The Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner for Cumbria

Treasury Management Activities 2023/24 for the period 01 October 2023 to 31 December 2023

Public Accountability Conference 15 February 2024 and Joint Audit Committee 20 March 2024



Cash flow Balances

Quarter 3 average daily balance - £20.873m Investment balance @ 31/12/23 £12.043m



Investment Interest Forecast

Base Budget - £400,000 Revised Budget - £400,000

Current Estimate - £950,000



Borrowing Strategy

The borrowing strategy was originally based on assumed borrowing of £3m in 2022/23 and a further £3m in 2023/24. As a result of the 2022/23 outturn, the planned borrowing was instead predicted to take place in 2023/24. The latest Qtr 3 update estimates borrowing is not now required until 2024/25 and is reflected in the longer-term strategy.

Investment Strategy

Category	Category Limit	Investments at 31 Dec	Compliance with Limit	
	(£m)	(£m)		
1 - Banks Unsecured	20	3.922	Yes	
2 - Banks Secured	20	0.000	Yes	
3 - Government (inc LA)	10	5.901	Yes	
4 - Registered Providers	10	0.000	Yes	
5 - Pooled Funds	15	2.220	Yes	
Total		12.043		

There have been no breaches in the approved limits to report during the reporting period.

Performance Indicators

Quarter 3	Number of Days	Average Balance £	Largest Balance £
Days In Credit	92	64,061	366,747
Days Overdrawn	0	0	0

Average interest rate earned – 5.32%

Average bank base rate – 5.25%

(Current bank base rate - 5.25%)

Treasury and Prudential Indicators

During the period 01 October 2023 and 30 December 2023, the treasury function has operated within the treasury and prudential indicators set out in the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and in compliance with the Treasury Management Practices.

Compliance with the prudential and treasury indicators are shown on page 3.

Economic Outlook and Treasury position for the quarter ended 31 December 2023

GDP grew by 0.3% in November this will probably mean the economy escaped a recession in 2023. Services output rose by 0.4% and was the main contributor to the growth in GDP. Capital Economics estimate that it would take a fall of 0.2% more in December for the economy to have contracted in Q4. The turnaround from last quarter is that 2024 GDP growth forecasts have upside potential.

The downward progress previously made by CPI inflation stalled in December, with the unexpected rise in CPI from 3.9% in November to 4.0% in December. Looking forward, indications suggest that CPI inflation will fall in January and further favourable base effects will push down inflation in February, March and April projecting inflation to be below the 2% target by April.

On 1st February the MPC maintained the Bank Rate at 5.25% for the fourth time. The vote was 6-3 with two members in favour of an increase to 5.50%. The MPC repeated its view that rates may have to rise if there was evidence of more persistent inflationary pressures. There is anticipation of a decline in interest rates in 2024.

Base Rate Estimates	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Quarter 1	5.00	5.25	3.50
Quarter 2	5.25	5.00	3.00
Quarter 3	5.25	4.50	2.75
Quarter 4	5.25	4.00	2.75

Investments in place on 31 December 2023

Category/Institution	Credit Rating	Investment Date	Investment Matures	Days to Maturity	Rate	Amount	Counterparty Total
					(%)	(£)	(£)
Category 1 - Banks Unsecured	(Includes Banl	s & Building So	cieties)				
Lloyds Bank	A+	11/10/2023	On Demand	N/A	5.14%	1,812,986	1,812,980
Nationwide Building Society	A+	07/07/2023	08/01/2024	8	5.55%	2,000,000	2,000,00
Svenska (Deposit Acc)	AA	Various	On Demand	N/A	1.70%	98,834	98,834
NatWest (Liquidity Select Acc)	A+	31/12/2023	On Demand	O/N	1.45%	10,000	10,000
					-	3,921,820	3,921,820
None					-	0	
Category 3 - Government (Incl	udes HM Trea	sury and Other	Local Authorit	ies)			
Treasury Bills	Gov	09/10/2023	08/01/2024	8	5.320%	1,973,820	1,973,82
Treasury Bills	Gov	17/07/2023	15/01/2024	15	5.710%	1,944,633	1,944,63
Treasury Bills	Gov	24/07/2023	22/01/2024	22	5.690%	1,982,745	1,982,74
					_	5,901,198	5,901,19
Category 5 - Pooled Funds (Inc	ludes AAA rate	ed Money Marl	ket Funds)				
Invesco	AAA	Various	On demand	O/N	5.340%	700,000	700,000
BlackRock	AAA	Various	On demand	O/N	5.270%	580,000	580,000
Aberdeen Standard	AAA	Various	On demand	O/N	5.300%	940,000	940,00
					-	2,220,000	2,220,00
Total						12.043.018	12.043.01

At the end of December funds invested were £12.043m. The breakdown is: 18% held in money markets funds, 49% in Treasury Bills, 17% in bank deposits and 16% in call accounts. Quarter 3 sees the start of the decline in investments, due to the timing of the Home Office Police Pension Grant, this is paid largely in advance and drawn down as police pensions are paid throughout the year. As the funds held decline liquidity is monitored to ensure funds are available when needed.

The 2023/24 pension grant of £16.08m was received on 3^{rd} July 2023 and when the Home Office grant for July was received investments reached their highest level of £34.13m.

Borrowing position for the quarter ended 31 December 2023

At 31st December 2023 there were no loans outstanding.

Treasury and Prudential Indicators 2023/24 at 31 December 2023

Treasury Management Indicators		Result	RAG	Prudential indicators		Result	RAG
The Authorised Limit				Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream			
The authorised limit represents an upper limit of external borrowing that could be afforded in the short erm but may not sustainable. It is the expected maximum borrowing need with some headroom for inexpected movements. This is a statutory limit under section3(1) of the Local Government Act 2003.	TEST - Is current external borrowing within the approved limit	YES	•		FEST - Is the ratio of captial expenditure unded by revenue within planned limits	YES	
The Operational Boundary				Net Borrowing and the Capital Financing Requirement			
The operational boundary represents and estimate of the most likely but not worse case scenario it is only a guide and may be breached temporarily due to ariations in cash flow.	TEST - Is current external borrowing within the approved limit	YES	•	ensure that the net external horrowing does not exceed	FEST - Is net debt less than the capital inancing requirement	YES	
Actual External Debt			_	Capital Expenditure and Capital financing			
t is unlikely that the Commissioner will actually exercise external borrowing until there is a change in the present structure of investment rates compared to the costs of borrowing.	TEST - Is the external debt within the Authorised limit and operational boundry	Yes	•	and the amount of capital expenditure to be funded by	rEST - Is the current capital outum within planned limits	YES	
Gross and Net Debt				Capital Financing Requirement			
The purpose of this indicator is to highlight a situation where the Commissioner is planning to borrow in advance of need.	TEST - Is the PCC planning to borrow in advance of need	NO	•		FEST - Is the capital financing requirment within planned limits	YES	
Maturity Structure of Borrowing			-				
The indicator is designed to exercise control over the Commissioner having large concentrations of fixed rate debt needing to be repaid at any one time.	TEST - Does the PCC have large amounts of fixed rate debt requiring repayment at any one time	NO	•				
Upper Limit for total principal sums invested for over 365	 Days						
The purpose of this indicator is to ensure that the Commissioner has protected himself against the risk of loss arising from the need to seek early redemption of principal sums invested.	TEST - Is the value of long term investments witin the approved limit	YES	•				

The CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) Code of Practice for Treasury Management recommends that regular reports are presented with regards to treasury management activities. This quarterly report ensures the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner is implementing best practice in accordance with the Code.