Report to: Finance and Performance Management Cabinet Committee

Report reference: FPM-005-2013/14 En Date of meeting: 19 September 2013



Portfolio: Finance & Technology

Subject: Annual Outturn Report on the Treasury Management and

Prudential Indicators 2012/13

Responsible Officer: Simon Alford (01992 564455)

Democratic Services Officer: Rebecca Perrin (01992 564532)

Recommendations/Decisions Required:

(1) That Members note the 2012/13 outturn for Prudential Indicators shown within the appendices; and

(2) That Members note the Treasury Management Outturn Report for 2012/13.

Executive Summary:

The annual treasury report is a requirement of the Council's reporting procedures. It covers the treasury activity for 2012/13, and the actual Prudential Indicators for 2012/13.

During the year the Council has financed all of its capital activity through capital receipts, capital grants and revenue contributions. There has been no additional borrowing in the year to add to the £185.456m taken out last year through the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) to finance the payment in relation to 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 23 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 2012/13 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. The Council has fully financed its capital expenditure. 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.

	2012/13	2012/13	2012/13
Capital Expenditure	Estimated £m	Revised £m	Outturn £m
Non-HRA capital expenditure	5.601	3.569	3.263
HRA capital expenditure	12.863	9.518	9.826
Total Capital Expenditure	18.464	13.087	13.089
Financed by:			
Capital grants	0.728	0.758	0.783
Capital receipts	4.910	2.881	2.660
Revenue	12.826	9.448	9.646
Total Resources Applied	18.464	13.087	13.089
Closing balance on:			
Capital Receipts	9.876	13.715	13.899
Major Repairs Reserve	5.931	9.955	9.755

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. Last year the Council 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). No further borrowing has been incurred in 2012/13.

	2012/13	2012/13	2012/13
CFR	Estimated	Revised	Outturn
	£m	£m	£m
Non-HRA	31.097	30.281	30.281
HRA	153.575	154.391	154.391
Closing balance	184.672	184.672	184.672

- 6. The Council's 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 14 February 2012.
- 7. The Authority's CFR at 31st March 2012 become 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

8. The table below shows the Council's treasury position for 2012/13.

Treasury position	31/3/2012 £m	31/3/2013 £m
Total external Debt	185.456	185.456
Short Term Investments	42.349	35.180
Fixed Term Investments	0.137	10.070
Total Investments	42.486	45.25
(Net Borrowing) / Net Investment Position	(142.970)	(140.206)

Icelandic Investment

- 9. In October 2008 the Icelandic banking sector defaulted on its obligations. The Council had £2.5m invested in Heritable bank at that time. The latest report issued by the administrators Ernst and Young, did not suggest a change from a return to creditors of 86 to 90 pence in the pound. During the year the Council have received dividends of 9.4% (£236,000). The dividends during the year meant that at the year-end 77.3% (£1,940,500) had been received.
- 10. Since 1 April 2013 further dividends of 16.7% (£420,200) have been received. This has taken the return to 94% which is 6.0% more than the impairment had allowed for. Therefore, there will be a credit back to the District Development Fund in 2013/14 as the impairment was charged here in 2010/11.

Prudential Indicators

11. The Council confirmed its adoption of the CIPFA Code of Treasury Management at its Council meeting on 14 February 2012. At that meeting the Council also approved the Prudential Indicators for 2012/13.

- 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.
- 12. The table below shows the outturn against the strategy.

	2012/13	2012/13
	Revised	Outturn
a) Authorised limit	£200m	185.456m
b) Operational boundary	£188m	185.456m
c) Upper limits for fixed rate exposure		
- Debt	100%	81%
- Investment	(100%)	(66)%
Upper limits for variable rate exposure		
- Debt	25%	19%
- Investment	(75%)	(34)%
d) Maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing		
 Under 12 months 	100%	0%
 12 months to 5 years 	100%	0%
- 5 years to 10 years	100%	0%
 10 years to 20 years 	100%	0%
- 20 years to 30 years	100%	100%
e) Total principal sums invested for periods longer than 364 days	£30m	£12m

Resource Implications:

The interest rates stayed low throughout 2012/13 which resulted in the investment interest of £0.517m. The outturn was in line with revised figure.

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 2009/10);
- 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 2012/13 to 2014/15 and the Treasury Management Strategy for 2012/13 went to Council on 19 February 2013.

Impact Assessments:

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.

Equality and Diversity:

Did the initial assessment of the proposals contained in this report for relevance to the Council's general equality duties, reveal any potentially adverse equality implications?

Where equality implications were identified through the initial assessment process, has a formal Equality Impact Assessment been undertaken?

What equality implications were identified through the Equality Impact Assessment process? N/A

How have the equality implications identified through the Equality Impact Assessment been addressed in this report in order to avoid discrimination against any particular group? N/A