Report to: Finance and Performance Management Cabinet Committee

Report reference: FPM-013-2017/18
Date of meeting: 13 September 2018



Portfolio: Finance

Subject: Annual Outturn Report on the Treasury Management 2017/18

Responsible Officer: John Bell (01992 564387)

Democratic Services Officer: Rebecca Perrin (01992 564532)

Recommendations/Decisions Required:

(1) That Members note both the Treasury Management Outturn Report for 2017/18 shown within the appendices.

Executive Summary:

The annual treasury report is a requirement of the Council's reporting procedures. It covers the treasury activity for 2017/18, and the actual Prudential Indicators for 2017/18.

During the year the Council has financed all of its capital activity through capital receipts, capital grants, internal borrowing from other revenue reserves and revenue contributions. There has been no additional external borrowing in the year to add to the £185.456m taken out previously through the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) to finance the payment in relation to the self-financing of the HRA. The Council achieved its targets for its treasury and prudential indicators.

This report and the appendices will be considered by the Audit and Governance Committee on 24 September.

Reasons for Proposed Decision:

The report is presented for noting as scrutiny is provided by the Audit and Governance Committee who make recommendations on amending the documents, if necessary.

Other Options for Action:

Members could ask for additional information about the CIPFA Codes or the Prudential Indicators.

Report:

Introduction

1. The Council's treasury activities are strictly regulated by statutory requirements and a professional code of practice (the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management), which includes the requirement for reporting on the treasury outturn on the financing and investment activity for the previous year.

2. The report attached at Appendix 1 shows the Treasury Management Outturn Report for 2017/18 in accordance with the revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code and the revised Prudential Code.

Capital activity for the year and how it was financed

- 3. The Council undertakes capital expenditure on long-term assets. These activities may either be:
 - Financed immediately through capital receipts, capital grants etc.; or
 - If insufficient financing is available, or a decision is taken not to apply capital resources, the expenditure will give rise to a borrowing need.
- 4. Similarly to revenue expenditure, capital expenditure is split between the statutory Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and other expenditure. The actual capital expenditure and financing is shown below in the table.

	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18
	-		
Capital Expenditure	Estimated	Revised	Outturn
	£m	£m	£m
Non-HRA capital expenditure	10.747	17.010	17.475
HRA capital expenditure	28.064	23.114	20.455
Total Capital Expenditure	38.811	40.124	37.930
Financed by:			
Capital grants	1.000	0.666	0.788
Capital receipts	10.999	5.341	8.350
Revenue	24.128	17.732	15.553
Borrowing (including Internal)	2.684	16.385	13.239
Total Resources Applied	38.811	40.124	37.930
Closing balance on:			
Capital Receipts	0.198	4.136	0
Major Repairs Reserve	2.149	9.134	11.693

The impact on the Council's indebtedness for capital purposes

- 5. The Council's underlying need to borrow is called the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). This figure is a gauge for the Council's debt position. The Council has previously borrowed £185.456m to finance the payment to Government for housing Self-Financing. This resulted in the Council CFR becoming an overall positive CFR (HRA and Non-HRA).
- 6. External borrowing has been avoided in 2017/18, partly by means of the internal borrowing between the HRA and the General Fund, and partly by utilising other General Fund reserves of £13.239m (£9.3m 2016/17). The latter is shown above as internal borrowing. However, the Council may need to borrow externally in 2018/19 to be able to fund its capital programme.

	2017/18	2017/18	2017/18
CFR	Estimated	Revised	Outturn
	£m	£m	£m
Non-HRA	52.3	50.0	52.0
HRA	155.1	155.1	155.1
Closing balance	207.4	205.1	207.1

- 7. The Council's policy on Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP), a mechanism for the amount to be set aside from revenue for the repayment of the debt principal, was approved by Council on 21 February 2017.
- 8. The Authority's CFR at 31 March 2012 became positive as a result of Housing self-financing. This would normally require the local authority to charge MRP to the General Fund in respect of non-HRA capital expenditure funded from borrowing. CLG has produced regulations to mitigate this impact and as such under Option 2 (the CFR method) there is no requirement to charge MRP.

The Council's overall treasury position

9. The table below shows the Council's treasury position for 2017/18. The total investments are all Short Term (i.e. less than 364 days).

Treasury position	31/3/2017 £m	31/3/2018 £m
Total external Debt	185.46	185.46
Total Investments	43.68	24.57
Net Borrowing	(141.78)	(160.89)

Prudential Indicators

- 10. The Council confirmed its adoption of the CIPFA Code of Treasury Management at its Council meeting on 21 February 2017. The Code was originally adopted on 22 April 2002.
 - a) **Authorised Limit** This is the maximum amount of external debt that can be outstanding at one time during the financial year.
 - b) **Operational Boundary** This is set to reflect the Council's best view of the most likely prudent (i.e. not worst case) levels of borrowing activity for the financial year.
 - c) **Upper Limits for Interest Rate Exposure** This allows the Council to manage the extent to which it is exposed to changes in interest rate.
 - d) **Maturity Structure of Fixed Rate Borrowing** This is to limit large concentrations of fixed rate debt needing to be replaced at times of uncertainty over interest rates.
 - e) Total principal sums invested for periods longer than 364 days This is to allow the Council to manage the risk inherent in investments longer than 364 days.

11. The table below shows the outturn against the strategy.

	2017/18	2017/18
	TMSS	Outturn
a) Authorised limit	£250m	£185.456m
b) Operational boundary	£240m	£185.456m
c) Upper limits for fixed rate exposure		
- Debt	100%	83%
- Investment	(100%)	(35)%
Upper limits for variable rate exposure		
- Debt	25%	17%
- Investment	(75%)	(65)%
d) Maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing		
- Under 12 months	0% - 100%	0%
- 1 year to 5 years	0% - 100%	0%
- 6 years to 10 years	0% - 100%	0%
- 11 years to 20 years	0% - 100%	19%
- 21 years to 30 years	0% - 100%	81%
e) Total principal sums invested for periods longer than 364 days	£15m	£0m

Resource Implications:

Interest rates stayed low throughout 2017/18 which resulted in the investment interest of £101,000. The outturn was in line with the revised estimate of £103,000.

Legal and Governance Implications:

The Council's treasury management activities are regulated by a variety of professional codes, statutes and guidance:

- The Local Government Act 2003 (the Act), which provides the powers to borrow and invest as well as providing controls and limits on this activity;
- The Act permits the Secretary of State to set limits either on the Council or nationally on all local authorities restricting the amount of borrowing which may be undertaken (although no restrictions were made in 2015/16);
- Statutory Instrument (SI) 3146 2003, as amended, develops the controls and powers within the Act;
- The SI requires the Council to undertake any borrowing activity with regard to the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities;
- The SI also requires the Council to operate the overall treasury function with regard to the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services;
- Under the Act the ODPM (now DCLG) has issued Investment Guidance to structure and regulate the Council's investment activities.
- Under section 21(1) AB of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 the Secretary of State has taken powers to issue guidance on accounting practices. Guidance on Minimum Revenue Provision was issued under this section on 8 November 2007.

Safer, Cleaner and Greener Implications:

None.

Consultation Undertaken:

The Council's external Treasury advisors provided the framework for this report and have confirmed that the content satisfies all regulatory requirements.

Background Papers:

The report on the Council's Prudential Indicators for 2016/17 and the Treasury Management Strategy for 2016/17 which was approved by Council on 18 February 2016.

Risk Management:

As detailed in the appendices, a risk aware position is adopted to minimise the chance of any loss of the capital invested by the Council.

Due Regard Record

This page shows which groups of people are affected by the subject of this report. It sets out how they are affected and how any unlawful discrimination they experience can be eliminated. It also includes information about how access to the service(s) subject to this report can be improved for the different groups of people; and how they can be assisted to understand each other better as a result of the subject of this report.

S149 Equality Act 2010 requires that due regard must be paid to this information when considering the subject of this report.

No groups of people are affected by this report which is not directly service related.