary:

This report provides the regular quarterly report on Treasury Transactions including the requirements of the Prudential Code.

Recommendations:

That this report be received and the Prudential Indicators noted as at the end of June 2017.

Tracking

Executive:	29 August 2017
Audit Committee:	27 September 2017
Council:	Not applicable

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform Members on various Treasury Management issues. The report is set out as follows:
 - (i) Appendix A sets out the schedule of Treasury Transactions for the period April 2017– June 2017
 - Appendix A1 Treasury Transactions April to June 2017
 - Appendix A2 Investment Transactions April to June 2017
 - Appendix A3 Outstanding Investments at June 2017
 - (ii) Appendix B discusses the Prudential Code and Prudential Indicators for 2017/18
 - Appendix B1 Prudential Code background
 - Appendix B2 Prudential Indicators

2. CONSULTATION

2.1 Consultation to Date:

None.

2.2 Consultation proposed:

None.

3. CONCLUSION AND REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 That this report is received and the Prudential Indicators noted as at the end of June 2017.

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.

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Appendices Appendix A1 – Treasury Transactions attached to report: Appendix A2 – Investment Transactions

Appendix A3 – Outstanding Investments

Appendix B1 – Prudential Code background

Appendix B2 – Prudential Indicators

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:

Economic Development – not applicable

Governance & Regulatory Services – The Council has a fiduciary duty to manage its finances properly and the proper reporting of the budget monitoring is part of this process

Community Services – not applicable

Corporate Support & Resources - Included in the report

TREASURY TRANSACTIONS APRIL to JUNE 2017

1. LOANS (DEBT)

1.1 Transactions April to June 2017

	Rais	sed	Re	paid
	£	%	£	%
P.W.L.B	0		0	0
Local Bonds	0		0	0
Short Term Loans	0		0	0.00
Overnight Borrowing	0	0.00	0	0.00
	0		0	

This provides a summary of any loans that have been raised or repaid, analysed by type, since the previous report. There have been no transactions in the period.

1.2 Loans (Debt) Outstanding at end of June 2017

	£
City of Carlisle Stock Issue Short Term Loans	15,000,000 12,800
	15,012,800

1.3 Loans Due for Repayment (Short Term)

	PWLB	Overnight f	Total f
Short Term Debt at end June 2017	0	0	12,800
			12,800

2 **INVESTMENTS**

	Made		Rep	paid
	3	%	£	%
Short Term Investments	25,500,000	0.20-0.72	29,400,000	0.20-0.65
	25,500,000		29,400,000	

A full schedule of investment transactions is set out in Appendix A2. Appendix A3 shows outstanding investments at end of June 2017. The weighted average return achieved on all investments as at the end of June was 1.71% (0.52% excluding Property Fund). Average investment balances are lower than usual at this point of the year due to the upfront payment made to the pension fund in April as outlined in the 2017/18 budget that will achieve savings in excess of the loss of interest on investments. Balances are also lower than normal due to payments made to fund flood reinstatement work on Council assets which will be recoverable from insurers once final accounts are submitted. Average balances will therefore increase back to normal levels in future quarters.

3 REVENUES COLLECTED

To: June 2017		Collected £	% of Amount Collectable %
2017/18	Council Tax NNDR	16,544,313 14,090,447	29.11 31.65
Total		30,634,760	30.23
2016/17	Council Tax NNDR	15,271,971 13,975,280	29.05 30.82
Total		29,247,251	29.87
2015/16	Council Tax NNDR	15,101,507 13,822,519	29.45 31.48
Total		28,924,025	30.39

4 BANK BALANCE

At end of June 2017, £2,327,508.75 in hand.

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

5 PERFORMANCE ON TREASURY MANAGEMENT BUDGET TO END OF JUNE 2017

April -June 2017

	Profiled Budget £000	Actual £000	Variance £000
Interest Receivable	(66)	(55)	11
Interest Payable Less Rechargeable	190 0	189 0	(1) 0
	190	189	(1)
Principal Repaid (MRP) Debt Management	187 13	147 13	(40) 0
NET BALANCE	324	294	(30)

The estimate column is the profiled budget to end of June 2017.

Most budget heads are performing very much in line with the original estimate. There is an under spend on Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) due to the Capital Financing Requirement being lower at the end of 2016/17 as a result of the final capital outturn position.

The dividends received from the property fund have maintained an income of approximately £38,000 per quarter. The yield to the end of June was 4.50%. The valuation of the investment at the end of June was £3,255,415.

APPENDIX A2

INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS APRIL TO JUNE 2017

INVESTMENTS	MADE	INVESTMENTS	REPAID
	£		£
Federated Investors	4,000,000.00	Handelsbanken	600,000.00
Standard Life	2,600,000.00	Bank of Scotland	1,500,000.00
Standard Life	1,000,000.00	Standard Life	1,110,000.00
Bank of Scotland	1,500,000.00	Handelsbanken	2,600,000.00
Goldman Sachs	1,000,000.00	Standard Life	350,000.00
Handelsbanken	2,200,000.00	Federated Investors	650,000.00
Standard Life	2,000,000.00	Standard Life	2,140,000.00
Standard Life	1,500,000.00	Barclays	1,000,000.00
Federated Investors	2,000,000.00	Nationwide	1,000,000.00
Federated Investors	2,000,000.00	Federated Investors	700,000.00
Standard Life	3,900,000.00	Standard Life	1,500,000.00
Handelsbanken	1,800,000.00	Federated Investors	600,000.00
		Standard Life	1,000,000.00
		Federated Investors	2,050,000.00
		Goldman Sachs	2,000,000.00
		Bank of Scotland	1,000,000.00
		Barclays	1,000,000.00
		Federated Investors	150,000.00
		Standard Life	2,300,000.00
		Standard Life	1,600,000.00
		Federated Investors	3,850,000.00
		Handelsbanken	700,000.00
TOTAL	25,500,000		29,400,000
		Bfwd	14,729,873
		Paid	25,500,000
		Repaid	29,400,000
		Total	10,829,873
		CCLA	25,542
		Total	10,855,415

Outstanding Investments as at 30 June 2017

Category	Borrower	Principal (£)	Interest Rate	Start Date	Maturity Date Da	Start Date Maturity Date Days to maturity at execution	Total Interest Expected (£)
0	Svenska Handelsbanken	1,100,000	0.20%				
~	Bank of Scotland	1,000,000	0.55%	20/03/2017	20/09/2017	184	2,773
~	Goldman Sachs International Bank	1,000,000	0.77%	30/03/2017	29/09/2017	183	3,861
~	Bank of Scotland	1,500,000	0.55%	13/04/2017	13/10/2017	183	4,136
~	Goldman Sachs International Bank	1,000,000	0.72%	13/04/2017	13/10/2017	183	3,610
<u>~</u>	Standard Chartered	2,000,000	0.44%	02/05/2017	02/11/2017	184	4,436
	Total Investments	£7,600,000	0.52%			183	£18,815

Borrower	Current Market	Current	tet Current Start Date	Initial	Initial Market	Unrealised %	%
	Value (£)	Yield	Yield	Investment (£)	Value (£)	Growth (£) Growth	Growth
CCLA Property Fund	3,255,415	4.50%		31/07/2014 3,000,000	2,836,896	255,415	8.5%

1. Entry Costs were charged against Treasury Management Budget in 2014/15 N.B Interest is recognised in the appropriate financial year in which it is due.

Investment Summary

									.,
	157	06	0.52%	14.47%	1,100,000 14.47%	14.47%	7,600,000 14.47%	100.00%	
	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	No Colour
	0	0	0.00%	%00.0	1	0.00%	•	0.00%	Green
	183	105	0.58%	0.00%	1	0.00%	6,500,000	85.53%	Red
	0	0	0.20%	14.47%	1,100,000	100.00%	1,100,000	14.47%	Orange
	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	Blue
	0	0	%00.0	0.00%	1	0.00%	•	0.00%	Purple
	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	ı	0.00%	1	0.00%	Yellow
۲	Execution			in Portfolio	Colour in Calls	Colour in Calls			
~	from Execution WAM at	W AM	WARoR	% of Call	Amount of	%of	Amount	%of Portfolio	
	Maturity	Maturity	Return						
	Average	Average Days to	Average Pate of						
	Weighted Weighted Weighted	Weighted	Weighted						

Portfolio Composition by Sector's Suggested Lending Criteria												□ Purpie ■ Blue □ Orange ■ Red ■ Green □ No Colour			
Portfolio Compo	Í											Yellow Purple Bit			
	Sector's	Suggested	Criteria	Up to 5	Years	Up to 2	Years	Up to 1 Year	Up to 1 Year	Up to 6	months	Up to 3	months	No Colour	

N/C

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Sep-16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.8
Dec-16	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	1.0	0.0	4.8
Mar-17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	4.9
Jun-17 Mar-17 Dec-16 Sep-16	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.2
Risk Score for Colour (1 = Low, 7 = High)	_	2	3	4	2	9	7	

7	9
2	;
2	9
Normal' Risk	Score

3.5

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 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 Appendix B2 sets out the latest performance indicators for the current year.

3. <u>Supported and Unsupported (or Prudential) Borrowing</u>

3.1 Local authorities have always funded a substantial element of their capital programme via borrowing. This continues to be the case but until the introduction of the Code any local authority borrowing was essentially based upon a government 'permission to borrow'. Differing types of government control operated over the years but since 1990 these had been termed credit approvals. The level of an authority's previous years' credit approvals is also included in the revenue support grant (RSG) allocation so that ultimately any borrowing is 'supported' via RSG.

- 3.2 This element of supported borrowing is still part of the RSG system although the City Council has previously resolved that its capital borrowing would be limited to its level of supported borrowing. In 2017/18 this is estimated to be Nil.
- 3.3 However, there may be circumstances in which the City Council will wish to undertake some prudential borrowing and the issues surrounding unsupported and supported borrowing are discussed below.
- 3.4 Authorities are permitted to borrow in excess of their supported borrowing allocation. This is referred to as prudential or unsupported borrowing. This can be undertaken so long as the Council can demonstrate that the revenue consequences of such borrowing (i.e. the cost of the debt) are sustainable, affordable and prudent in the medium to long term.

PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

Central to the operation of the Prudential code is the compilation and monitoring of prudential indicators covering affordability, prudence, capital expenditure, and treasury management. Set out below are the indicators for 2017/18 to date as detailed in the Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2017/18.

(a) Affordability

	2017/18 Original Estimate £	2017/18 Revised Estimate £
(i) Capital Expenditure	3,182,000	9,126,800
(ii) Financing Costs Total Financing Costs	1,244,000	1,223,000
(iii) Net Revenue Stream Funding from Govt Grants/Local Taxpayers	12,047,000	12,047,000
(iv) Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream 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.	10.33%	10.15%
(v) Incremental Impact on Council Tax This indicator allows the effect of the totality of the Council's capital investment decisions to be considered at budget setting time.	(1.36)	3.00
(vi) Authorised Borrowing Limit Maximum Level of Borrowing and Other Long term	37,600,000	37,600,000
Liabilities	15,012,800	15,012,800
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.		

	2017/18 Original Estimate £	
(vii) Operational Borrowing Limit 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 15,012,800	32,600,000 15,012,800
(viii) Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) As at 31 March The CFR is a measure of the underlying borrowing requirement of the authority for capital purposes.	12,645,000	n/a

(b) Prudence and Sustainability

	2017/18 Original £
(i) New Borrowing to Date No Long Term Borrowing has been taken in 2017/18 to date	0
(ii) Percentage of Fixed Rate Long Term Borrowing at June 2017	100%
(iii) Percentage of Variable Rate Long Term Borrowing at June 2017 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.	0%
(iv) Minimum Level of Investments Classified as Specified Level of Specified Investments as at June 2017	50.00% 100.00%
As part of the Investment Strategy for 2017/18, 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.	

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE HELD ON 29 AUGUST 2017

EX.88/17 TREASURY MANAGEMENT – APRIL TO JUNE 2017

(Non Key Decision)

Portfolio Finance, Governance and Resources

Relevant Scrutiny Panel Business and Transformation

Subject Matter

The Deputy Leader, and Finance, Governance and Resources Portfolio Holder presented report RD.20/17 providing the regular quarterly report on Treasury Transactions including the requirements of the Prudential Code.

The Deputy Leader indicated that most budget heads were performing very much in line with the original estimate. There was an under spend on Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) due to the Capital Financing Requirement being lower at the end of 2016/17 as a result of the final capital outturn position.

The dividends received from the Property Fund had maintained an income of approximately £38,000 per quarter, with the yield to the end of June being 4.50%. The valuation of the investment at the end of June was £3,255,415.

The Deputy Leader, and Finance, Governance and Resources Portfolio Holder formally moved, and the Leader formally seconded that the Executive receive the report and note the Prudential Indicators as at the end of June 2017.

Summary of options rejected None

DECISION

That Report RD.20/17 be received and the Prudential Indicators noted as at the end of June 2017.

Reasons for Decision

To inform the Executive of various Treasury Management issues