# Annual Treasury Management Report 

Cabinet Member for Finance and Commissioning
Date:
17 October 2023


Full Council

Key Decision?
Local Ward Members: Full Council

## 1. Executive Summary

1.1 The report covers the Treasury Management performance for the financial year 2022/23.
1.2 The Capital Programme was $(\mathbf{£ 1} \mathbf{1 7 7} \mathbf{1 7 5 5})$ lower than the Approved Budget with under performance on the Birmingham Road Site Enabling Works $(\mathbf{£ 3 8 5}, \mathbf{0 0 0})$, Disabled Facilities Grants $(\mathbf{£ 1 8 1}, \mathbf{3 2 7})$ and Cinema Development $(\mathbf{£ 1 7 5}, \mathbf{6 1 3})$ being the most significant projects.
1.3 Income from Capital Receipts was lower than the Approved Budget by $\mathbf{£ 6 9 9 , 9 9 0}$. The main reason is that the planned sale of Venture House was not completed.
1.4 The funding of the Capital Programme in 2022/23 reflects the actual expenditure of ( $£ \mathbf{£}, \mathbf{5 7 2 , 9 4 6}$ ). This includes lower funding from capital receipts because the use of funding from other sources, that have more restrictions, was prioritised.
1.5 Minimum Revenue Provision at $\mathbf{£ 4 2 9 , 2 0 4}$ was in line with the Approved Budget of $\mathbf{£ 4 3 0 , 0 0 0}$.
1.6 Assets less liabilities on the Balance Sheet at $\mathbf{£ 8 2 , 8 7 9 , 6 6 6}{ }^{1}$ is $£ \mathbf{~} \mathbf{8 8 , 4 7 6 , 6 6 6}$ higher than the budget of $£ 44, \mathbf{4 0 3}, \mathbf{0 0 0}$ and this variance is offset in Total Equity (Usable and Unusable Reserves). These variances are explained at 3.22 and 3.23 however; are in the main related to the Long Term Pension Liability assessed by the Pension Fund Actuary becoming a Long Term Asset. These accounting entries are statutorily offset by an Unusable Pension Reserve.
 due to higher working capital (amounts owed to other bodies or grants received in advance of payment) and higher unapplied grants and contributions. This is also reflected in the lower liability benchmark of $\mathbf{(} \mathbf{£} \mathbf{3 4}, \mathbf{4 8 4}, \mathbf{1 2 4})$ compared to the Approved Budget of $(\mathbf{£} \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{8 8 2}, \mathbf{0 0 0})$ shown at APPENDIX B.
1.8 The net treasury position was in line with the Approved Budget.
1.9 The Council's investments achieved a risk status of $\mathbf{A}+$, which was more secure than the aim of $\mathbf{A}$-, and yield exceeded all four of the industry standard London Interbank (LIBID) yield benchmarks.
1.10 The report confirms the Council was compliant with all Treasury Limits and Prudential Indicators for 2022/23.

## 2. Recommendations

2.1 To approve the Annual Treasury Management Report and Prudential Indicators for 2022/23.

[^0]
## 3. Background

## The Capital Programme and Treasury Management

3.1 This Annual Treasury Report is a requirement of the Council's reporting procedures. It covers the Treasury activity during 2022/23 and the actual Prudential Indicators for 2022/23.
3.2 Treasury Management is defined as: "The management of the local authority's borrowing, investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks."
3.3 Overall responsibility for Treasury Management remains with the Council. No Treasury Management activity is without risk; the effective identification and management of risk are integral to our Treasury Management objectives.
3.4 Our Treasury Management activity is underpinned by CIPFA's Code of Practice on Treasury Management ("the Code"), which requires local authorities to produce annually Prudential Indicators and a Treasury Management Strategy Statement on the likely financing and investment activity. The Code also recommends that members be informed of treasury management activities at least twice a year. We report regularly to the Cabinet and Audit and Member Standards Committee on Treasury policy, strategy and activity.
3.5 This report is prepared in accordance with the revised CIPFA Treasury Management Code and the revised Prudential code and

- presents details of capital spend, capital financing, borrowing and investment transactions;
- reports on the risk implications of Treasury decisions and transactions;
- gives details of the outturn position on Treasury Management transactions in 2022/23;
- confirms compliance with Treasury limits and Prudential Indicators.
3.6 The performance of the Treasury Management function should be measured against the investment objectives of Security (the safe return of our monies), Liquidity (making sure we have sufficient money to pay for our services) and Yield (the return on our investments) contained in Statutory Guidance.
3.7 In addition, external borrowing is considered against the objectives of it being affordable (the impact on the budget and Council Tax), prudent and sustainable (over the whole life).


## The Capital Programme

3.8 A summary of the Capital Programme performance from Budget to the Actual for 2022/23 is shown in detail at APPENDIX A and in the chart below:

3.9 Capital expenditure was $\mathbf{£ 3} \mathbf{5 7 2 , 9 4 6}$ and this is $(\mathbf{£ 1} \mathbf{1 7 7} \mathbf{1 7 0 5 5}$ ) or $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ less than the Revised Approved Budget of $£ 4,750,000$
3.10 There were variances compared to the Approved Budget related to the following:

|  | Variances |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Slippage | Other |
| * Disabled Facilities Grants <br> * Friary Grange Refurbishment <br> * Other Projects | $\begin{array}{r} \hline(£ 181,000) \\ (£ 134,000) \\ (£ 20,000) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $(£ 33,607)$ |
| Enabling People Total | (£335,000) | (£33,607) |
| * Bin Purchase (funded from the Revenue Budget) <br> * Loan to Council Owned Company <br> * Public Conveniences <br> * Other Projects | $\begin{aligned} & (£ 57,000) \\ & (£ 85,000) \\ & (£ 68,000) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,600 \\ (£ 1,107) \end{array}$ |
| Shaping Place Total | $(£ 210,000)$ | £97,493 |
| * BRS Enabling Works <br> * Cinema Development <br> * Car Parks - Variable Message Signing <br> * Other Projects | $\begin{array}{r} \hline(£ 385,000) \\ (£ 176,000) \\ (£ 130,000) \\ (£ 61,000) \end{array}$ | £16,176 |
| Developing Prosperity Total | $(£ 609,000)$ | £16,176 |
| * Building a Better Council <br> * Other Projects | $\begin{array}{r} (£ 165,000) \\ £ 25,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | £36,883 |
| A Good Council Total | $(£ 140,000)$ | £36,883 |
| Total Variance | (£1,294,000) | £116,945 |
|  | (£1,177,055) |  |

## Capital Receipts

3.11 The budgeted and actual capital receipts received are shown below:

3.12 Capital receipts were $\mathbf{£ 6 9 9 , 9 9 0}$ lower than the Approved Budget. The main reason is that the planned sale of Venture House was not completed during 2022/23.
3.13 The Right to Buy capital receipts, under the policy approved by Council on 14 July 2020, will be earmarked towards capital investment to support delivery of the Housing, Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy.

## The Funding of the Capital Programme

3.14 The budgeted and actual sources of funding for the Capital Programme are shown below:


The Capital Financing Requirement (Borrowing Need) and its Financing
3.15 The actual and Budgeted Borrowing Need and its financing is shown below:

3.16 The report to Cabinet on 14 February 2023, identified that $\mathbf{£ 2 1 6 , 0 0 0}$ of development costs for the new Leisure Centre would be funded by existing budgets or an earmarked reserve.
3.17 As part of the MTFS approved by Council on 28 February 2023, this funding was allocated from an earmarked reserve.
3.18 This approach ensures $£ 10 \mathrm{~m}$ of funding is available for the new leisure centre and has also reduced the Capital Financing Requirement (Borrowing Need) by $\mathbf{(} \mathbf{£ 2 1 6 , 0 0 0}$ ).
 the Approved Budget of $(£ 33, \mathbf{8 8 2}, \mathbf{0 0 0}$ ) as shown at APPENDIX B. This is primarily due to higher usable reserves.
3.20 It indicates that the Council does not currently need to externally borrow to fund its Capital Financing Requirement and was the reason Council was able to approve $£ 5 \mathrm{~m}$ of internal borrowing to fund the new leisure centre.
Minimum Revenue Provision in 2022/23
3.21 The Minimum Revenue Provision charged to revenue in 2021/22, budgeted in 2022/23 and the actual in 2022/23 is shown below:


## The Balance Sheet

3.22 The actual Balance Sheet for 2021/22 together with the budgeted and actual Balance Sheet for 2022/23 are shown in detail at APPENDIX B and are summarised below:

3.23 The main reasons for the variance between the budgeted and actual Balance Sheet for 2022/23 are:

| Area | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pensions } \\ & \text { £000 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Assets } \\ & \text { £000 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current } \\ & \text { £000 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { £000 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pension liability now assessed as an asset by the Actuary | 30,569 |  |  | 30,569 |
| Higher Investments due to more net cash from changes in reserves and working capital |  |  | 1,164 | 1,164 |
| Higher Non-current assets due to valuation increases and spend |  | 3,591 |  | 3,591 |
| Lower Working capital |  |  | 3,472 | 3,472 |
| Other |  |  | (319) | (319) |
| Total Assets less Liabilities | 30,569 | 3,591 | 4,317 | 38,477 |
| Higher Earmarked Reserves |  |  | $(3,403)$ | $(3,403)$ |
| Lower Capital Receipts and Burntwood Sinking Fund |  |  | 587 | 587 |
| Lower Unapplied Capital Grants |  |  | 165 | 165 |
| Lower General Reserves |  |  | 90 | 90 |
| Total Usable Reserves |  |  | $(2,561)$ | $(2,561)$ |
| Lower Pensions Reserve to match the Pension liability | $(30,569)$ |  | $(1,218)$ | $(31,787)$ |
| Increase in Revaluation Reserve and Capital Adjustment Account |  | $(3,591)$ | (249) | $(3,840)$ |
| Lower Other Reserves including Collection Fund |  |  | (289) | (289) |
| Total Unusable Reserves | $(30,569)$ | $(3,591)$ | $(1,756)$ | $(35,916)$ |
| Total Equity | $(30,569)$ | $(3,591)$ | $(4,317)$ | $(38,477)$ |

3.24 The level of investments and the sources of cash are shown in the chart below:


## Cash Flow Forecasts

3.25 The graph below shows the average investment levels (in fm ) throughout the 2022/23 financial year compared to the Original budget:

3.26 The cash flow variance is primarily due to lower spend than forecast.
3.27 The Treasury Management Performance for both investment income and borrowing in 2022/23 was:

| Treasury Management | 2022/23 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revised Budget |  | Actual |  |
|  | Investment Income | Borrowing | Investment Income | Borrowing |
| Average Balance <br> Average Rate | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{f} 55.96 \mathrm{~m} \\ 2.44 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{f} 1.08 \mathrm{~m} \\ 2.59 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{f} 55.72 \mathrm{~m} \\ 2.55 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{f} 1.08 \mathrm{~m} \\ 2.59 \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Gross Investment Income <br> Pooled Fund Transfer to Reserves <br> External Interest <br> Internal Interest <br> Minimum Revenue Provision (less Finance Leases) | $\begin{array}{r} (£ 1,367,500) \\ £ 390,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} £ 67,000 \\ £ 1,000 \\ £ 47,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (£ 1,434,614) \\ £ 492,545 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} £ 28,136 \\ £ 2,663 \\ £ 46,644 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Net Treasury Position | $(£ 977,000)$ | £115,000 | $(£ 942,069)$ | £77,443 |
|  | $(£ 864,270)$ |  | $(£ 864,626)$ |  |

## Investment Strategy

3.28 The Council undertakes investments for three broad purposes:

- It approves the support of public services by lending or buying shares in other organisations Service Investments.
- To earn investment income - Commercial Investments.
- It has surplus cash, as a result of its day to day activities, when income is received in advance of expenditure or where it holds cash on behalf of another body ready for payment in the future Treasury Management Investments.
3.29 The Government has recognised in recent Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) guidance, as a result of increased commercial activity, that the principles included in Statutory Guidance requiring that all investments should prioritise security and liquidity over yield must also be applied to service and commercial investments.
3.30 The DLUHC guidance requires the approval by Council of an Investment Strategy Report to increase the transparency around service and commercial investment activity. The Council approved its Investment Strategy Report on 16 February 2022 (updated 28 February 2023).


## Service Investments

3.31 There are two significant approved investments of a service nature included in the Approved Budget for 2022/23 and these are detailed below:

|  | Budget | Actual | Variance |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Approved Loan to the LWMTS | $\mathbf{£ 5 7 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{£ 0}$ | $(\mathbf{£ 5 7 , 0 0 0 )}$ |
| Net Income | $£ 860$ | $£ 0$ | $(£ 860)$ |
| Net Return | $4.00 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $(4.00 \%)$ |
| Approved Loan to the Joint Venture | $\mathbf{£ 2 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{£ 6 4 , 3 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{( £ 1 7 5 , 6 1 3 )}$ |
| Net Income (assumed revenue budget neutral) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Return | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Commercial Investments

3.32 Council on 13 October 2020 approved the removal of all budgets related to Investment in Property and therefore currently there are no commercial investments planned.

## Treasury Management Investments

## The Security of Our Investments

3.33 The investments the Council had at the 31 March 2023 of $£ 46.78 \mathrm{~m}$ (with the property fund and diversified income funds valued at their original investment value), by type and Country, are summarised below and in detail at APPENDIX C:

3.34 The current value of the Property Fund and Diversified Income Fund investments is:

3.35 In terms of strategic investments, there is a 'book loss' of $\mathbf{£ 1 , 1 8 6 , 9 6 9}$ and the earmarked reserve to manage volatility risk is $£ 821, \mathbf{8 3 5}$.

| Strategic Investments Volatility Reserve |  |  | Fund Book Gains/(Losses) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Opening Balance 01/04/2022 | $£ 329,290$ | CCLA Property Fund | $(£ 187,798)$ |
| Approved Transfers 2022/23 | $£ 492,545$ | CCLA Diversified Income Fund | $(£ 167,352)$ |
|  |  | Ninety-One Diversified Income Fund | $(£ 389,262)$ |
|  |  | Aegon Diversified Income Fund | $(£ 442,556)$ |
| Closing Balance 31/03/2023 | $\mathbf{£ 8 2 1 , 8 3 5}$ | Net Book Loss as at 31/03/2023 | $(£ 1, \mathbf{1 8 6 , 9 6 9})$ |
| Shortfall | $\mathbf{( £ 3 6 5 , 1 3 4 )}$ |  |  |

3.36 The Council's portfolio size (with the property fund and diversified investment funds valued at their current values of $\mathbf{£ 1 2 . 8 m}$ ), average credit score, diversification, and exposure to 'Bail in' risk compared to Arlingclose Clients is shown below:

3.37 Our aim for the risk status of our investments was A- or higher. The risk status based on the length of the investment and the value from March 2022 to March 2023 is summarised in the graph below:

| Risk Status of Investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AAA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AA+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A $+\longrightarrow$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BBB+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BBB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BBB- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar-22 | Apr-22 | May-22 | Jun-22 | Jul-22 | Aug-22 | Sep-22 | Oct-22 | Nov-22 | Dec-22 | Jan-23 | Feb-23 | Mar-23 |
|  | $\longrightarrow$ Th | Value o | he Inves | ment | $\cdots$ Th | Maturity | Date of th | Investm | t | -Risk S | tus Aim |  |

## The Liquidity of our Investments

3.38 The Council did not have to temporarily borrow during 2022/23. It retains a proportion of its investments in instant access Money Market Fund investments to ensure there is sufficient cash available to pay for goods and services. The investments by type are shown below:

3.39 The proportion of the investment portfolio available within 100 days compared to all Arlingclose clients is below:


## The Return or Yield of our Investments

3.40 The yield the Council was achieving as at 31 March 2023 compared to a number of industry standard benchmarks (including our preferred benchmark of the seven day LIBID rate) and all Arlingclose clients is shown below:

3.41 This graph shows the rate achieved on 31 March 2023, whereas the table at 3.25 shows the average yield for the whole financial year.

## External Borrowing

3.42 At the end of the year, the Council had one long-dated PWLB loan totalling $£ \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{0 6 5 , 4 0 0}$ that was largely unchanged over the year, other than for the scheduled semi-annual principal repayments, at an interest rate of $\mathbf{2 . 5 9 \%}$ with $\mathbf{1 7 . 0 1}$ years to maturity. This is shown in detail at APPENDIX C.

## IFRS 9 Statutory Override

3.43 In early 2023 there was informal notification that the IFRS 9 statutory override on accounting for gains and losses on pooled investment funds would be extended for two years and remain in place for the 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years. This was confirmed by DLUHC on $6^{\text {th }}$ April. Whether the override will be extended beyond the new end date is unknown but the commentary to the consultation outcome suggests maybe not.

## Alternative Options <br> There are no alternative options.

Consultation

Financial Implications

- We can confirm that the Council has complied with its Prudential and Local Indicators for 2022/23; these were originally approved by Council at its meeting on 22 February 2022 and were fully revised and approved by Council on 28 February 2023.
- In compliance with the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice this report provides members with a Summary Report of the Treasury Management Activity during 2022/23.
- None of the other Prudential and Local Indicators have been breached. The Prudential and Local Indicators are summarised in the table below:

| Capital Strategy Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prudential Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indicators | 2021/22 <br> Actual | $\begin{aligned} & 2022 / 23 \\ & \text { Original } \end{aligned}$ | 2022/23 <br> Revised | $\begin{array}{r} 2022 / 23 \\ \text { Actual } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Compliant |
| Capital Investment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Expenditure (£m) | £4.741 | £7.953 | £4.750 | £3.573 | $\checkmark$ |
| Capital Financing Requirement (£m) | £2.542 | £4.637 | £2.163 | £1.897 | $\checkmark$ |
| Gross Debt and the Capital Financing Requirement |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Debt | (£1.509) | (£1.863) | (£1.066) | (£1.065) | $\checkmark$ |
| Borrowing in Advance - is Gross Debt higher than the Capital Financing Requirement | No | No | No | No | $\checkmark$ |
| Total Debt |  |  |  |  |  |
| Authorised Limit (£m) | £3.204 | £15.238 | £19.993 | £1.509 | $\checkmark$ |
| Operational Boundary (£m) | £3.204 | $£ 6.811$ | £7.565 | £1.509 | $\checkmark$ |
| Proportion of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream (\%) | 5\% | 4\% | 4\% | 4\% | $\checkmark$ |


| Local Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 / 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 / 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 / 2 3}$ | Compliant |
| Indicators | Actual | Original | Revised | Actual |  |
| Replacement of Debt Finance or MRP (£m) | $(£ 0.616)$ | $(£ 0.459)$ | $(£ 0.429)$ | $(£ 0.429)$ |  |
| Repayment of Burntwood Leisure Centre Loan (£m) | $(£ 0.306)$ | $£ 0.000$ | $£ 0.000$ | $£ 0.000$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Funding Development based Costs for Leisure Centre (£m) | $£ 0.000$ | $£ 0.000$ | $£ 0.000$ | $(£ 0.216)$ |  |
| Capital Receipts (£m) | $(£ 0.121)$ | $(£ 0.010)$ | $(£ 0.880)$ | $(£ 0.022)$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Housing Capital Receipts (£m) | $(£ 0.395)$ | $£ 0.000$ | $(£ 0.194)$ | $(£ 0.352)$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Liability Benchmark (£m) | $£ 38.242$ | $£ 19.075$ | $£ 33.881$ | $£ 34.484^{2}$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Treasury Management Investments (£m) | $£ 49.368$ | $£ 30.936$ | $£ 44.946$ | $£ 45.550^{3}$ | $\checkmark$ |

Treasury Management Indicators
Prudential Indicators

|  | Lower <br> Limit | Upper <br> Limit | As at <br> $\mathbf{3 1 / 0 3 / 2 3}$ | Compliant |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Refinancing Rate Risk Indicator |  |  |  |  |
| Under 12 months | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $5.71 \%$ |  |
| 12 months and within 24 months | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $5.71 \%$ |  |
| 24 months and within 5 years | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $17.14 \%$ |  |
| 5 years and within 10 years | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $28.57 \%$ |  |
| 10 years and within 20 years | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $42.86 \%$ |  |
| 20 years and within 30 years | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $0 \%$ |  |
| 30 years and within 40 years | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $0 \%$ |  |
| 40 years and within 50 years | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $0 \%$ |  |
| 50 years and above | $0 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $0 \%$ |  |

[^1]

| Approved by Section 151 <br> Officer | Yes |
| :--- | :--- |

Officer

| Legal Implications | No specific legal implications. <br> The recommended Medium Term Financial Strategy, is part of the Budget Framework <br> and will therefore require the approval of Full Council. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Approved by Monitoring <br> Officer | Yes |

## Contribution to the Delivery of the Strategic Plan

## The MTFS underpins the delivery of the Strategic Plan.

| Equality, Diversity and Human <br> Rights Implications | There are no additional Equality, Diversity or Human Rights implications. |
| :--- | :--- |
| EIA logged by Equalities Officer | Equalities Officer confirmed not required. |


| Crime \& Safety Issues | There are no additional Crime and Safety Issues. |
| :--- | :--- |

Environmental Impact
(including Climate Change and Biodiversity).

There are no additional Environmental Impacts. Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) of counterparties is a factor that will likely form part of the revised Treasury Management Code.

[^2]|  | Risk Description \& Risk Owner | Original Score (RYG) | How We Manage It | Current Score (RYG) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strategic Risk SR1 - Non achievement of the Council's key priorities contained in the Strategic Plan due to the availability of Finance |  |  |  |  |
| A | Council Tax is not set by the Statutory Date of $\mathbf{1 1}$ March 2024 | Likelihood: Green Impact: Red Severity of Risk: Yellow | Full Council set with reference to when major preceptors and Parishes have approved their Council Tax Requirements. | Likelihood: Green Impact: Red Severity of Risk: Yellow |
| B | Implementation of the Check, Challenge and Appeal Business Rates Appeals and more frequent revaluations | Likelihood: Yellow Impact: Red Severity of Risk: Red | To closely monitor the level of appeals. An allowance for appeals has been included in the Business Rate Estimates. | Likelihood: Green Impact: Green Severity of Risk: Green |
| C | The review of the New Homes Bonus regime | Likelihood: Red Impact: Red Severity of Risk: Red | The Council responded to the consultation. In the MTFS, no income is assumed beyond 2024/25. | Likelihood: Red Impact: Yellow Severity of Risk: Yellow |
| D | The increased Localisation of Business Rates, Business Rate Reset and the Review of Needs and Resources | Likelihood: Red Impact: Red Severity of Risk: Red | To assess the implications of proposed changes and respond to consultations to attempt to influence the policy direction in the Council's favour. | Likelihood: Red Impact: Red Severity of Risk: Red |
| E | The affordability and risk associated with the Capital Strategy | Likelihood: Yellow Impact: Red Severity of Risk: Red | A property team has been recruited via the Company to provide professional expertise and advice in relation to property and to continue to take a prudent approach to budgeting. | Likelihood: Yellow Impact: Yellow Severity of Risk: Yellow |
| F | Sustained higher levels of inflation in the economy | Likelihood: Yellow Impact: Yellow Severity of Risk: Yellow | To maintain a watching brief on economic forecasts, ensure estimates reflect latest economic projections and where possible ensure income increases are maximised to mitigate any additional cost. | Likelihood: Yellow Impact: Yellow Severity of Risk: Yellow |
| Strategic Risk SR3: Capacity and capability to deliver / strategic plan to the emerging landscape |  |  |  |  |
| G | The Council cannot achieve its approved Delivery Plan | Likelihood: Yellow Impact: Red Severity of Risk: Red | There will need to be consideration of additional resourcing and/or reprioritisation. | Likelihood: Yellow Impact: Yellow Severity of Risk: Yellow |
| H | The resources available in the medium to longer term to deliver the Strategic Plan are diminished | Likelihood: Yellow Impact: Red <br> Severity of Risk: Red | The MTFS will be updated through the normal review and approval process. | Likelihood: Yellow Impact: Yellow Severity of Risk: Yellow |
| 1 | Government and Regulatory Bodies introduce significant changes to the operating environment | Likelihood: Red Impact: Red Severity of Risk: Red | To review all proposed policy changes and respond to all consultations to influence outcomes in the Council's favour. | Likelihood: Yellow Impact: Yellow Severity of Risk: Yellow |
| Background - CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services <br> Documents - The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities <br> - The Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) 2022/23-Audit and Member Standards  <br> Committee 3 February 2022  |  |  |  |  |
| Relevant web link |  |  |  |  |

## Capital Programme Performance in 2022/23

| Project | Original Budget | Approved Budget | Actual | Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Build Parish Office/Community Hub | 92,000 | 62,000 | 0 | $(62,000)$ |
| Burntwood Leisure Centre (leisure insourcing) | 0 | 0 | 97,921 | 97,921 |
| Friary Grange - Short Term Refurbishment | 0 | 158,000 | 24,272 | $(133,728)$ |
| Replacement Leisure Centre | 2,349,000 | 50,000 | 14,000 | $(36,000)$ |
| Burntwood Leisure Centre - Decarbonisation Scheme | 0 | 18,000 | $(9,356)$ | $(27,356)$ |
| Accessible Homes (Disabled Facilities Grants) | 1,654,000 | 1,000,000 | 818,673 | $(181,327)$ |
| Home Repair Assistance Grants | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Decent Homes Standard | 147,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DCLG Monies | 212,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated S106 Affordable Housing Monies | 334,000 | 4,000 | 0 | $(4,000)$ |
| Burntwood Park Play Equipment | 0 | 75,000 | 74,000 | $(1,000)$ |
| Conversion of 36a Bore Street | 0 | 34,000 | 84,043 | 50,043 |
| Changing Places Fund | 0 | 94,000 | 57,627 | $(36,373)$ |
| Play Equipment at Chase Terrace Park | 0 | 25,000 | 20,618 | $(4,382)$ |
| Play Area at Burntwood Leisure Centre | 0 | 35,000 | 34,596 | (404) |
| Zip Wire in Burntwood | 0 | 30,000 | 0 | $(30,000)$ |
| Enabling People Total | 4,792,000 | 1,585,000 | 1,216,393 | $(368,607)$ |
| Loan to Council Dev Co. | 0 | 57,000 | 0 | $(57,000)$ |
| Lichfield St Johns Community Link (CIL) | 35,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Staffordshire Countryside Explorer (CIL) | 0 | 44,000 | 42,681 | $(1,319)$ |
| Lichfield Public Conveniences | 0 | 40,000 | 0 | $(40,000)$ |
| Bin Purchase | 150,000 | 150,000 | 248,600 | 98,600 |
| Dual Stream Recycling | 0 | 267,000 | 235,995 | $(31,005)$ |
| Vehicle Replacement Programme (Other) | 229,000 | 261,000 | 224,218 | $(36,782)$ |
| Env. Improvements - Upper St John St \& Birmingham Road | 7,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burntwood Public Conveniences | 0 | 45,000 | 0 | $(45,000)$ |
| Shaping Place Total | 421,000 | 864,000 | 751,493 | $(112,507)$ |
| Vehicle Replacement Programme (Car Parks) | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Coach Park | 1,137,000 | 50,000 | 1,200 | $(48,800)$ |
| Car Parks Variable Message Signing | 150,000 | 150,000 | 19,985 | $(130,015)$ |
| Old Mining College - Refurbish access and signs (S106) | 13,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pay on Exit System at Friary Multi Storey | 150,000 | 93,000 | 90,858 | $(2,142)$ |
| BRS Enabling Works | 0 | 385,000 | 0 | $(385,000)$ |
| Cinema Development | 0 | 240,000 | 64,387 | $(175,613)$ |
| Multi Storey | 0 | 0 | 512 | 512 |
| Incubator Space | 0 | 354,000 | 497,140 | 143,140 |
| Card Payment in All Car Parks | 100,000 | 123,000 | 138,093 | 15,093 |
| Electric Vehicle Charge Points | 80,000 | 10,000 | 0 | $(10,000)$ |
| Car Park Barriers | 36,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Developing Prosperity Total | 1,676,000 | 1,405,000 | 812,176 | $(592,824)$ |
| LDC Carbonisation | 0 | 0 | $(6,432)$ | $(6,432)$ |
| Property Planned Maintenance | 230,000 | 206,000 | 378,322 | 172,322 |
| New Financial Information System | 44,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IT Infrastructure | 0 | 115,000 | 96,234 | $(18,766)$ |
| Building a Better Council | 600,000 | 490,000 | 324,760 | $(165,240)$ |
| Committee Audio-Visual Hybrid Meeting Platform | 90,000 | 85,000 | 0 | $(85,000)$ |
| Construction Inflation Contingency | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Good Council Total | 1,064,000 | 896,000 | 792,883 | $(103,117)$ |
| Total | 7,953,000 | 4,750,000 | 3,572,946 | $(1,177,055)$ |
| Funding Source | Original Budget | Approved Budget | Actual | Variance |
| Capital Receipts | £1,331,000 | £1,134,000 | £950,759 | (£183,241) |
| Borrowing Need - Borrowing and Finance Leases | £2,349,000 | £26,000 | $(£ 215,517)^{5}$ | $(£ 241,517)$ |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | £3,030,000 | £1,709,000 | £1,415,637 | $(£ 293,363)$ |
| Reserves, Existing Revenue Budgets and Sinking Funds | £1,143,000 | £1,881,000 | £1,422,067 | $(£ 458,933)$ |
| Corporate Revenue | £100,000 | £0 | £0 | £0 |
| Funding Total | £7,953,000 | £4,750,000 | £3,572,946 | (£1,177,055) |
| Funding Source | Original Budget | Approved Budget | Actual | Variance |
| Non-Current Assets | £5,745,000 | £3,214,000 | £2,622,932 | (£591,068) |
| REFCUS | £2,208,000 | £1,536,000 | £950,013 | $(£ 585,987)$ |
| Capital Programme Total | £7,953,000 | £4,750,000 | £3,572,946 | (£1,177,055) |

[^3]
## The Council's Balance Sheet



| Liability Benchmark |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capital Financing Requirement (Borrowing) |  | 2,160 | 2,138 | 1,897 | $(241)$ |
| Working Capital |  | $(18,875)$ | $(20,485)$ | $(18,286)$ | 2,199 |
| Usable Reserves |  | $(31,527)$ | $(25,535)$ | $(28,095)$ | $(2,560)$ |
| Minimum Level of Investments |  | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 0 |
| Total |  | $(38,242)$ | $(33,882)$ | $\mathbf{( 3 4 , 4 8 4 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 6 0 2 )}$ |

## Investments in the 2022/23 Financial Year

The table below shows a breakdown of our investments at the end of March 2023:

| Counterparty | Principal | Matures | Days to Maturity | Rate | Credit Rating | Non-UK Organisation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money Market Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blackrock Institutional | £2,870,000 | 01-Apr-23 | Instant Access | 3.98\% | 0 | N/A |
| Legal \& General | £2,080,000 | 01-Apr-23 | Instant Access | 4.01\% | 0 | N/A |
| BNP Paribas MMF | £830,000 | 01-Apr-23 | Instant Access | 5.11\% | 0 | N/A |
| CCLA MMF | £5,000,000 | 01-Apr-23 | Instant Access | 3.98\% | 0 | N/A |
| Strategic Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CCLA Property Fund | £2,000,000 | N/A | N/A | 3.79\% | N/A | No |
| Ninety-One Diversified Income Fund | £5,000,000 | N/A | N/A | 4.23\% | N/A | No |
| CCLA Diversified Income Fund | £2,000,000 | N/A | N/A | 2.90\% | N/A | No |
| Aegon Diversified Income Fund | £5,000,000 | N/A | N/A | 5.47\% | N/A | No |
| Fixed Term Investments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Management Office | £4,000,000 | 19-Apr-23 | 19 | 3.06\% | UK Government |  |
| Debt Management Office | £4,000,000 | 22-May-23 | 52 | 3.38\% | UK Government |  |
| Debt Management Office | £4,000,000 | 19-Jun-23 | 80 | 3.68\% | UK Government |  |
| North Lanarkshire Council | £2,000,000 | 31-Jul-23 | 122 | 3.99\% | LOCAL |  |
| Brentwood Borough Council | £2,000,000 | 01-Mar-24 | 336 | 4.40\% | LOCAL |  |
| Folkestone and Hythe District Council | £2,000,000 | 07-Mar-24 | 342 | 4.40\% | LOCAL |  |
| West Dunbartonshire | £2,000,000 | 04-Sep-23 | 157 | 4.40\% | LOCAL |  |
| Call Accounts with Notice Period |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Santander | £1,000,000 | 26-Jun-23 | 84 | 3.62\% | A |  |
| HSBC | £999,500 | 01-May-23 | 31 | 4.17\% | A+ |  |
| Total Investments | £46,779,500 |  |  |  |  |  |

The maturity profile of these investments at 31 March 2023, compared to our Treasury Management advisor Arlingclose interest rate forecasts, is shown in the graph below:


External Borrowing

| Source | Loan Amount | Maturity Date | Interest <br> Rate | Outstanding <br> Balance as at <br> 31 March 2023 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Public Works Loan Board | $£ 1,522,000$ | $08-$ Apr-40 | $2.59 \%$ | $£ 1,065,400$ |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Subject to the Audit Opinion for both 2021/22 and 2022/23 Financial Statements.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ This figure is provisional at this time due to the accounts not yet being completed.
    ${ }^{3}$ Excluding accounting adjustments

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ This figure is provisional at this time due to the accounts not yet being completed.

[^3]:    ${ }^{5}$ A negative Borrowing Need is due to the funding of development costs for the new leisure centre from an earmarked reserve. These costs were previously assumed, as part of the Capital Financing Requirement, to be funded by borrowing.

