

REPORT TO:		CABINET : COUNCIL	
DATE:		30 th July 2025	
PORTFOLIO:		Councillor Vanessa Alexander – Resources & Council Operations	
REPORT AUTHOR:		C Worthington – Principal Accountant / A Martin – Principal Accountant M Dyson – Executive Director - Resources	
TITLE OF REPORT:		Prudential Indicators Monitoring and Treasury Management Strategy Update – Quarter 1 2025/26	
EXEMPT REPORT:	No		
KEY DECISION:	No	If yes, date of publication:	

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 This report updates Cabinet on the Treasury Management activities since the start of this financial year.

2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

2.1 To note the Treasury Management activities and position during the first quarter of 2025/26.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION(S)

3.1 To keep Cabinet updated on the Treasury Management activities during the year.

4. BACKGROUND

4.1 The *Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities* requires the Council to set Prudential Indicators annually for the forthcoming three years to demonstrate that the Council's capital investment plans are affordable, prudent, and sustainable. The Council adopted its prudential indicators for 2025/2025 at its meeting in February 2025.

4.2 The Prudential Code requires the Council, having agreed at least a minimum number of mandatory prudential indicators (including limits and statements), to monitor them - in a locally determined format on a quarterly basis.

4.3 The indicators are purely for internal use and not designed to be used as comparators between authorities. If it should be necessary to revise any of the indicators during the year, the Executive Director (Resources) will report and advise the Council further.

4.4 '*Treasury Management*' relates to the borrowing, investing and cash activities of the authority, and the effective management of any associated risks. In February 2025 in the same report referred to at 4.1 above the Council also set out and then approved its current Treasury Management Strategy. This was in accordance with the CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountancy) code of practice on treasury management in public services, the Council having previously adopted, via Cabinet, the then revised code of practice. Associated treasury management Prudential Indicators were included in the February 2025 report.

5. PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS MONITORING

5.1 Appendix 1 shows the monitoring information for each of the prudential indicators and limits. They relate to:

- External debt overall limits
- Affordability (e.g. implications for Council Tax)
- Prudence and sustainability (e.g. implications for external borrowing)
- Capital expenditure.
- Other indicators for Treasury Management.

6. TREASURY MANAGEMENT UPDATE

6.1 The forecast balance sheet position at 30th June 2025 for treasury management activities is shown in the table below.

Forecast Treasury Balance Sheet Position 2025/26

Portfolio Position 2024/25 Q1	Original Estimate 2025/26 £'000	Position 30 June 2025 £'000
EXTERNAL DEBT		
Borrowing	9,595	9,595
Other Long-Term Liabilities	1,967	2,207
Total External Debt	11,562	11,802
Capital Financing Requirement	9,190	9,430
Under/(Over) Borrowing	(2,372)	(2,372)
INVESTMENTS		
Total Long-Term Investments	-	-
Total Short-Term Investments	-	38,440
Total Investments	-	38,440

6.2 As can be seen from the above table we are performing within the original targets set at the start of the year. Within the prudential indicators there are a number of key indicators to ensure that the Council operates its activities within well-defined limits. In general, the requirement is that the Capital Financing Requirement exceeds gross debt. However, in 2025/26 the gross

debt exceeds the Capital Financing Requirement. This is due to the Council having historical debt with a maturity repayment profile (meaning all principal is paid at the loans maturity date) but the accounting treatment requires that the Capital Financing Requirement is reduced each year by the payment of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP). Other Liabilities in prior years reflect finance liabilities relating to vehicles and plant and in the current year reflect the transfer of all leases onto the balance sheet to comply with the new IFRS 16 – Leases accounting standard.

- 6.3 The requirement to have Capital Financing Requirement exceed Gross Debt centres around providing an assurance that borrowing is not taking place for Revenue purposes. However, as the Council is not borrowing additional funds at this time, this is not an issue.
- 6.4 The current position of the treasury function, and its expected change in the future, introduces risk to the Council from an adverse movement in interest rates. The Prudential Code is constructed on the basis of affordability, part of which is related to borrowing costs and investment returns.
- 6.5 Investment balances were higher than had been forecast when the Prudential Indicators and strategy were set. This is mainly due to grants received in advance of capital spend being incurred, as well as slippage in the capital programme.
- 6.6 The Capital Programme 2025/26 is expected to be funded by the use of Government Grants (including Levelling Up Fund and UK Shared Prosperity Fund) and other external financing. It has also been supported during the year by greater use of internal sources of capital finance (including capital receipts and use of the Council's reserve balances). No external borrowing is expected to be required during the year.

7. INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES DURING THE PERIOD

- 7.1 During the first quarter of the year the Council has invested funds with other Local Authorities, the Government's Debt Management Agency Deposit Facility and uses Money Market Funds and Bank deposit accounts.

Portfolio Position 30 June 2025	Position 30 June 2025 £'000
Local Authorities	26,000
Debt Management Agency Deposit Facility	10,360
Money Market Funds	2,000
Lancashire County Council Call Account	0
Bank Deposit Accounts	80
Total Short-Term Investments	38,440

7.2 The table below shows the investments the Council had in place at 30th June 2025 with other local authorities:

Local Authority	Date From	Date To	Amount £'000	Interest Rate
Loans Outstanding at 30 June 2025				
Rushmoor Borough Council	08-Jul-24	07-Jul-25	2,000	5.200%
Liverpool City Council	15-Apr-25	15-Jul-25	2,000	4.550%
Central Bedfordshire Council	15-May-25	15-Jul-25	2,000	4.200%
Eastbourne Borough Council	21-Jan-25	21-Jul-25	2,000	5.500%
Cheltenham Borough Council	22-Apr-25	22-Jul-25	2,000	4.300%
Cheshire East Council	22-Apr-25	22-Jul-25	2,000	5.250%
Wirral MBC	28-May-25	28-Jul-25	2,000	4.250%
Suffolk CC	14-Feb-25	14-Aug-25	2,000	5.480%
London Borough of Waltham Forest	23-Jun-25	23-Dec-25	2,000	4.250%
Surrey CC	14-May-25	16-Feb-26	2,000	4.150%
West Northamptonshire Council	27-May-25	25-May-26	2,000	4.150%
North Lanarkshire Council	13-Jun-25	12-Jun-26	2,000	4.200%
Eastleigh Council	19-Jun-25	18-Jun-26	2,000	4.300%
Total Local Authority Loans			26,000	

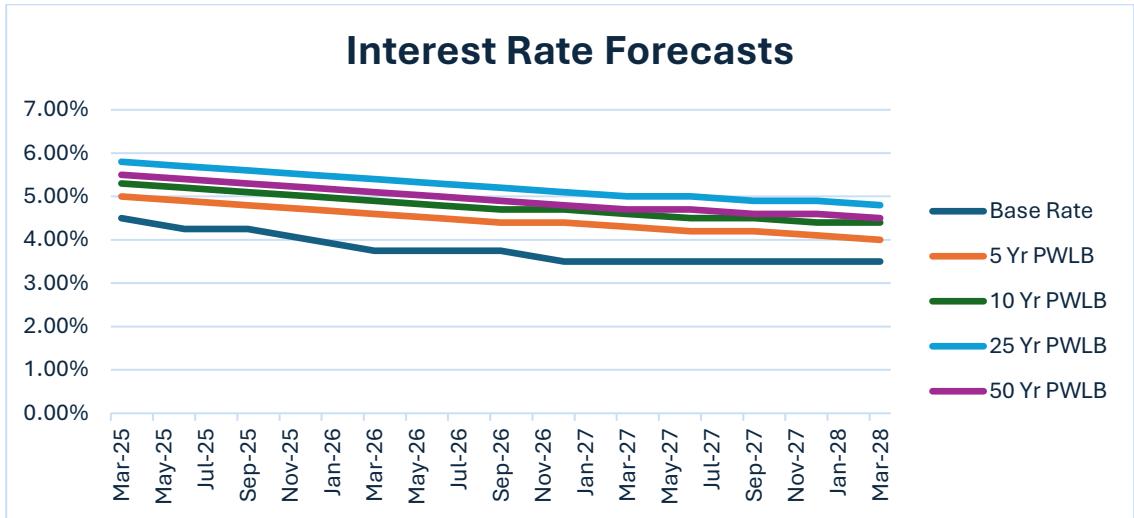
7.3 The Council also had a number of future dated loans agreed at the end of the quarter:

Local Authority	Date From	Date To	Amount £'000	Interest Rate
Future Dated Loans Agreed				
Broxbourne Council	07-Jul-25	07-May-26	2,000	4.150%
Cheshire East Council	22-Jul-25	22-Oct-25	2,000	4.200%
Total Future Dated Local Authority Loans			4,000	

7.4 The Council's Finance team have a number of checks in place before any loans to other local authorities are agreed, to prioritise the security of any funds invested.

8. EXPECTED MOVEMENT IN INTEREST RATES

8.1 The Council appointed MUFG (formally Link Asset Services) as treasury adviser to the Council and part of their service is to assist the Council in formulating a view on interest rates. The following graph gives Link's latest available view of the expected future movement in interest rates.



Link interest rate forecasts as at 10/02/2025.

8.2 The latest forecast sets out a view that both short and long-dated interest rates will start to fall, as inflation has fallen closer to the Bank of England's target of 2.00%.

8.3 Interest rate risk is minimised as our borrowings are fixed until a trigger point, where the lender seeks better rates. Current interest rates would need to rise significantly for this to occur. With rates expected to fall in the short-term this is unlikely to occur, but this will be monitored closely.

8.4 The revenue outturn position on the Council's Treasury Management activities is shown in the table below.

Forecast Treasury Revenue Outturn – 2025/26 Q1

Portfolio Position 2024/25	Working Budget 2025/26 £'000	Forecast Outturn 2025/26 £'000	Forecast (Under)/ Over Spend £'000
INTEREST RECEIVABLE			
Interest Receivable on Temporary Lendings	(700)	(797)	(97)
Other Interest Receivable	-	-	-
Total Interest Receivable	(700)	(797)	(97)
INTEREST PAYABLE			
Interest Payable on Long-Term Borrowings	440	440	-
Interest Payable on Finance Leases	41	41	-
Other Interest Payable	-	-	-
Total Interest Payable	481	481	-
Minimum Revenue Provision	1,085	1,085	-
Net (Income) / Expenditure from Treasury Activities	866	769	(97)

8.5 **Interest Receivable**

8.6 The Council has invested amounts of surplus cash on a short-term, temporary basis. The interest received from these investments is above the budgeted expectations for the full year, mainly due to higher levels of funds being held and the Bank of England maintaining interest

rates at higher levels than were anticipated when the budget was set. The Council's strategy continues to focus on the security of deposits and the liquidity of funds. The additional interest forecast to be generated is now expected to be £97,000 for the year ending March 2026.

8.7 The Council continues to invest surplus cash in top rated financial institutions. We continue to spread our money around a number of institutions to ensure that we are not potentially damaged by the unforeseen collapse of any one bank. Deposits are also held with banks where we believe that the respective governments are likely to be able to guarantee deposits in the event of bank failure. This strategy is continuing to yield an appropriate rate of return, though at a lower rate, as there is less risk attached to these deposits. We also operate a policy of holding no more than £2m in any one bank (with the exception of the liquidity account held with Nat West Bank where the limit is £3m) to ensure that the risk is spread. The council can place unlimited funds with the Government Debt Management Agency Deposit Facility (DMADF). This allows greater flexibility for placing of funds with potential for higher returns with minimal risk.

8.8 Interest Payable

An estimate of interest on additional borrowing was included in the budget, no new borrowing is expected to be required during the year.

8.9 Minimum Revenue Provision

There is currently no change in the forecast Minimum Revenue Provision charge for the year.

9. PERFORMANCE AGAINST PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS

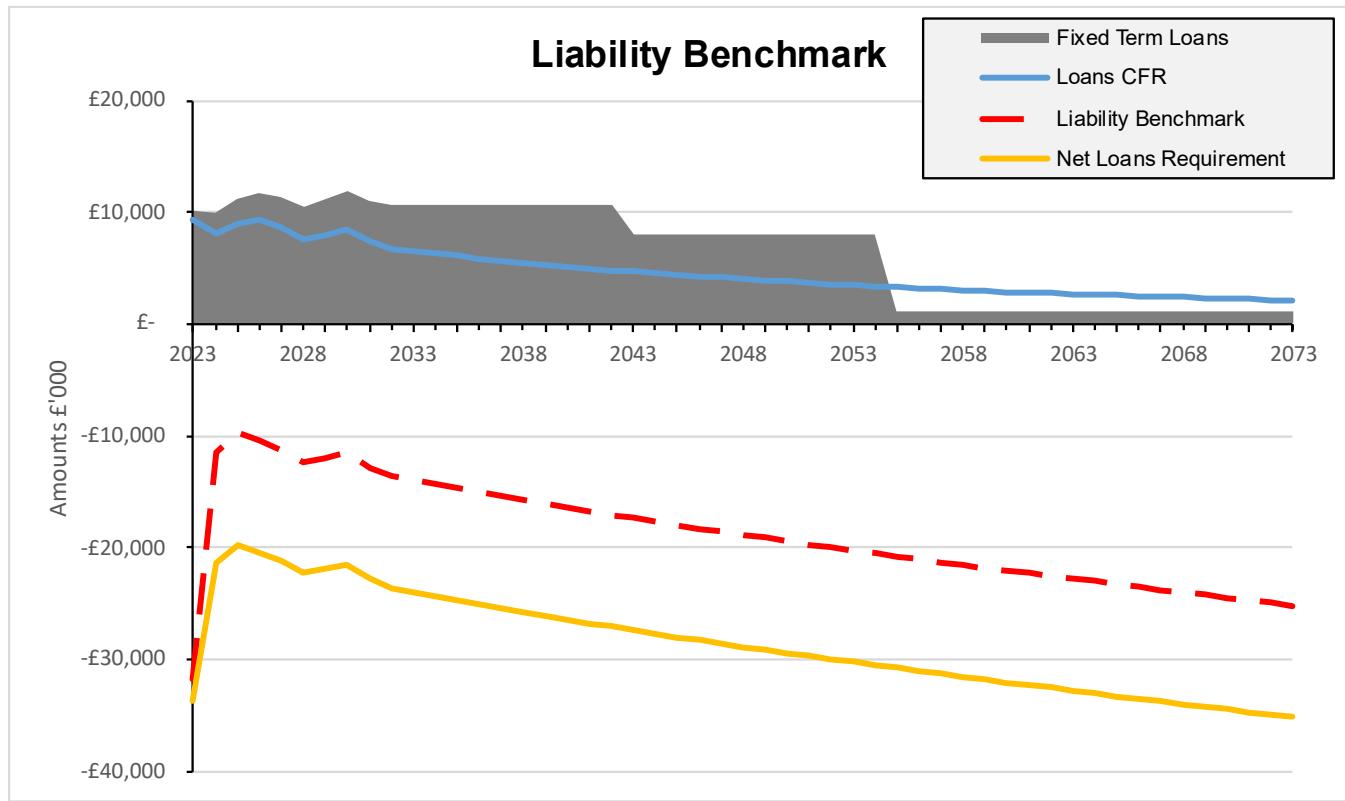
9.1 The Council's performance to date, and current forecasts for the year, against the Prudential Indicators set in the Treasury Management Strategy approved by full Council on 27th February 2025 are shown in **Appendix 1**. The Council has remained within the Prudential Indicators set out in the approved Treasury Management Strategy.

9.2 **Liability Benchmark**

9.3 The Council's Treasury Management Strategy also set out a Liability Benchmark. This compares the Council's actual borrowing against an alternative strategy, the liability benchmark was calculated showing the lowest risk level of borrowing.

9.4 The liability benchmark is a useful tool to help establish whether the Council is likely to be a long-term borrower or a long-term investor in the future, and so shape its strategy focus and decision making. The liability benchmark itself represents an estimate of the cumulative amount of external borrowing the Council must hold to fund its current capital and revenue plans, while keeping treasury investments at the minimum level required to manage day-to-day cash flow.

9.5 There have been no significant changes to the inputs to this calculation, therefore there have been no updates to this indicator. The chart below reflects that presented in the approved Treasury Management Strategy.



10. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REASONS FOR REJECTION

None applicable.

11. CONSULTATIONS

None applicable in this instance.

12. IMPLICATIONS

Financial (Including any future financial commitments for the Council)	There are none arising directly from this report.
Legal and human rights implications	The Local Government Act 2003 (part 1) and associated regulations gave statutory recognition to the Prudential Code - therefore there is a statutory backing to the background and local purpose of the report. Treasury Management activities of local authorities are prescribed by statute – the source of powers is, in England & Wales, the 2003 Act. 'Statutory Guidance' on investment is given by the MHCLG to local authorities.

Assessment of risk	There are inherent risks in capital finance and treasury management. When appropriate the risks are identified and assessed as part of the various recommendations made on Prudential Capital Finance and in the Council's Treasury Management Strategy.
Equality and diversity implications	There are no specific implications for customers' equality and diversity arising directly from the recommendations in this report

13. LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985:

List of Background Papers

- The Local Government Act 2003 and related regulations
- The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (CIPFA 2021)
- The Treasury Management Code of Practice (CIPFA 2021)
- Prudential Indicators, Treasury Management and Investment Strategy (Including Capital Strategy) approved at full Council 27th February 2025

13. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

The report does not contain exempt information under the Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A and all information can be disclosed under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

Performance Against Treasury & Prudential Indicators in 2025/26

Appendix 1

Indicator	As Approved February 2025			As at 30 June 2025			Comments
Estimated Capital Expenditure	£26.054M			£34.353M			The current figure takes account of additional slippage in the capital programme where spend will now be incurred in 2025/26.
Estimated Capital Financing Requirement at Year End	£9.19M			£9.43M			Capital Financing Requirement is a prescribed measure of the capital expenditure incurred historically by the authority which has been financed by external or internal borrowing.
Estimated Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream	10.20%			9.00%			
External Debt Prudential Indicators (Operational Boundary and Authorised Borrowing Limit)	Operational Boundary	£20M		Borrowing to Date	£M		Borrowing has been within both the Operational Boundary and Authorised Borrowing Limit throughout the year.
	Authorised Borrowing Limit	£35M		Long-Term Borrowing	9.595		
				Finance Lease Debt	2,207		
				Total	11,802		
Variable Interest Rate Exposure	100%			Exposure to Date		43%	In 2016/17 Barclays notified the Council that the debt held by Barclays was being converted into fixed rate debt from its original agreement as a LOBO. All remaining LOBO debt is classified as having a variable interest rate.
Fixed Interest Rate Exposure	100%			Exposure to Date		57%	
Prudential Limits for Maturity Structure of Borrowing				Actual Maturity Structure to Date			Borrowings of £4.12M are subject to LOBO (Lender Option Borrower Option) agreements. As they have call periods at 6 monthly intervals they are classed as borrowing under 12 months.
	Period	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Period	£M	%	
	< 1 Year	0%	75%	< 1 Year	4.120	43%	
	1-2 Years	0%	75%	1-2 Years	-	0%	
	2-5 Years	0%	75%	2-5 Years	-	0%	
	5-10 Years	0%	75%	5-10 Years	-	0%	
	>10 Years	0%	75%	>10 Years	5.405	57%	
				Total	9.525	100%	
Total Investments for Longer than 364 Days	£3M			No Long-Term Investments Made			