Treasury Management Activities 2016/17 Quarter 2 (July to September 2016)

PCC Decision Meeting November 2016 and JASC Meeting 24 November 2016

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this paper is to report on the Treasury Management Activities (TMA), which have taken place during the period July to September 2016, in accordance with the requirements of CIPFA's Code of Practice on Treasury Management.

TMA are undertaken in accordance with the Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) and Treasury Management Practices (TMPs) approved by the Commissioner in February each year.

Recommendations

The Commissioner is asked to note the contents of this report.

JASC Members are asked to note the contents of this report. The report is provided as part of the arrangements to ensure members are briefed on Treasury Management and maintain an understanding of activity in support of their review of the annual strategy.

Economic Background

Financial uncertainty post the Brexit vote continues. The treasury advisor's Arlingclose have updated their forecast for interest rates from an initial "lower for longer", through "even lower for even longer" to settle on the current view of "even lower for the indeterminable future".

The Bank of England (BOE) Base rate was reduced from 0.50% to 0.25% on 4 August 2016. Quantitative Easing (QE) was increased form £375bn to £435bn on the same date. In response money market rates and bond yields declined to new record lows.

The current forecast is that the BOE base rate will be maintained at 0.25% until at least the end of 2019.

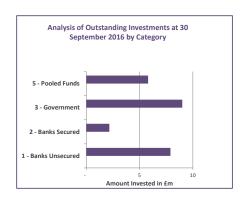
TM Operations and Performance Measures

The Commissioners day to day TMA are undertaken in accordance with the TMSS. The TMSS establishes an investment strategy with limits for particular categories of investment

and individual counterparty limits within the categories.

Outstanding Investments: As at 30 September 2016 the total value of investments was £24.876m and all were within TMSS limits.

The chart below shows the outstanding investments at 30 September by category.



A full list of the investments that make up the balance of £24.876m is provided at **Appendix A**.

Investment Activity: During quarter 2 a total of 9 investments with a combined value of £19.5m were made within TM categories 1-3 (banks unsecured, banks secured and Government). In addition to these there were regular smaller investments in category 5 (money market pooled funds).

Non-specified investments: The TMSS sets a limit for investments with a duration of greater than 364 days at the time the investment is made (known as non-specified investments), this limit is £5m. At 30 September the Commissioner had two investments meeting this description with a combined total of £4.2m. Of these two, only 1 has an outstanding duration of over 364 days. These investments are:

- Leeds Building Society £2.2m 887 days (13/07/16 to 17/12/18)
- Lloyds Bank £2m 366 days
 (11/08/16 to 11/08/17)

Investment Income: The budget for investment interest receivable in 2016/17 is £100k. The current forecast against this target is £90k which provides a forecast shortfall of £10k (10%). The shortfall is attributable to the drop in BOE interest rates in August 2016.

The forecast of £90k in September is an improvement on the forecast at June of £60k and is as a result of a revision in the forecast based on the actual rates being achieved not being as low as had been originally feared.

The average return on investment at the end of quarter 2 is 0.46%. As a measure of investment performance the rate achieved on maturing investments of over 3 months in duration is compared with the average BOE base rate.

The table below illustrates the rate achieved on the two maturing investments of over three months duration in quarter 2 compared with the average base rate for the duration of the investment.

Borrower	Value £m	Period (Months)	Actual Rate (%)	Average Base Rate (%)	
Lloyds	£2m	12	1.00%	0.49%	
DMADF - DMO	f3m	6	0.25%	0.47%	

Cash Balances: The aim of the TMSS is to invest surplus funds and minimise the level of un-invested cash balances. The actual uninvested cash balances for the period July to September are summarised in the table below:

	Days	Average Balance	Largest Balance
		£	£
Days In Credit	87	7,619	93,839
Days Overdrawn	5	(34,132)	(56,619)

The bank account had large uninvested balances on two occasions. The largest un-invested balance occurred on the 26 August for three days over the weekend (£93k). A bank deposit was received late in the afternoon by a company paying an invoice for services. The second largest un-invested balance

occurred on the 31 August 2016 (£85k). A large amount of seized cash was banked in the afternoon and credited to our account.

The largest overdrawn balance occurred on the 2 September 2016 and resulted in the main fund bank account being overdrawn by £57k over 3 days of the weekend. This was due to human error which resulted in the daily transfer to the liquidity select account not being confirmed.

Prudential Indicators

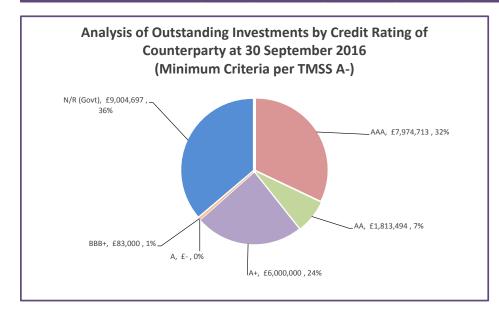
In accordance with the Prudential Code, the TMSS includes a number of measures known as Prudential Indicators which determine if the TMSS meets the requirements of the Prudential Code in terms of Affordability, Sustainability and Prudence.

An analysis of the current position with regard to those prudential indicators is provided at **Appendix B**. The analysis confirms that the Prudential Indicators set for 2016/17 are all being complied with.

Appendix A

Investment Balance at 30 September 2016

Category/Institution	Credit Rating	Investment Date	Investment Matures	Days to Maturity	Rate	Amount	Counterparty Total	
					(%)	(£)	(£)	
Category 1 - Banks Unsecured (Includ	les Banks	& Building Soc	ieties)					
Svenska (Certificate of Deposit)	AA	05/07/2016	05/10/2016	5	0.47%	1,500,113	1,500,113	
Nationwide	A+	05/07/2016	23/12/2016	84	0.52%	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Landesbank- Hessen-Thuringen (Hel	A+	11/07/2016	11/01/2017	103	0.47%	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Lloyds Bank Plc	A+	11/08/2016	11/08/2017	315	1.00%	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Svenska (Deposit Account)	AA	Various	On Demand	N/A	0.00%	313,380	313,380	
NatWest (Liquidity Select Account)	BBB+	31/03/2016	01/04/2016	O/N	0.25%	83,000	83,000	
						7,896,494	7,896,494	
Category 2 - Banks Secured (Includes	Banks &	Building Societ	ies)					
None								
Leeds Building Society (Bond)	AAA	13/07/2016	17/12/2018	808	0.68%	2,171,265	2,171,265	
						2,171,265		
Category 3 - Government (Includes H	IM Treasu	iry and Other L	ocal Authorities)				
T Bills	NR	11/07/2016	03/10/2016	3	0.34%	2,997,654	2,997,654	
T Bills	NR	18/07/2016	16/01/2017	108	0.37%	1,007,042	1,007,042	
DMADF - DMO	NR	26/09/2016	26/10/2016	26	0.15%	3,000,000	3,000,000	
North Lanarkshire Council	NR	01/03/2016	07/12/2016	68	0.60%	2,000,000	2,000,000	
						9,004,697	9,004,697	
Category 4 - Registered Providers (Inc	cludes Pro	oviders of Socia	al Housing)					
None						0	0	
						0	0	
Category 5 - Pooled Funds (Includes A	AAA rated	Money Marke	t Funds)					
Invesco	AAA	Various	On demand	O/N	0.47%	1,400,000	1,400,000	
BlackRock	AAA	Various	On demand	O/N	0.41%	400,000	400,000	
Fidelity	AAA	Various	On demand	O/N	0.43%	3,448	3,448	
Goldman Sachs	AAA	Various	On demand	O/N	0.45%	700,000	700,000	
Aberdeen Asset Management	AAA	Various	On demand	O/N	0.48%	1,300,000	1,300,000	
Standard Life (Formally Ignis)	AAA	Various	On demand	O/N	0.51%	2,000,000	2,000,000	
						5,803,448	5,803,448	
						24.075-000	24.075.000	
Total						24,875,903	24,875,903	



Note – The credit ratings in the table & chart relate to the standing as at 30 September 2016, these ratings are constantly subject to change.

Appendix B

Prudential Indicators 2016/17

	idential Indicator				Limits	Actual	Within
			TMSS	Revised at year end	at Sep-16		Target
	Net Borrowing and the Capital Financing Requirement		£m	£m	£m	£m	
	This indicator is to ensure that net borrowing will only be for capital puposes. The commissioner should ensure that the	Net Debt (section 9 below provides analysis)	(0.402)	(17.192)	(17 567)	(17 567)	√
1	net external borrowing does not exceed the total CFR requirment from the preceeding year plus any additional		(8.492) 18.360	18.401	(17.567) 18.401	(17.567) 18.401	
		Capital Financing Requirement as at 31 March					
\vdash	borrowing for the next 2 years.	Net external Borrowing	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
,	Capital Expenditure and Capital financing	- In	6.000	0.550	5.007	F 007	√
2	The original and current forecasts of capital expenditure and the amount of capital expenditure to be funded by prudential	Expenditure	6.883	8.553	5.027	5.027	
_	borrowing for 2016/17	Financing and Funding	0.100	0.141	0.141	0.141	✓
	Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream						
3	This is an indicator of affordability and highlights the revenue impliations of exisiting and proposed capital expenditure by	Financing Costs	0.313	0.313	0.323	0.323	
	identifying the proportion of revenue budget required to meet financing costs	Net Revenue Stream	95.675	95.675		95.675	
		Ratio	0.33%	0.33%	0.34%	0.34%	✓
	Capital Financing Requirement						
4	The CFR is a measure of the extent to which the commissioner needs to borrow to support capital expenditure only. It	CFR including PFI & other long term liabilties	18.360	18.401	18.401	18.401	
	should be noted that at present all borrowing has been met internally.	CFR excluding PFI & other long term liabilties	13.348	13.514	13.514	13.514	✓
	The Authroised Limit						
5	The authorised limit represents an upper limit of external borrowing that could be afforded in the short term but may not	Total Authorised Limit	24.860	24.901	24.901	0.000	✓
	sustainable. It is the expected amximum borrowing need with some headroom for unexpecteed movements. This is a						
	The Operational Boundry						
6	The operational boundry respresents and estimate of the most likely but not worse case scenario it is only a guide and may	Total Operational Boundry	23.360	23.401	23.401	0.000	✓
	be breached temporarily due to variations in cashflow.						
	Actual External Debt						
7	It is unlikely that the Commissioner will actually exercise external borrowing until there is a change in the present structure	External Debt including PFI & other long term liabilties	5.012	5.012	5.012	5.012	✓
	of investment rates compared to the costs of borrowing	External Debt excluding PFI & other long term liabilties	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	✓
	Impact of capital investment decisions on the Council Tax						
		Capital Expenditure funded from revenue	1.534	1.534	0.508	0.508	✓
8	This indicates the incremental impact of the capital investment decisions funded from prudential borrowing proposed for	Incremental Impact on Band D Council Tax	9.146			3.029	
	the period 2016/17 based on a Band D property in line with the proposed council tax level.	more mental impact on band b dounds rax	31210	312.10	5.025	5.025	
\vdash	Gross and Net Debt						
	Gloss and Net Best	Outstanding Borrowing (at notional value)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1
9		Other Long Term Liabilities (PFI & Finance Lease)	5.012	5.012		5.012	
	The purpose of this indicator is highlight a situation where the Commissioner is planning to borrow in advance of need.		13.504	22.204	22.579	22.579	
		Less Investments					→
		Net Debt	(8.492)	(17.192)	(17.567)	(17.567)	
	Interest Rate Exposure		24.000	24.004	24.004	0.000	
10/11	The purpose of this indicator is to contain the Commissioners exposure to unfavourable movements in future interset	Net Principal sums Outstanding at Fixed Rates	24.860	24.901	24.901	0.000	
	rates This represents the position that all of the Commissioner's auhorised external borrowing may be at a fixed rate at	Net Principal sums Outstanding at Variable Rates	1.500	1.500	1.500	0.000	✓
_	any one time.						
	Maturity Structure of Borrowing						
12	The indicator is desiggned to exercise control over the Commissioner having large consentrations of fixed rate debt needing	Not Applicable - currently no external debt					✓
	to be repaid at any one time.						
	Upper Limit for total principal sums invested for over 364 Days						
13	The purpose of this indicator is to ensure that the commissioner has protected himslef against the risk of loss arising from	Non Specified Investments with a maturity greater than					
	the need to seek early redemption of princiapl sums invested.	£364 days	5.000	5.000	5.000	2.200	✓