

Treasury and Prudential Indicator Management: Quarter 1 (to 30 June 2021)

For Cabinet on 23 September 2021

Summary

Lead Member: Councillor Tom Dawlings, Leader of the Council (Portfolio Holder for Finance & Governance)

Lead Director: Lee Colyer, Director of Finance, Policy & Development

Head of Service: Jane Fineman, Head of Finance, Procurement & Parking

Report Author: Clare Hazard, Accountancy Manager

Classification: Public document (non-exempt)

Wards Affected: All

Approval Timetable	Date
Management Board	18 August 2021 (Verbal update)
Portfolio Holder	
Finance & Governance Cabinet Advisory Board	7 September 2021
Cabinet	23 September 2021

Recommendations

Officer / Committee recommendations as supported by the Portfolio Holder:

1. That Cabinet note the Treasury Management and Prudential Indicator position for 2021/22.
2. That Cabinet note the forecast for investment and bank interest is £432,000, an increase of £70,000 from the approved budget of £362,000.

1. Introduction and Background

- 1.1 This report monitors compliance with the Treasury Management Policy & Strategy 2021/22 for the period 1 April 2021 to 30 June 2021.
- 1.2 The report updates Members on investments held by the Council and informs that interest from investments and bank interest for 2021/22 is forecast to be £432,000, an increase of £70,000, on the approved budget £362,000.

2. Treasury Management and Prudential Indicator Management

- 2.1 Under its Financial Procedure Rules, the Council delegates responsibility for the implementation and monitoring of its treasury management policies and practices to Cabinet.
- 2.2 This report monitors, for the period 1 April 2021 to 30 June 2021, compliance with the Treasury Management Policy and Strategy 2021/22 recommended by Cabinet at its meeting 4 February 2021 (CAB92/20) and approved by Full Council at its meeting of 24 February 2021 (FC61/20).

Current Investments

- 2.3 The 2021/22 approved limits on the amount of money and the time period the Council can invest with any given counterparty is shown in **Appendix A**.
- 2.4 As at 30 June 2021 the Council had £49.2 million of investments and bank account money. The institution categories and the maturity profile of these are shown in **Appendix B**.

Interest Rate Forecast

- 2.5 The bank interest rate was cut to 0.10% in March 2020 when it became clear that the coronavirus outbreak would pose a huge threat to the economy and has remained at that rate to date.
- 2.6 Link Asset Services, who are the Council's treasury advisors, regularly review interest rates and produce a forecast of the rate over future years. They currently forecast that the rate is unlikely to rise until late 2023, due to so much uncertainty over the recovery of the economy.

Cash Flow Management

- 2.7 The Council prioritised its cash flow management in response to the coronavirus crisis and the position continues to be carefully monitored.
- 2.8 Currently monies are being kept short term, or in the Council's current account, as there is little benefit in investing longer term. This enables the Council to have funds available should cash flow not meet current projections or worsen in the future.

Cash Balances

- 2.9 The 2021/22 budget was set based on average funds expected to be available for investments during the year of £26.8 million.
- 2.10 The opening cash balance position was much higher than forecast at budget setting due to several reasons including:
- The administration of business grants schemes provided by the Government, to support businesses during the pandemic. The funding for these schemes has been provided up front and at year end the Council held a balance of £7.998 million for these grants until the sums are able to be passed onto businesses or back to the Government.
 - Capital projects being rescheduled during 2020/21. Projects totalling £4.226 million were rescheduled into 2021/22 at Quarter 4 of 2020/21.
 - £2.118 million was held in the Capital Receipts Reserve at 31 March 2021, which had been received from the sale of assets. This will be used for the 2021/22 capital programme.
 - The Council was able to close the 2020/21 financial year with a small surplus of £211,000 being returned to the general fund. At budget setting time it had been expected that reserves would be needed to balance the budget, but this was not required due to additional government support, along with mitigating some of the income losses with expenditure savings.
- 2.11 The funds available for investment throughout 2021/22 are also expected to be higher than forecast due to several reasons including:
- The Council received a fifth tranche of Covid-19 support grant of £486,000 and additional new burdens grants of £262,000 at the start of the year. This was further support from the government to meet the challenges of the pandemic.
 - The sales, fees and charges income compensation scheme that ran during 2020/21 was extended to cover April to June 2021. It is estimated that a sum of £570,000 will be received by this Council.

- The Council continues to administer business grants schemes, provided by government, to support businesses during the pandemic. The funding for these schemes is provided up front and therefore the Council is holding funds until they can be passed onto business or need to be repaid to Government. The average amount held for these grants, to the end of June 2021, was £9.386 million.
- The government provided eligible retail, hospitality and leisure properties with 100% business rates relief during 2020/21. The Council was compensated for this loss of income through Section 31 grants paid throughout last year. As it is the billing authority the Council suffered the full loss of business rates income, in terms of cashflow, rather than just its 40% share and was compensated for this by receiving 100% of the Section 31 grants. It needs to repay government the 60% that is due to the other preceptors, which is a sum of £16.562 million, but this will not be paid until March 2022, therefore increasing the average funds throughout the year.

2.12 Overall, despite the continuing challenges from the Covid-19 pandemic, the amount the Council forecasts it will have to invest, is significantly higher than estimated when setting the budget. Most of the additional funds will only be held temporarily, and repaid by year end, but whilst held will earn interest and increase the annual average funds.

Investment and Bank Interest

2.13 The target interest rate to be earned from funds was set at 1.35%. Applying this to the budgeted funds available resulted in an interest budget of £362,000.

2.14 The amount of interest to be received from investments and bank balances is forecast to be £432,000, an increase of £70,000 on the approved budget of £362,000. The increase is mainly due to increasing the forecast interest from the Property Fund, as explained in Note 2.19, and some is due to more funds being available.

2.15 A summary of the forecast position is shown below:

	Budget 2021/22	Quarter 1
Equated Investments	£26,800,000	£48,400,000
Average Interest Rate	1.35%	0.89%
Total Interest	£362,000	£432,000

2.16 Although it is forecast that there will be additional funds available to invest, they will mainly be invested short term and will earn less than the average for the rest

of the portfolio. The average rate of the entire portfolio is estimated to decrease from 1.35% to 0.89%, despite the forecast increase in overall income received.

Treasury Management Strategy Prudential Indicators and Targets

- 2.17 Details of the Prudential Indicators and Treasury Management Targets compared to the position as at 30 June 2021 are set out in **Appendix C**.
- 2.18 None of the Prudential Indicators were breached during the quarter. As explained in Note 2.16 the interest rate for the year is not forecast to be met but the amount of interest will be £70,000 above budget.

Local Authorities Property Fund

- 2.19 The Council purchased £9 million worth of units in The Local Authorities' Property Fund between 2013 and 2014. The Fund pays a dividend to the Council on a quarterly basis. The dividend paid for April to June was 5.28% although a management fee of 0.75% was paid back to the Fund resulting in a net interest rate of 4.53%. The budget assumed an average return of 3.60% from the Property Fund for the year and therefore this increase has been reflected in the interest forecast, as explained in Note 2.14.
- 2.20 The value of the investment is calculated at year end to be included in the Council's Financial Statements at its fair value or market price. The value of the Council's £9 million investment was £10,413,051 as at 31 March 2021. The value of the £9 million invested as at 30 June 2021 is £10,769,810, an increase of £356,759.
- 2.21 The difference in value at year end is held in an unusable reserve, set up specifically for this purpose, called the Financial Instrument Revaluation Reserve. This reserve holds the £1,769,810 cumulative gain from the investment. The increase during 2021/22 has no impact on the overall cost of services.

Other Interest and Investment Income Received

- 2.22 The Council receives interest and investment income in addition to investment interest from a variety of sources as shown below:

	Budget 2021/22
Investment Property Income	£22,500
Fusion Loan	£6,670

Mortgages	£2,920
Total	£32,090

- 2.23 The Council purchased a commercial property in 2016/17, held on the balance sheet as an investment property. The property was occupied by a restaurant which following lockdown went into administration. It has however now been re-let and the investment interest budget of £22,500 is expected to be achieved.
- 2.24 The Council provided a loan to Fusion Lifestyle, who manage the Council's sports centres, to fund sports centre improvements. The final three instalments are due to be paid in 2021/22 with total interest being charged of £6,670. The first of these three instalments, due on 30 June 2021, was paid in full and the remaining instalments will be due on 30 September 2021 and 31 December 2021, concluding the loan.

3. Options Considered

- 3.1 This report is essentially for information.

4. Preferred Option and Reason

- 4.1 That Members acknowledge the 2021/22 Treasury Management and Prudential Indicator position and note that investment and bank interest is forecast to be £432,000, an increase of £70,000 on the approved budget.

5. Consultation on Options

- 5.1 The Council takes advice from Link Asset Services on all treasury management activities. The decision will be published on the Council's website.

Recommendation from Cabinet Advisory Board

- 5.2 The Finance & Governance Cabinet Advisory Board were consulted on 7 September 21 and agreed the following:

Insert text from Cabinet Advisory Board minute, or request text from Democratic Services Officer.

6. Implementation

- 6.1 The investment income and borrowing costs are also included within the Quarter 1 Revenue Management report which is an accompanying report on this agenda.

7. Appendices and Background Documents

Appendices:

- Appendix A: Treasury Management Investment Limits
- Appendix B: Current Investments
- Appendix C: Prudential Indicators and Treasury Management Targets

Background Papers:

- Treasury Management Policy and Strategy 2021/22 – CAB92/20
<https://democracy.tunbridgewells.gov.uk/documents/s53266/9%20Treasury%20Strategy%20202122.pdf>

8. Cross Cutting Issues

A. Legal (including the Human Rights Act)

Under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 (LGA 1972) the Section 151 Officer has statutory duties in relation to the financial administration and stewardship of the authority, including securing effective arrangements for treasury management.

Patricia Narebor, Head of Legal Partnership

B. Finance and Other Resources

The net investment interest is an important source of income for the Council's revenue budget.

Jane Fineman, Head of Finance, Procurement & Parking

C. Staffing

There are no specific implications that arise from the process of Treasury Management over the fact that the income is part of the budget which supports the Council's priorities.

Jane Fineman, Head of Finance, Procurement & Parking

D. Risk Management

The Treasury Management Policy and Strategy sets out how the Council aims to control the risks associated with treasury management. The security of the Council's investments is the top priority when making investments and is always considered before yield

Jane Fineman, Head of Finance, Procurement & Parking

E. Environment and Sustainability

There are no specific implications that arise from the process of Treasury Management over the fact that the income is part of the budget which supports the Council's priorities.

Jane Fineman, Head of Finance, Procurement & Parking

F. Community Safety

There are no specific implications that arise from the process of Treasury Management over the fact that the income is part of the budget which supports the Council's priorities.

Jane Fineman, Head of Finance, Procurement & Parking

G. Equalities

There are no specific implications that arise from the process of Treasury Management over the fact that the income is part of the budget which supports the Council's priorities.

Jane Fineman, Head of Finance, Procurement & Parking

H. Data Protection

There are no specific implications that arise from the process of Treasury Management over the fact that the income is part of the budget which supports the Council's priorities.

Jane Fineman, Head of Finance, Procurement & Parking

I. Health and Safety

There are no specific implications that arise from the process of Treasury Management over the fact that the income is part of the budget which supports the Council's priorities.

Jane Fineman, Head of Finance, Procurement & Parking

J. Health and Wellbeing

There are no specific implications that arise from the process of Treasury Management over the fact that the income is part of the budget which supports the Council's priorities.

Jane Fineman, Head of Finance, Procurement & Parking