Police and Crime Commissioner for Gwent Decision			
PCCG-2014- 054	Police and Crime Commissioner for Gwent Decision Session		
Subject	Treasury Management Annual Report 2013/14		
Summary	To record the decision of the Police and Crime Commissioner regarding the approval of the Annual Treasury Management Activity Report and actual Prudential Indicators for 2013/14.		

DECISION

- 1. Treasury Management is the management of cash flows, banking, money market and capital market transactions and the management of the associated risks, in the pursuit of the optimum performance or return consistent with those risks.
- 2. The Treasury Management Annual Report is a requirement of the Police and Crime Commissioner's statutory responsibilities and covers both Treasury Management activity during 2013/14 and the actual Prudential Indicators for 2013/14.
- 3. The attached report was presented to the Joint Audit Committee on the 3rd July 2014 for their consideration and comment.
- 4. After scrutiny by the Joint Audit Committee, I approve the Annual Treasury Management Activity Report and actual Prudential Indicators for 2013/14.

lan Johnston QPM, Police and Crime Commissioner for Gwent

I confirm I have considered whether or not I have any personal or prejudicial interest in this matter and take the proposed decision in compliance with my code of conduct. Any such interests are recorded below.

The above request has my approval.

Signed of LSZQ.

Date

SO-7.14

Contact Officer	
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Background papers	Treasury Management Annual Report 2013/14

	<u>OF</u>	FICE OF THE POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER		
TITLE	:	Treasury Management Annual Report 2013/14		
DATE	:	3 rd July 2014		
TIMING:		Routine		
PURPOSE: For monitoring		For monitoring		
1.	RECOMMENDATION			
1.1	That the Annual Treasury Management Activity Report and actual Prudentia Indicators for 2013/14 are approved.			
2.	INTRODU	CTION & BACKGROUND		
2.1	Treasury Management is the management of cash flows, banking, money market and capital market transactions and the management of the associated risks, in the pursuit of the optimum performance or return consistent with those risks.			
2.2	1	eury Management Annual Report is a requirement of the Police and mmissioner's (PCC's) statutory reporting responsibilities.		
2.3	Treasury I	e report meets the requirements of both the CIPFA Code of Practice on asury Management and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance ocal Authorities. The PCC is required to comply with both Codes through gulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003.		
2.4		t covers both Treasury Management activity during 2013/14 and Prudential Indicators for 2013/14.		
	received a mid-year	13/14 the minimum reporting requirements were that the PCC in annual treasury management strategy in advance of the year, a update report and an annual report following the year end, the actual performance or activity compared to the annual		
3.	ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION			
3.1	Capital Expenditure and Financing			
3.1.1	During each financial year the PCC incurs expenditure on acquiring and enhancing land, buildings, vehicles and other long term assets. These activities are known as capital expenditure. Such expenditure may either be:			
	 financed immediately through the application of capital or revenue resources (capital receipts, capital grants, revenue contributions etc.), which has no resultant impact on borrowing need; or 			
	• if in	sufficient financing is available, or a decision is taken not to apply		

resources, the capital expenditure will give rise to a borrowing need.

3.1.2 Actual capital expenditure forms one of the required Prudential Indicators. The table below shows capital expenditure in the respective years and how this was financed. The 2013/14 Estimate of Capital expenditure is as per the Treasury Management Strategy for 2013/14.

	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14
	Actual	Estimate	Actual
	£m	£m	£m
Total Capital Expenditure	1.945	11.296	3.353
Financed by			
Capital Receipts	0.000	0.680	0.730
Capital Grants	1.218	1.037	1.037
Reserves	0.450	9.579	1.615
Revenue			0.016
Supported Borrowing			
Increase/(decrease) in Capital Creditors	0.277	0.000	(0.045)
Total Financing	1.945	11.296	3.353
Unfinanced Capital Expenditure	0.000	0.000	0.000

3.2 Borrowing Requirement

- 3.2.1 The PCC's underlying need to borrow is called the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR). This figure is a gauge of the PCC's debt position. It represents 2013/14 and any prior years' capital expenditure which has not yet been financed by revenue or other resources.
- 3.2.2 Part of the PCC's treasury activity is to address this borrowing need, either through borrowing from external bodies, or utilising temporary internal cash resources.
- 3.2.3 Under treasury management arrangements actual debt can be borrowed or repaid at any time within the confines of the annual Treasury Management Strategy. However, the PCC is required to make an annual revenue charge to reduce the CFR. This statutory revenue charge is called the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). The total CFR can also be reduced by:
 - the application of additional capital resources; or
 - charging more than the statutory revenue charge (MRP) each year through a Voluntary Revenue Provision (VRP).

İ	The PCC's CFR for the year is s indicator.	shown below.	, and re	presents a	a key	prudential
	indicator.	2012 Act	ual E	2013/14 Estimate	2013 Acti	ual
		£r		£m	£r	
	Capital Financing Require	ment 8	.993	8.743	8.	564
3.2.5	Full details of the movement in to the PCC Group's Statemer September 2014.					
3.3	Treasury Position					
3.3.1	Whilst the PCC's gauge of his Chief Finance Officer for the PC by either:					
	 borrowing to the CFR; choosing to utilise sort of borrowing (under-borrowing for future in need). 	me temporar orrowing); or	•			
3.3.2	The figures in this report are ba	seed on the	nrincino	al amount	s born	owed and
	invested and so may differ from such as accrued interest.					
3.3.3	invested and so may differ from	those in the	Statem	nent of Ac	counts	s by items
	invested and so may differ from such as accrued interest. The treasury position at the 3	those in the	Statem 14 com	nent of Ac	counts	s by items
	invested and so may differ from such as accrued interest. The treasury position at the 3	those in the	Statem 14 com	nent of Acompared wi	counts	by items previous
	invested and so may differ from such as accrued interest. The treasury position at the 3	those in the	Statem 014 com ch 2013	nent of Acompared wing 31s	counts	previous
	invested and so may differ from such as accrued interest. The treasury position at the 3	those in the	Statem 14 con ch 2013 Averag	nent of Acompared wing 31s	th the	previous ch 2014 Average Interest Rate
	invested and so may differ from such as accrued interest. The treasury position at the 3	those in the 1 st March 20 31st March	Statem 014 com ch 2013 Averag Interes	nent of Acompared wing 31s	counts th the	previous ch 2014 Average Interest
	invested and so may differ from such as accrued interest. The treasury position at the 3-year was:	those in the 1 st March 20 31st March Principal	Statem 014 con 014 con 014 con 015 con	npared wing 31s ge st Prince £n	th the Marc	previous ch 2014 Average Interest Rate % 5.8
	invested and so may differ from such as accrued interest. The treasury position at the 3-year was: Actual Borrowing Position	those in the 1 st March 20 31st Marc Principal £m	Statem 014 com ch 2013 Averag Interes Rate % 5	npared wing 31s ge st Prince £n 6.8 4 6.3 0	th the t Marc	previous ch 2014 Average Interest Rate % 5.8 7.0
	invested and so may differ from such as accrued interest. The treasury position at the 3-year was: Actual Borrowing Position Fixed Rate Debt	those in the 1 st March 20 31st Marc Principal £m 4.260	Statem 014 com ch 2013 Averag Interes Rate % 5	npared winpared winpa	th the tipal n.260 .969 .229	previous ch 2014 Average Interest Rate % 5.8
	invested and so may differ from such as accrued interest. The treasury position at the 3-year was: Actual Borrowing Position Fixed Rate Debt Variable Rate Debt Total Debt CFR (Excluding PFI Assets)	those in the 1st March 20 31st Marc Principal £m 4.260 1.132 5.392 3.854	Statem 014 com ch 2013 Averag Interes Rate % 5	npared winpared winpa	th the tipal n .260 .969 .371	previous ch 2014 Average Interest Rate % 5.8 7.0
	invested and so may differ from such as accrued interest. The treasury position at the 3-year was: Actual Borrowing Position Fixed Rate Debt Variable Rate Debt Total Debt	those in the 1st March 20 31st Marc Principal £m 4.260 1.132 5.392	Statem 014 com ch 2013 Averag Interes Rate % 5	npared winpared winpa	th the tipal n.260 .969 .229	previous ch 2014 Average Interest Rate % 5.8 7.0
	invested and so may differ from such as accrued interest. The treasury position at the 3-year was: Actual Borrowing Position Fixed Rate Debt Variable Rate Debt Total Debt CFR (Excluding PFI Assets) (Over) / Under Borrowing	those in the 1st March 20 31st Marc Principal £m 4.260 1.132 5.392 3.854	Statem 014 com ch 2013 Averag Interes Rate % 5	npared winpared winpa	th the tipal n .260 .969 .371	previous ch 2014 Average Interest Rate % 5.8 7.0
	invested and so may differ from such as accrued interest. The treasury position at the 3 year was: Actual Borrowing Position Fixed Rate Debt Variable Rate Debt Total Debt CFR (Excluding PFI Assets) (Over) / Under Borrowing Actual Investment Position	1st March 20 31st March Principal £m 4.260 1.132 5.392 3.854 (1.538)	Statemonth 2013 Average Interest Rate % 6	npared winpared winpa	ipal n .260 .969 .371 858)	previous ch 2014 Average Interest Rate % 5.8 7.0 6.1
	invested and so may differ from such as accrued interest. The treasury position at the 3-year was: Actual Borrowing Position Fixed Rate Debt Variable Rate Debt Total Debt CFR (Excluding PFI Assets) (Over) / Under Borrowing Actual Investment Position Fixed Interest Investments	1st March 20 31st March Principal £m 4.260 1.132 5.392 3.854 (1.538)	Statem 014 com ch 2013 Averag Interes Rate % 5	npared winpared winpa	th the t Marc (1969) (1	previous ch 2014 Average Interest Rate % 5.8 7.0
	invested and so may differ from such as accrued interest. The treasury position at the 3 year was: Actual Borrowing Position Fixed Rate Debt Variable Rate Debt Total Debt CFR (Excluding PFI Assets) (Over) / Under Borrowing Actual Investment Position Fixed Interest Investments Variable Interest Investments	1st March 20 31st March Principal £m 4.260 1.132 5.392 3.854 (1.538) 42.515 0.000	Statemonth 2013 Average Interest Rate % 6	npared winpared winpa	ipal n .260 .969 .371 858)	previous ch 2014 Average Interest Rate % 5.8 7.0 6.1
	invested and so may differ from such as accrued interest. The treasury position at the 3-year was: Actual Borrowing Position Fixed Rate Debt Variable Rate Debt Total Debt CFR (Excluding PFI Assets) (Over) / Under Borrowing Actual Investment Position Fixed Interest Investments	1st March 20 31st March Principal £m 4.260 1.132 5.392 3.854 (1.538)	Statemonth 2013 Average Interest Rate % 6	npared winpared winpa	th the t Marc (1969) (1	previous ch 2014 Average Interest Rate % 5.8 7.0 6.1

3.4.1 Some of the Prudential Indicators provide either an overview or specific limits on treasury activity and these are shown below. 3.4.2 Net Borrowing and the CFR In order to ensure that borrowing levels are prudent over the medium term.

In order to ensure that borrowing levels are prudent over the medium term the PCC's external borrowing, net of investments, must only be for a capital purpose. Net borrowing should not therefore, except in the short term, have exceeded the CFR for 2013/14 plus the expected changes to the CFR over 2014/15 and 2015/16. The table below highlights the PCC net borrowing position against the CFR. The PCC has complied with this prudential indicator.

	2012/13	2013/14	2013/14
	Actual	Estimate	Actual
	£m	£m	£m
Net Borrowing	(37.123)	(18.730)	(40.071)
Capital Financing Requirement	8.993	8.743	8.564

- 3.4.3 The Authorised Limit The Authorised Limit is the 'Affordable Borrowing Limit' required by Section 3 of the Local Government Act 2003. The PCC does not have the power to borrow above this level.
- 3.4.4 The table below demonstrates that during 2013/14 the PCC maintained gross borrowing within the Authorised Limit.
- 3.4.5 The Operational Boundary The Operational Boundary is the expected borrowing position during the year. Periods where the actual position is either below or over the Operational Boundary are acceptable subject to the Authorised Limit not being breached.
- 3.4.6 Maximum Gross Borrowing This is the Gross Borrowing at the beginning of the financial year.
- 3.4.7 Average Gross Borrowing This is the average of borrowing position at the beginning of the year and the borrowing position at the end of the year.

	2013/14
	£m
Authorised Borrowing Limit	13.531
Operational Boundary	10.531
Actual Maximum Gross Borrowing Position	10.531
Average Gross Borrowing Position	10.392
Estimated Financing Costs as a % of Net Revenue Stream	0.21%
Actual Financing Costs as a % of Net Revenue Stream	0.31%

Actual financing costs as a proportion of Net Revenue Stream - This indicator identifies the trend in the cost of capital (borrowing and other long term obligation costs net of investment income) against the Net Revenue Stream (NRS). Actual Financing costs as a % of NRS increased by 0.10% as a result of additional voluntary funds being set aside for the repayment of external debt (MRP).

3.5 | Economic Background

3.5.1 The financial year 2013/14 continued the challenging investment environment of previous years, namely low investment returns, although levels of counterparty risk had subsided somewhat. The original expectation for 2013/14 was that Bank Rate would not rise during the year and for it only to start gently rising from the first quarter of 2015. This forecast rise has now been pushed back to a start in the third quarter of 2015. Economic growth (GDP) in the UK was virtually flat during 2012/13 but surged strongly during 2013/14. Consequently there was no additional quantitative easing during 2013/14 and Bank Rate ended the year unchanged at 0.5% for the fifth successive year.

3.6 Investment Position

- 3.6.1 Investment Policy The PCC's investment policy is governed by the Welsh Government, which has been implemented in the annual investment strategy. The investment activity during the year conformed to the approved strategy, and the PCC had no liquidity difficulties.
- 3.6.2 Resources The PCC's longer term cash balances comprise primarily revenue and capital resources, although these will be influenced by cash flow considerations. The PCC's core cash resources were comprised as follows, and met the expectations of the 2013/14 budget:

	31.3.13	31.3.14
	£m	£m
General Reserves	8.518	11.186
Earmarked Reserves	30.764	31.221
Provisions	2.335	1.791
Useable Capital Receipts	0.972	0.972
Total	42.589	45.170

- Investments Held by the PCC The PCC maintained an average balance of £51.789m of internally managed funds which compares with a budget assumption of £47.910m. Cash available for investment is greater than budgeted due to slippage/delays on expenditure against the capital programme.
- 3.6.4 These internally managed funds received an average return of 0.35% compared to a budget assumption of 0.34%. The comparable performance indicator is the average 7-day LIBID rate, which was 0.35%. The budget assumption of 0.34% average return, reflected no increase in the bank base rate but a slightly different mix of investments split between the Debt Management Office, Local Authorities, Banks and Building Societies than

	that which actually transpired.
3.7	Landsbanki
3.7.1	The Committee will be aware of the Icelandic banking crisis of October 2008 and the collapse of the Icelandic Bank Landsbanki with which the former Police Authority had an investment of £1.027m.
3.7.2	After lengthy court proceedings in Iceland it was determined that UK Local Authority and Police Authority creditors would have priority status. The former Police Authority's outstanding investment with Landsbanki transferred to the PCC at midnight on the 21 st November 2012.
3.7.3	As of 12 th September 2013 £535,953 (52.1%) of the original outstanding investment had been repaid to the PCC, leaving an outstanding amount of £492,015.
3.7.4	Due to the on-going uncertainty of the timing and amount of future distributions in relation to Landsbanki, and following detailed guidance and legal advice from the Local Government Association and their legal advisors Bevan Brittan, the PCC decided to sell the outstanding investment at auction on the 30 th January 2014. Proceeds from the auction were £400,219 leaving an unrecovered amount of £91,796.
3.7.5	Of this, £39,149 had already been written off in prior years' statement of accounts. The remaining £52,647 was written off in 2013/14.
3.8	Regulatory Framework, Risk and Performance
3.8.1	The PCC's treasury management activities are regulated by a variety of professional codes and statutes and guidance:
	 The Local Government Act 2003, which provides the powers to borrow and invest as well as providing controls and limits on this activity; The Act permits the Welsh Government to set limits either on the PCC or nationally on all local authorities restricting the amount of borrowing which may be undertaken; Statutory Instrument (SI) 33239 (W319) 2003, as amended, develops the controls and powers within the Act; The SI requires the PCC to undertake any borrowing activity with regard to the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities; The SI also requires the PCC to operate the overall treasury
	function with regard to the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services; • Under the Act the Welsh Government has issued Investment Guidance to structure and regulate the PCC's investment activities; and • Under section 238(2) of the Local Government and Public
l	Involvement in Health Act 2007 the Welsh Government has taken powers to issue guidance on accounting practices. Guidance on

	Minimum Revenue Provision was issued under this section.
3.8.2	The PCC complied with all of the above relevant statutory and regulatory requirements which require the PCC to identify and, where possible, quantify the levels of risk associated with his treasury management activities. In particular his adoption and implementation of both the Prudential Code and the Code of Practice for Treasury Management means both that his capital expenditure is prudent, affordable and sustainable, and his treasury practices demonstrate a low risk approach.
4.	NEXT STEPS
4.1	A Treasury Management update report, reviewing performance for the first six months of 2014/15 will be presented to the Joint Audit Committee in December.
5.	FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS
5.1	These are detailed in the report.
6.	PERSONNEL CONSIDERATIONS
6.1	There are no staffing/personnel implications arising from this report.
7.	LEGAL IMPLICATIONS
7.1	There are no legal implications arising from this report.
8.	EQUALITIES AND HUMAN RIGHTS CONSIDERATIONS
8.1	The content of this report has been considered against the general duty to promote equality, as stipulated under the Gwent Police Equality Schemes, and has been assessed not to discriminate against any particular group.
8.2	This project/proposal has been considered against the general duty to promote equality, as stipulated under the Single Equality Scheme and has been assessed not to discriminate against any particular group.
8.3	In preparing this report, consideration has been given to requirements of the Articles contained in the European Convention on Human Rights and the Human Rights Act 1998.
9.	RISK
9.1	Treasury management can never be risk free. In borrowing, the risk is that the PCC incurs a higher interest charge than was necessary and in lending there is the risk of default on repayment and the risk that a better rate of interest could have been achieved from an alternative borrower with acceptable credit status. Adherence to the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management is best practice in terms of balancing risk and return.
10.	PUBLIC INTEREST
10.1	This is a public document.

11.	CONTACT OFFICER
11.1	David Young, Principal Financial Accountant.
12.	ANNEXES
12.1	None.