REPORT TO: POLICY \& RESOURCES COMMITTEE - 28 SEPTEMBER 2009
REPORT ON: ANNUAL TREASURY MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY 2008/2009
REPORT BY: HEAD OF FINANCE
REPORT NO: ..... 447-2009

## 1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

To review the Treasury Management activities for the period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009.

## 2 RECOMMENDATION

The Committee is asked to note the information contained herein and agree the limits in Appendices 1 and 2.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS
The financial implications of the Council's Treasury Management activities in 2008/2009 were that a saving of $£ 3,042,000$ in interest was made against the 2008/2009 General Revenue Budget provision and $£ 322,000$ in the Housing Revenue Account. A significant proportion of this was due to higher than expected interest received on General Fund revenue balances. The actual interest rate payable was lower at $5.35 \%$ against a budget of $5.90 \%$ and there was also slippage in the capital plan.

## BACKGROUND

At its meeting on 24 March 2008 the Policy and Resources Committee approved the Council's Treasury Policy Statement setting out the policies which govern all borrowing and lending transactions carried out by the Council.

The Treasury Policy Statement requires that the Policy and Resources Committee will receive and consider the Treasury Management strategy in advance of each new financial year and subsequently an annual monitoring report on the activities in that year.

This monitoring report covers the Treasury Management activity over the financial year 2008/2009.

DEBT POSITION
The Council's debt position at the beginning and end of the financial year was as follows:-

|  |  | 1 April 2008 |  | 31 March 2009 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average |  |  | Average |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Principal }}{\text { £m }}$ | $\frac{\text { Rate }}{\underline{\%}}$ | $\frac{\text { Principal }}{\text { £m }}$ | $\frac{\text { Rate }}{\underline{\%}}$ |
| Fixed Rate Funding | PWLB | 263.2 | 5.9 | 262.8 | 5.9 |
|  | Market | 35.8 |  | 25.3 |  |
| Variable Rate Funding | PWLB | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  |
|  | Market | 5.2 | 4.9 | 15.0 | 4.8 |
|  |  | 304.2 | 5.9 | 303.1 | 5.8 |

Please note that the split between Fixed and Variable Rates funding is on a different basis from last year as the treatment of LOBOs has been amended.

## 6 THE TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR 2008/2009

The Expectation for Interest Rates - The interest rate views incorporated within the Council's treasury strategy statement were based upon officers' views along with advice from our treasury advisers supported by a selection of City forecasts. The view on base rates was that they would fall back to $4.75 \%$ by the end of year. Longer term fixed interest rates were expected to be stable during the year at around $4.50 \%$ with a low of $4.45 \%$.

The Treasury Management Strategy for 2008/2009 indicated that the Council's borrowing requirement for capital expenditure would be approximately $£ 15 \mathrm{~m}$.

7 ACTUAL BORROWING AND LENDING FOR 2008/2009

### 7.1 Interest Rates

Base rate started in an unprecedented year at $5.25 \%$ but fell to $0.5 \%$ by the end of the year with severe cuts in November and December. Long-term PWLB rates ( $45-50$ years) started at $4.43 \%$ but moved between $3.86 \%$ and $4.84 \%$ before ending this year at $4.58 \%$.

### 7.2 Borrowing

### 7.2.1 Long-Term

No long-term borrowing was undertaken during the year. this was partly a result of the slippage in the capital plan but also of a deliberate treasury management decisions to use short-term balances. These balances were earning low returns in the last quarter of the year and were also subject to increased risk of default. It was therefore, deemed to be more prudent and cost-effective to reduce these rather than take on any new borrowing.

### 7.2.2 Short-Term

In order to indicate the level of short-term borrowing, shown below are the lowest and highest daily amounts outstanding each month, together with the short-term borrowing position at the end of every month and the range of interest rates at which borrowings were made:-

| 2008 | BORROWING | LOWEST AMOUNT OUTSTANDING | HIGHEST AMOUNT OUTSTANDING | POSITION AT END OF MONTH | INTEREST RATE RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | £M | £M | £M | \% |
|  | April | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | No market loans taken |
|  | May | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | No market loans taken |
|  | June | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | No market loans taken |
|  | July | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | No market loans taken |
|  | August | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | No market loans taken |
|  | September | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | No market loans taken |
|  | October | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | No market loans taken |
|  | November | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | No market loans taken |
|  | December | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | No market loans taken |
| 2009 | January | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | No market loans taken |
|  | February | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | No market loans taken |
|  | March | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | No market loans taken |

The Council's Treasury Strategy document provides that the amount of the overall borrowing which may be outstanding by way of fixed rate short-term borrowing should be no
greater than circa $£ 32 \mathrm{~m}$. It can be seen from the above that there was very little short-term borrowing undertaken due to the Council's positive cash flow position during the year.

## 8

|  | LENDING | HIGHEST DAILY AMOUNT LENT | POSITION AT END OF MONTH | INTEREST RATE RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | £M | £M | \% |
| 2008 | April | 56.5 | 49.2 | 4.70 to 5.93 |
|  | May | 69.3 | 54.5 | 4.75 to 5.44 |
|  | June | 78.8 | 58.3 | 4.75 to 6.70 |
|  | July | 75.2 | 57.8 | 4.70 to 5.60 |
|  | August | 75.0 | 60.9 | 4.73 to 6.08 |
|  | September | 76.9 | 55.2 | 4.65 to 5.60 |
|  | October | 73.3 | 52.6 | 4.20 to 6.40 |
|  | November | 72.7 | 54.1 | 2.20 to 4.90 |
|  | December | 66.1 | 44.4 | 1.50 to 3.40 |
| 2009 | January | 64.3 | 46.3 | 0.85 to 2.40 |
|  | February | 68.6 | 47.9 | 0.50 to 1.90 |
|  | March | 60.8 | 37.4 | 0.30 to 1.30 |

The lending activity shown above related mainly to very short-term positions. All of these lendings were in compliance with the Treasury Policy Statement provisions on such lending with regards to amounts and institutions involved. This list has been updated to reflect current credit ratings. It is shown in full at Appendix 2.

## $9 \quad$ CONSOLIDATED LOANS FUND INTEREST RATE

When setting the 2008/2009 Revenue Budget, the Council set its Loans Fund interest rate at $5.9 \%$. However, increased interest received on lending and a reduction in interest rate paid (to equivalent of $5.35 \%$ ) led to a budget saving of $£ 3,042,000$ in General Fund and £322,000 in Housing Revenue Account. The budgeted interest rate for 2009/10 has been reduced to $5.6 \%$.

## PRUDENTIAL CODE INDICATORS

The Treasury Management activity at the year end was maintained within the prudential code limits. All borrowing was maintained within the authorised borrowing limit throughout the year. On the lending side there was one day - 19 January 2009, when the counterparty limit was breached. £12.265m was on deposit with the Council's bankers - Royal Bank of Scotland compared to its limit of $£ 12 \mathrm{~m}$. This was agreed by the Head of Finance due to limited number of counterparties at the time and that the funds would be required the following day. Appendix 1 shows the actual outcomes for 2008/09 where appropriate. Limits for future years have been updated to take account of current expectations.

## POLICY IMPLICATIONS

This report has been screened for any policy implications in respect of Sustainability Strategic Environmental Assessment, Anti-Poverty, Equality Impact Assessment and Risk Management.

There are no major issues.

None

APPENDIX 1

## DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL <br> PRUDENTIAL CODE INDICATORS - TREASURY MANAGEMENT

Adoption of CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management
YES
Finance Committee 11/03/02 Report No 141-2002

| Upper Limit for borrowing that is at variable rates less investments |
| :--- |
| that are variable rate investments |
| $\qquad$\begin{tabular}{l\|}
\hline
\end{tabular} |
| $2008 / 09$ |
| $2009 / 10$ |
| $2010 / 11$ |
| $2011 / 12$ |

## In Line with Current Treasury Management Limits

Upper Limit for borrowing that is at fixed rates less investments that are fixed rate investments

| $\%$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2008 / 09$ | -100 |
| $2009 / 10$ | 100 |
| $2010 / 11$ | 100 |
| $2011 / 12$ | 100 |

Limit for 2009/10 for amount of projected borrowing that is fixed rate maturing in each period as percentage of total projected borrowing that is fixed at the start of the period

Where the periods are
Under 12 months
12 months \& within 24 months
24 months \& within 5 years
5 years \& within 10 years
10 years +

| Lower \% | Upper \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 10 |
| 0 | 15 |
| 0 | 25 |
| 0 | 25 |
| 50 | 95 |

Upper limit for sums invested for periods longer than 364 days

No sums will be invested as long as this
Authorised Limit for external debt with limit for borrowing and other long term liabilities identified

| Borrowing <br> $£ 000$ | Other <br> $£ 000$ | Total <br> $£ 000$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 354,000 | 4,500 | $\boxed{358,500}$ |
| 370,000 | 4,000 | $\boxed{374,000}$ |
| 426,000 | 4,000 | 4330,000 |
| 449,000 | 4,000 | 453,000 |

Operational Boundary for borrowing $+£ 25 \mathrm{~m}$, Other $+£ 4 \mathrm{~m}$ for lease, etc
Operational Boundary for external debt with limit for borrowing and other long term liabilities separately identified

| Operational Boundary for external debt with limit for borrowing and other long term liabilities separately identified | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Borrowing } \\ & £ 000 \end{aligned}$ | Other <br> £000 | Total £000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2008/09 Actual | 315,673 |  | 315,673 |
| 2009/10 | 345,000 | - | 345,000 |
| 2010/11 | 401,000 | - | 401,000 |
| 2011/12 | 424,000 | - | 424,000 |
| Estimates of Capital Financing Requirement | $\begin{aligned} & \text { non HRA } \\ & £ 000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HRA } \\ & £ 000 \end{aligned}$ | Total £000 |
| 2008/09 Actual | 201,579 | 131,057 | 332,636 |
| 2009/10 | 224,000 | 141,000 | 365,000 |
| 2010/11 | 271,000 | 151,000 | 422,000 |
| 2011/12 | 287,000 | 158,000 | 445,000 |

Difference between Net Borrowing and Capital Financing Requirement

Total
2008/09 Actual
2009/10
16,963
20,000
2010/11
2011/12

21,000
21,000

## APPROVED COUNTERPARTIES FOR INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS

Approved Lending Bodies $\quad \underline{\text { Short Term }} \quad \underline{\text { Credit Rating }} \quad \underline{\text { Maximum }}$

## Banks

| Alliance and Leicester Plc (One | F1+ | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Abbey National Plc Counterparty) | F1+ | 12 |
| Lloyds TSB Bank Plc (One | F1+ | 12 |
| Bank of Scotland Plc Counterparty) | F1+ | 12 |
| Barclays Bank Plc | F1+ | 12 |
| Clydesdale Bank Plc | F1+ | 12 |
| HSBC Bank Plc | F1+ | 12 |
| Royal Bank of Scotland Plc | F1+ | 12 |
| Northern Rock | F1+ | 12 |
| Bank of Ireland | F1+ | 12 |
| Dexia Bank | F1+ | 12 |
| Anglo Irish Bank Corporation | F1+ | 12 |
| Building Societies |  |  |
| Nationwide Building Society |  |  |
| Coventry Building Society | F1+ |  |
| Leeds Building Society | F1 | 12 |
| Other | F1 | 8 |
|  |  | 8 |
| Scottish Local Authorities |  |  |
| English and Welsh Local Authorities | N/A |  |
| Debt Management Office | N/A | 8 |

NB Credit ratings indicate the capacity for timely repayments as follows:
F1+ strongest
F1 strong
F2 satisfactory
F3 adequate
B uncertain
C highly uncertain
D actual or imminent default

