

AGENDA ITEM: 17 Page Nos. 135 – 151

Meeting Cabinet Resources Committee

Date 27 September 2011

Subject Treasury Management Outturn for quarter

ended 30 June 2011

Report of Cabinet Member for Resources and

Performance

Summary To report on Treasury Management activity for quarter ended

30 June 2011.

Officer Contributors John Hooton - Assistant Director of Strategic Finance

Nirpal Bharaj – Interim Head of Treasury and Pensions

Iain Millar – Head of Treasury and Pensions

Status (public or exempt) Public

Wards affected Not applicable

Enclosures Appendix A – Money Market and PWLB Rates

Appendix B – Deposits as at 30 June 2011 with Credit Ratings

Appendix C – Compliance with Prudential Indicators

Appendix D – List of School Banking Institutions

Appendix E – Barnet Credit Profile

For decision by Cabinet Resources Committee

Function of Executive

Reason for urgency / exemption from call-in (if

appropriate)

Not applicable

Contact for further information: Iain Millar, Head of Treasury and Pensions, 020 8359 7126.

1. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.1 That the Treasury Management activity and position for first quarter ended June 2011 be noted.
- 1.2 That the Committee consider any areas on which it would like to receive further information.
- 1.3 That the Committee notes the Council's response to recent market uncertainty which is set out in sections 9.1.4 and 9.9.

2. RELEVANT PREVIOUS DECISIONS

- 2.1 The Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Resources approved under delegated powers (DPR 712) on 5 December 2008 the Treasury Management Strategy 2008/09 Deposit Counterparty Limits.
- 2.2 Cabinet Resources Committee, 16 March 2010 (Decision item 9) Treasury Management Strategy 2010/11.
- 2.3 Special Committee (Constitution Review), 25 March 2010 (Decision item 8) Amending the Council's Financial Regulations.
- 2.4 Cabinet Resources Committee, 30 November 2010 (Decision item 6) Amending the Treasury Management Strategy 2010/11.
- 2.5 Council, 1 March 2011 (Decision item 10 Treasury Management Strategy 2011/12.
- 2.6 Cabinet Resources Committee 29 June 2011 (Decision item 6) Treasury Management Outturn for the year ended 31 March 2011

3. CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 The Treasury Management Strategy (TMS) ensures effective treasury management supports the achievement of the Council's corporate priority for 2010-2013, 'Better services with less money', through the strategic objective "manage resources and assets effectively and sustainably across the public sector in Barnet". The TMS is committed to the principles of achieving value for money in treasury management, and to employing suitable performance measurement techniques, within the context of effective risk management.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES

4.1 Borrowing and deposit rates are determined by the market and can be volatile at times.

Officers mitigate this volatility by monitoring the interest rate market in conjunction with treasury advisors and brokers, and by actively managing the debt and deposit portfolios.

5. EQUALITIES AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

5.1 The management of the Council's cash flow ensures the availability of adequate monies to pay for the delivery of the authority's public duties.

6. USE OF RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS (Finance, Procurement, Performance and Value for Money, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 6.1.1 The purpose of the treasury function is to maximise the Council's budget for investment return and minimise interest costs in accordance with the risk strategy set out in the TMS.
- 6.1.2 The total value of long term loans as at 31 March 2011 was £202.50m and for the quarter ended 30 June 2011 was £201.50m. The average cost of borrowing for quarter ending 30 June 2011 was at 4.10%.
- 6.1.3 At 30 June 2011, deposits outstanding amounted to £170.65m (including £5.97m of Icelandic impairments), achieving an average rate of return of 0.475% (adjusted for Icelandic deposits) against a benchmark of 0.44%. A list of deposits outstanding and counterparty credit ratings as at quarter end 30 June 2011 is attached as Appendix B.
- 6.2 In response to market uncertainty the Council has restricted its investment criteria which may impact on investment performance later in the year. The wider financial implications for the Council are dealt with in section 9 of this report.

7. LEGAL ISSUES

7.1 These are addressed in the body of this report.

8. CONSTITUTIONAL POWERS

- 8.1 Financial Regulations (Part 1, Section 7) within the Council Constitution state:
 - (1) This organisation adopts the key recommendations of CIPFA's Treasury Management in the Public Services Code of Practice (the Code), as described in Section 4 of that Code.
 - (2) Cabinet Resources Committee will create and maintain a Treasury Management Policy Statement, stating the policies and objectives of its treasury management activities.
 - (3) The Chief Finance Officer will create and maintain suitable Treasury Management Practices (TMP's) setting out the manner in which the Authority will seek to achieve those policies and objectives, and prescribing how it will manage and control those activities.
 - (4) The content of the policy statement and TMP's will predominantly follow the recommendations contained in Section 6 and 7 of the Code, subject only to amendment where necessary to reflect the particular circumstances of the organisation. Such amendments will not result in the authority materially deviating from the Code's key recommendations.
 - (5) Cabinet Resources Committee will receive reports on its treasury management policies, practices and activities, including an annual strategy and plan in advance of the year, and an annual report after its close in the form prescribed in the TMP's. These reports will incorporate the prudential borrowing limits and performance indicators.
- 8.2 Constitution Responsibilities for Functions, Section 3.6 states that a function of the Cabinet Resources Committee is to "consider reports on Treasury Management Strategy and activity, including creating and maintaining a Treasury Management Policy Statement."

9. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

9.1 Treasury Management Strategy

- 9.1.1 The Council's amended Treasury Management Strategy 2010/11 was approved at Cabinet Resources Committee on 30 November 2010. The TMS 2010/11 reflects the Council Budget 2010-2011 Financial Forward Plan and Capital Programme. They set out the timeframes and credit criteria for placing cash deposits and the parameters for undertaking any further borrowing.
- 9.1.2 The key changes introduced by the amended Treasury Management Strategy 2010/2011 were:
 - (i) The extension of the maximum permissible duration of investments from 92 days to 364 days to bring the strategy in line with that of other local authorities and to enable a higher rate of return on investments.
 - (ii) The adoption of the Arlingclose (the Council's treasury advisors) counterparty list which includes the Debt Management Account Deposit Facility, T-Bills, UK local authorities, UK and non-UK banks and AAA-rated Money Market Funds.
- 9.1.3 The Treasury Management Strategy 2011/12 was approved by Council on the 1st of March 2011 and incorporated the key changes set out in 9.1.2. above.
- 9.1.4 The TMS is under constant review to reflect market conditions and the financing requirements of the Council. The Council's treasury advisers Arlingclose are not recommending we adjust or tighten the current strategy. However given current market uncertainty, in consultation with the treasury adviser, officers have followed a more cautious strategy for new investments by:
 - i) Shortening the permitted duration of investments. (Arlingclose have recommended reducing maximum duration for new investments from 365 days to 6 months).
 - ii) Tightening counterparty criteria, restricting investment to UK, Canadian and Australian institutions.

Our treasury advisors Arlingclose are not recommending that the Council formally revises the current treasury management strategy, and this report therefore asks the Committee to note the cautious approach rather than approve a revision to the strategy.

9.2 Icelandic Bank Deposits

9.2.1 Following the latest guidance issued by CIPFA in May 2011 (LAAP Bulletin Update 4), the following is now known:

Glitnir and Landisbanki

It has been reported that Local authorities with investments in Iceland's above mentioned banks have gained priority status as creditors. A ruling by Iceland's district court means that the deposits placed by UK wholesale depositors will now have priority in the winding up of the two banks mentioned above. If priority status is awarded, 94.85% recovery is expected.

- 9.2.2 However, the decision has now been appealed. The Council's external legal advisers on this matter, Bevan Brittan Solicitors, are of the view that the appeal will be heard in September 2011. An update will be provided to the Committee once the appeal has been heard.
- 9.2.3 The additional potential cost should priority **status** as creditors be challenged successfully, is estimated at £14.1m, and this could crystallise in accordance with events in the judicial process. The Council applied for a capitalisation direction in 2010/11 to provide additional flexibility in dealing with the potential additional cost, but this was declined by government. A key aim of Financial Strategy is therefore to set aside sufficient revenue funding in the risk reserve. Should this risk crystallise prior to sufficient funds being identified in the risk reserve, other reserves would need to be utilised and then replenished as a priority within the Financial Strategy.

9.3 Economic Background for quarter ended 30 June 2011

9.3.1 Inflationary pressures continued to build as oil and other food commodities resumed their surge. Oil returned to record levels as tensions in the Middle East spilt over and OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) failed to agree supply levels at its June meeting. Consumer Price Inflation rose to 4.5%. The Bank of England's May Inflation Report downgraded the UK's economic growth forecast whilst raising the potential inflation near term shocks.

The focus of the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee was concentrated on the lacklustre outlook for economic growth. Although the economy grew by 0.5% in Q1 2011, over a six-month period to March, growth was flat. For households and the consumer there was little cheer: increases in wage growth were more than outstripped by inflation, mortgage approvals slumped in April to their lowest level since the data series began in 1993 and house prices remained in the doldrums. The concerns about growth were further triggered by a fall in the Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) which showed that manufacturing activity fell to a 20 month low. Official interest rates were maintained at 0.5%. The International Monetary Fund stated that monetary policy was "appropriate" in its latest survey of the UK economy.

In Europe, rates were also maintained by the European Central Bank (ECB) at 1.25% but ECB President, Jean-Claude Trichet, re-emphasised the ECB's vigilance towards inflationary pressures signalling a further tightening at its July meeting.

Greece's funding woes became acute and the country's sovereign rating slid further down the non-investment scale. The second tranche of the IMF/EU bailout was conditional on passing – and delivering – on the badly-needed austerity plans and the sale of state assets. Portugal was downgraded to junk status by Moody's and the threat of contagion cast a shadow over the Eurozone and its financial institutions. Moody's also announced a review of over 14 UK institutions in June which the agency expected to take around 3 months to complete.

UK Government gilts were the beneficiary of the poor growth outlook and the turmoil in Europe. This was manifested in 5-year gilt yields falling to 1.84% and 10-year yields falling to 3.13% on 24th June, their lowest levels in 2011.

9.3.2 The TMS will be kept under review specifically in terms of market conditions, benchmarks and yield.

9.4 Debt Management

- 9.4.1 The total value of long term loans as at 31 March 2011 was £202.50m and for the quarter ended 30 June 2011 was £201.50m. The average cost of borrowing for quarter ending 30 June 2011 was at 4.10%.
- 9.4.2 Given the significant cuts to local government funding putting pressure on Council finances, the decision was taken to minimise debt interest payments without compromising the longer-term stability of the portfolio. The differential between the cost of new longer-term debt and the return generated on the Council's temporary investment returns was significant (just over 3%). The use of internal resources in lieu of borrowing was judged to be the most cost effective means of funding capital expenditure. This has, for the time being, lowered overall treasury risk by reducing both external debt and temporary investments. This position will be reviewed following a full 2010/11 balance sheet review that will be undertaken by Arlingclose.
- 9.4.3 The Council's long term debt position at the beginning and end of quarter ended 30 June 2011 was as follows:

	30 June 2011		31 March 2011			
	Principal	Average Rate	Principal	Average Rate		
PWLB	£139.00m	4.19%	£140.00m	4.19%		
Market	£ 62.50m	3.91%	£ 62.50m	3.91%		
Total	£201.50m	4.10%	£202.50m	4.10%		
Borrowing						

- 9.4.4 The Council's long-term debt portfolio is a mixture of PWLB and market loans in the form of LOBOs (Lender's Option Borrower's Option), loans that are at a fixed interest rate for an initial period, following which the lender can change the interest rate but the borrower has the option to repay the loan if the rate is changed and not considered value for money.
- 9.4.5 In order to comply with accounting standards for financial instruments, some of the market loans in the debt portfolio have been recalculated on an effective interest rate basis as opposed to being calculated on an amortised cost basis. The total value of loans in question before re-measurement was £9.5m; and additional charge of £0.36m has now been added to the carrying value of these loans.
- 9.4.6 Money Market data and PWLB rates are attached at Appendix A.
- 9.4.7 PWLB Borrowing: Despite the issue of Circular 147 in October 2010, where new borrowing rates for fixed loans increased by approximately 0.87% across all maturities, the PWLB remains the preferred source of borrowing for the Council as it offers flexibility and control.
- 9.4.8 Alternative Sources: Whilst there are increasing claims that a competitive, comparable equivalent to PWLB is readily available, the Council will continue to adopt a cautious and considered approach to funding from the capital markets. The Council's treasury advisor is actively consulting with investors, investment banks, lawyers and credit rating agencies to establish the attraction of different sources of borrowing, including bond schemes, loan products and their related risk/reward trade off.

9.5 Investment Performance

- 9.5.1 The CLG's revised Investment Guidance came into effect on 1 April 2010 and reiterated the need to focus on security and liquidity, rather than yield. Security of capital remained the Authority's main investment objective. This was maintained by following and complying with the counterparty policy as out in the Treasury Management Strategy 2010/11.
- 9.5.2 Counterparty credit quality was assessed and monitored with reference to credit ratings (Council's minimum long-term counterparty rating of A+ across all three rating agencies, Fitch, S&P and Moody's); credit default swaps; GDP of the country in which the institution operates; the country's net debt as a percentage of GDP; any potential support mechanisms and share price. The credit score analysis is attached at Appendix E.
- 9.5.3 Deposits are managed internally. At 30 June 2011, deposits outstanding amounted to £170.65m (including £5.97m of Icelandic impairments), achieving an average rate of return of 0.475% (adjusted for Icelandic deposits) against a benchmark of 0.44%.
- 9.5.4 The benchmark is the average 7-day LIBID rate is provided by the authority's treasury advisors Arlingclose. The LIBID rate or London Interbank Bid Rate is the rate that a Euromarket bank is willing to pay to attract a deposit from another Euromarket bank in London.

9.6 Prudential Indicators

- 9.6.1 The Local Government Act 2003 requires the Council to set an Affordable Borrowing Limit, irrespective of its indebted status. This is a statutory limit which should not be breached. The Council's Authorised Limit (also known as the Affordable Borrowing Limit) was set and approved at £463.818 million.
- 9.6.2 The Operational Boundary is based on the same estimates as the Authorised Limit but reflects the most likely, prudent but not worst case scenario without the additional headroom included with the Authorised Limit. The Council's Operational Boundary for 2011/2012 was set and approved at £448.818m.
- 9.6.3 During the quarter end to 30 June 2011 there were no breaches of the Authorised Limit and the Operational Boundary.
- 9.6.4 Further details of compliance with prudential indicators are contained in Appendix C.

9.7 Compliance

- 9.7.1 The current 2011/2012 TMS was approved by Council on 1 March 2011. The TMS demands regular compliance reporting to this Committee to include an analysis of deposits made during the review period. This also reflects good practice and will serve to reassure this Committee that all current deposits for investment are in line with agreed principles as contained within the corporate TMS.
- 9.7.2 As at quarter end 30 June 2011, the Council had deposits outstanding with a total value of £170.65m (£5.97m of which is Icelandic impairments) of which four Icelandic deposits totalling £27.4m fell outside the TMS as approved on 1 March 2011. A list of deposits outstanding and counterparty credit ratings as at quarter end 30 June 2011 is attached as Appendix B.

- 9.7.3 All Deposits placed during the quarter ended 30 June 2011 were compliant with the TMS as approved on 1 March 2011.
- 9.7.4 Treasury management procedures are monitored and reviewed in light of CIFPA guidance and current market conditions.
- 9.7.5 The Department of Education have recently changed their guidance on schools banking arrangements. The new guidance requires schools to bank with institutions that meet the requirements of approved counterparties as identified in the Treasury Management Strategy. Appendix D contains a list of schools that currently bank with institutions that fall outside the Treasury Management Strategy. Work is underway to transfer bank accounts to the approved list of banks and close bank accounts with those banks not on the approval list. Four schools were in discussion to transfer funds from Allied Irish. Bank. Two of the schools have already transferred surplus funds from Allied Irish Bank and one is in the process of doing so soon. Bank accounts for two schools have also been opened with the Co-operative Bank.. Work is in progress to open and transfer accounts for the remaining two schools

9.8 Reform of Council Housing Finance

- 9.8.1 In the publication Implementing Self-Financing for Council Housing issued in February 2011 the CLG set out the rationale, methodology and financial parameters for the initiative. Subject to the Localism Bill receiving Royal Assent and a commencement order being passed, the proposed transfer date is Wednesday 28th March 2012 (in line with PWLB timetables on the payment/receipt of funds to clear by the 31st of March 2012).
- 9.8.2 The self-financing model provides an indicative sustainable level of opening housing debt. As the Council's debt level generated by the model is higher than the Subsidy Capital Financing Requirement (SCFR), the Council will be required to pay the CLG the difference between the two, which is approximately £118m. This will require the Council to fund this amount in the medium term through internal resources and/or external borrowing. The Council has the option of borrowing from the PWLB or the market.
- 9.8.3 The treasury management implications of HRA reform and an appropriate strategy to manage the process are being actively reviewed with the Council's Treasury Advisor and includes a thorough balance sheet analysis to ensure that the General Fund and the HRA SCFR's are accurate, including an estimate of the 2011/12 position upon which the significant reform settlement will be applied.

9.9. Outlook for Q2 2011

- 9.9.1 Financial markets are extremely nervous and are suffering from extreme changes in sentiment. The stresses are most extreme in Europe where the lack of real progress in resolving the sovereign indebtedness problem is affecting even the stronger Euroland countries
- 9.9.2 At the time of writing this activity report, the outlook for interest rates is as follows:

	Sep-11	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12	Dec-12	Mar-13	Jun-13	Sep-13	Dec-13	Mar-14	Jun-14	Sep-14
Official Bank Rate													
Upside risk	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Central case	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.00	3.00
Downside risk		-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.50	-0.50	-0.50	-0.50	-0.50	-0.50	-0.50	-0.50	-0.50

- 9.9.3 The higher inflation projection and the weaker outlook for growth, increases the dilemma for the Bank of England. Given the precarious outlook for growth, rates will rise if there is firm evidence the economy has survived the fiscal consolidation or there is sustained inflationary pressure over the coming months.
- 9.9.4 The war of nerves between the ECB, EU ministers, IMF and Greece will create volatility in the near term for the bond markets.
- 9.9.5 Consumer Price Index (CPI) has remained persistently high, currently at 4.40% (July). Despite the reduction in petrol prices, double digit gas and electricity price hikes could push inflation close to 5% in 2011. CPI is forecast to remain above the Bank of England's 2% target throughout 2012.
- 9.9.6 Retail sales are contracting. Consumer spending has not shown any growth over the year due to a fall in disposable income, weak house price growth and a lack of consumer confidence. Confidence Unemployment is close to 2.5 million and will increase as the public sector shrinks but the private sector employment grows at only a modest pace.

Summary

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 the first quarter of the financial year 2011/12. As indicated earlier in this report, none of the Prudential Indicators have been breached and a prudent approach has been taken in relation to investment activity with priority being given to security and liquidity over yield.

10. LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

10.1 None.

Legal – SWS Finance: –

Appendix A

Table 1: Bank Rate, Money Market Rates

Date	Bank Rate	O/N LIBID	7- day LIBID	1- month LIBID	3- month LIBID	6- month LIBID	12- month LIBID	2-yr SWAP Bid	3-yr SWAP Bid	5-yr SWAP Bid
01/04/2011	0.50	0.40	0.54	0.54	0.69	1.12	1.59	1.89	2.36	3.00
30/04/2011	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.49	0.69	1.05	1.52	1.62	2.07	2.74
31/05/2011	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.52	0.69	1.08	1.56	1.53	1.89	2.54
30/06/2011	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.77	1.06	1.54	1.44	1.82	2.50
Minimum	0.50	0.40	0.35	0.49	0.68	1.01	1.40	1.35	1.65	2.29
Average	0.50	0.41	0.44	0.52	0.72	1.08	1.55	1.55	1.97	2.63
Maximum	0.50	0.52	0.55	0.54	0.80	1.12	1.59	1.95	2.42	3.07
Spread		0.12	0.20	0.05	0.12	0.11	0.19	0.60	0.77	0.78

Following the announcement in the CSR on 20th October 2010 and from instruction by HM Treasury, the PWLB has increased the interest rate on all new loans by an average of 1% above U.K. Government Gilts.

- The new borrowing rate for fixed rate loans whether borrowed on an EIP, Annuity or Maturity loans have increased by around 0.87% across all maturities.
- The premature repayment rates do not benefit from the corresponding increase and the PWLB's methodology remains unchanged.
- For variable rate loans, the rate is 0.90% higher than preciously, so a premium of 0.90% should be added to the variable rate published on the PWLB website

Table 2: PWLB Borrowing Rates - Fixed Rate, Maturity Loans

Change Date	Notice No	1 year	4½-5 yrs	9½-10 yrs	19½-20 yrs	29½-30 yrs	39½-40 yrs	49½-50 yrs
01/04/2011	128/11	1.93	3.66	4.81	5.33	5.35	5.31	5.28
28/04/2011	162/11	1.73	3.45	4.61	5.18	5.21	5.17	5.14
31/05/2011	202/11	1.64	3.21	4.43	5.08	5.12	5.09	5.07
30/06/2011	246/11	1.61	3.09	4.42	5.17	5.21	5.20	5.18
	Low	1.53	2.93	4.25	5.04	5.08	5.07	5.05
	Average	1.69	3.29	4.51	5.17	5.21	5.19	5.16
	High	1.97	3.73	4.89	5.41	5.42	5.39	5.35

Table 3: PWLB Repayment Rates - Fixed Rate, Maturity Loans

Change Date	Notice No	1 year	4½-5 yrs	9½-10 yrs	19½-20 yrs	29½-30 yrs	39½-40 yrs	49½-50 yrs
01/04/2011	128/11	0.82	2.37	3.62	4.21	4.24	4.16	4.10
28/04/2011	162/11	0.62	2.16	3.42	4.06	4.10	4.02	3.96
28/05/2011	202/11	0.53	1.93	3.23	3.97	4.01	3.94	3.90
30/06/2011	246/11	0.50	1.80	3.22	4.05	4.10	4.05	4.01
	Low	0.42	1.64	3.04	3.92	3.97	3.91	3.88
	Average	0.58	2.00	3.32	4.05	4.10	4.03	3.99
	High	0.86	2.44	3.71	4.29	4.31	4.23	4.18

Table 4: PWLB Variable Rates

	1-M Rate	3-M Rate	6-M Rate	1-M Rate	3-M Rate	6-M Rate
	Pre-CSR	Pre-CSR	Pre-CSR	Post-CSR	Post-CSR	Post-CSR
01/04/2011	0.67	0.77	0.89	1.57	1.67	1.79
28/01/2011	0.67	0.71	0.79	1.57	1.61	1.69
31/05/2011	0.66	0.70	0.76	1.56	1.60	1.66
30/06/2011	0.65	0.68	0.71	1.55	1.58	1.61
Low	0.65	0.68	0.70	1.55	1.58	1.60
Average	0.66	0.71	0.77	1.56	1.61	1.67
High	0.69	0.79	0.91	1.59	1.69	1.81

Table 7: Credit Score Analysis

Scoring:

Long-Term Credit Rating	Score
AAA	1
AA+	2
AA	3
AA-	4
A+	5
А	6
A-	7
BBB+	8
BBB	9
BBB-	10
Not rated	11
ВВ	12
CCC	13
С	14
D	15

The value weighted average reflects the credit quality of investments according to the size of the deposit. The time weighted average reflects the credit quality of investments according to the maturity of the deposit

The Council aims to achieve a score of 5 or lower, to reflect the Council's overriding priority of security of monies invested and the minimum credit rating of threshold of A+ for investment counterparties.

APPENDIX B
DEPOSITS OUTSTANDING AS AT 30 JUNE 2011 FOR LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET

								Fitch	Rating		N	Moody's Ra	ting	S&P	Ratings
			Rate of	Principal											
Deal Number Counter Party	Start Date	Maturity Date	Interest %	Outstanding	Max Limit	Actual Limit	L Term	S Term	Indiv	Support	L Term	S Term	Fin Stgth	L Term	S Term
Local Authorities															
Local Authorntes						0.00%									
						0.00%									
				0	-										
UK Banks & Building Societies					-										
2000010341 BANK OF SCOTLAND	09-Sep-09	CALL A/C	0.75		37,500,000	14.65%	AA-	F1+	C	1	Aa3	P-1	D+	A+	A-1
2000011027 BANK OF SCOTLAND	11-Jan-11	10-Jan-12	2.00				AA-	F1+	C	1	Aa3	P-1	D+	A+	A-1
2000011028 BANK OF SCOTLAND	11-Jan-11	11-Oct-11	1.60				AA-	F1+	C	1	Aa3	P-1	D+	A+	A-1
2000011070 BANK OF SCOTLAND	17-Feb-11	17-Feb-12	2.10	4,500,000											
2000011106 BANK OF SCOTLAND	15-Apr-11	15-Jul-11	1.25												
2000010527 BARCLAYS COMMERCIAL BANK	11-Feb-10	CALL A/C	0.45	25,000,000	25,000,000	14.65%	AA-	F1+	В	1	Aa3	P-1	C	AA-	A-1+
2000011120 NATIONWIDE BUILD. SOC.(RBS GROUP)	09-May-11	31-Aug-11	0.82	4,600,000	25,000,000	14.65%	AA-	F1+	В	1	Aa3	P-1	C-	A+	A-1
2000011036 NATIONWIDE BUILD. SOC.(RBS GROUP)	17-Jan-11	31-Oct-11	1.24	10,000,000			AA-	F1+	В	1	Aa3	P-1	C-	A+	A-1
2000011037 NATIONWIDE BUILD. SOC.(RBS GROUP)	01-Jun-11	30-Nov-11	1.03	6,995,000			AA-	F1+	В	1	Aa3	P-1	C-	A+	A-1
2000011140 NATIONWIDE BUILD. SOC.(RBS GROUP)	15-Jun-11	19-Dec-11	1.03	3,405,000			AA-	F1+	В	1	Aa5	P-1	C-	A+	A-3
2000011000 ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	08-Dec-10	07-Dec-11	1.43	4,000,000	37,500,000	14.53%	AA-	F1+	C	1	Aa3	P-1	C-	A+	A-1
2000011006 ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	15-Dec-10	15-Sep-11	1.22	10,000,000			AA-	F1+	C	1	Aa3	P-1	C-	A+	A-1
2000011129 ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	19-May-11	30-Nov-11	1.05	2,100,000			AA-	F1+	C	1	Aa3	P-1	C-	A+	A-1
2000011142 ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	16-Jun-11	30-Mar-12	1.25	2,300,000			AA-	F1+	C	1	Aa3	P-1	C-	A+	A-1
2000011144 ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	20-Jun-11	30-Sep-11	0.70	4,700,000			AA-	F1+	C	1	Aa3	P-1	C-	A+	A-1
2000011145 ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	22-Jun-11	20-Jun-12	1.48	1,700,000			AA-	F1+	C	1	Aa3	P-1	C-	A+	A-1
				99,800,000	- -										
Non UK Banks & Building Societies															
2000011001 SANTANDER BANKING CORPORATION	08-Dec-10	CALL A/C	0.80	25,000,000	25,000,000	14.65%	AA-	F1+	В	1	Aa2	P-1	B-	A+	A-1
5000011101 SANTANDER BANKING CORPORATION (PENSION)	16-Mar-11	CALL A/C	0.80		25,000,000	3.37%		F1+	В	1	Aa2	P-1	В-	AA	A-1+
2000011146 BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	30-Jun-11	07-Jul-11	0.40			7.44%		F1+	В	1	Aa1	P-1	В	AA-	A-1+
2000011143 BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	20-Jun-11	01-Jul-11	0.45				AA-	F1+	В	1	Aa1	P-1	В	AA-	A-1+
200001113 Billing of No Hilberthi	20 7411 11	01 Jul 11	0.12	43,445,079					2	•		• •	2		
	<u> A</u>	Average rate of return	1.09)											
Investments outside TMS	-	<i>G</i>													
Icelandic Banks															
2000005163 GLITNER BANK (ICELAND)	07-No	v-06 frozen		7,000,000		7.27%									
2000005218 GLITNER BANK (ICELAND)		n-07 frozen		3,000,000											
2000005226 GLITNER BANK (ICELAND)		b-07 frozen		2,400,000											
2000005511 LANDISBANKI ISLANDS H.F.		p-07 frozen		15,000,000		8.79%									
	_5 50	r		27,400,000											
TOTAL VALUE OF INVESTMENTS AS AT 30 JUNE 2011				170,645,079		100.00%									
LESS ICELANDIC IMPAIRMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 20	011			-5,969,000											
				164,676,079											

Appendix C: Prudential Indicator Compliance

Upper Limits for Fixed Interest Rate Exposure and Variable Interest Rate Exposure

- These indicators allow the Council to manage the extent to which it is exposed to changes in interest rates.
- The upper limit for variable rate exposure allows for the use of variable rate debt to offset exposure to changes in short-term rates on our portfolio of investments.

	Limits for 2010/11 %
Upper Limit for Fixed Rate Exposure	100
Compliance with Limits:	Yes
Upper Limit for Variable Rate Exposure	40
Compliance with Limits:	Yes

Maturity Structure of Fixed Rate Borrowing

• This indicator is to limit large concentrations of fixed rate debt needing to be replaced at times of uncertainty over interest rates.

Maturity Structure of Fixed Rate Borrowing	Upper Limit %	Lower Limit %	Actual Fixed Rate Borrowing as at 30/06/11	% Fixed Rate	Compliance with Set Limits?
Under 12 months	0	50		0	N/A
12 months and within 24 months	0	50	0	0	N/A
24 months and within 5 years	0	75		0	N/A
5 years and within 10 years	0	75	0	0%	N/A
10 years and above	0	100	201,500,000	100%	Yes

Appendix D: List of Schools Banking Institution

School	Banking
Bishop Douglass	Allied Irish
Finchley Catholic High	Allied Irish
St James' Catholic High	Allied Irish
St Michaels Cath Gram	Allied Irish
Osidge JMI	Barclays
Mill Hill High	Barclays
Akiva	Barclays
All Saints NW2	Co-Operative
All Saints N20	Co-Operative
Annunciation Inf	Co-Operative
Annunciation Jun	Co-Operative
Barnfield	Co-Operative
Beis Yaakov	Co-Operative
Bell Lane	Co-Operative
Blessed Dominic	Co-Operative
Broadfields Primary	Co-Operative
Brookland Inf	Co-Operative
Brookland Jun	Co-Operative
Brunswick Park	Co-Operative
Chalgrove	Co-Operative
Childs Hill	Co-Operative
Christchurch JMI	Co-Operative
Church Hill	Co-Operative
Claremont Primary	Co-Operative
Colindale	Co-Operative
Coppetts Wood	Co-Operative
Courtland	Co-Operative
Cromer Road	Co-Operative
Deansbrook Inf	Co-Operative
Deansbrook Jun	Co-Operative
Dollis Inf	Co-Operative
Edgware Inf	Co-Operative
Edgware Jewish Primary	Co-Operative
Edgware Jun	Co-Operative
Fairway	Co-Operative
Foulds	Co-Operative
Frith Manor	Co-Operative
Garden Suburb Inf	Co-Operative
Garden Suburb Jnr	Co-Operative
Goldbeaters	Co-Operative
Grasvenor Avenue Inf	Co-Operative
Hasmonean Primary	Co-Operative
Hollickwood	Co-Operative
Holly Park	Co-Operative

Holy Trinity	Co-Operative
Hyde	Co-Operative
Independent Jewish	Co-Operative
Livingstone	Co-Operative
Manorside	Co-Operative
Martin Primary School	Co-Operative
Menorah Primary	Co-Operative
Monken Hadley CE	Co-Operative
Monkfrith	Co-Operative
Moss Hall Inf	Co-Operative
Moss Hall Jun	Co-Operative
Northside	Co-Operative
Orion	Co-Operative
Our Lady of Lourdes	Co-Operative
Pardes House	Co-Operative
Parkfield	Co-Operative
Queenswell Inf	Co-Operative
Queenswell Jun	Co-Operative
Rosh Pinah	Co-Operative
Sacred Heart	Co-Operative
St Agnes RC	Co-Operative
St Andrews CE	Co-Operative
St Catherines RC	Co-Operative
St Johns CE N11	Co-Operative
St Johns CE N20	Co-Operative
St Josephs RC Inf	Co-Operative
St Josephs RC Jun	Co-Operative
St Mary's & St Johns Primary	Co-Operative
St Marys CE N3	Co-Operative
St Marys CE EB	Co-Operative
St Pauls CE N11	Co-Operative Co-Operative
St Theresas RC St Vincents RC	Co-Operative Co-Operative
Summerside	Co-Operative Co-Operative
Sunnyfields	Co-Operative Co-Operative
Trent	Co-Operative Co-Operative
Tudor	Co-Operative
Underhill Inf	Co-Operative
Underhill Jun	Co-Operative
Wessex Gardens	Co-Operative
Whitings Hill	Co-Operative
Woodcroft Primary	Co-Operative
Woodridge	Co-Operative
Christs College Finchley	Co-Operative
Copthall	Co-Operative
Friern Barnet	Co-Operative
Hasmonean High	Co-Operative
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Henrietta Barnett	Co-Operative
JCoSS	Co-Operative
Ravenscroft	Co-Operative
Whitefield	Co-Operative
Mapledown	Co-Operative
Northway	Co-Operative
Oak Lodge	Co-Operative
Oakleigh	Co-Operative
BrookHill Nursery	Co-Operative
Hampden Way Nursery	Co-Operative
Moss Hall Nursery	Co-Operative
St Margaret's Nursery	Co-Operative
Menorah Foundation	HSBC
Danegrove	Lloyds TSB
Dollis Junior	Lloyds TSB
Mathilda Marks Kennedy	Lloyds TSB
St Pauls CE NW7	Lloyds TSB
Hendon	Nat West
Queen Elizabeth's Girls'	Nat West
St Mary's C E High	Nat West

APPENDIX E

Internal Investments at:	30/06/2011											
London Borough of Barnet	Type of Investment	Principal	Start Date	Effective Maturity	Rate	Days to Maturity	Moody's Credit Rating (source Bloomberg)	Fitch Credit Rating (source Bloomberg)	S&P Credit Rating (source Bloomberg)	Lowest Credit Rating - equivalent rating, (source Bloomberg)	Average Credit Risk Score	Country
LITNER BANK (ICELAND)	Fixed Deposit	£7,000,000	30/06/2011	30/06/2011	0.00%	-	С			С	14.00	Iceland
LITNER BANK (ICELAND)	Fixed Deposit	£3,000,000	30/06/2011	30/06/2011	0.00%	-	С			С	14.00	Iceland
GLITNER BANK (ICELAND)	Fixed Deposit	£2,400,000	30/06/2011	30/06/2011	0.00%	-	С			С	14.00	Iceland
andisbanki islands H.F.	Fixed Deposit	£15,000,000	30/06/2011	30/06/2011	0.00%	-	С			С	14.00	Iceland
ANK OF SCOTLAND CORPORATE	CALL ACCOUNT	£6,500,000	09/09/2009	01/07/2011	0.75%	1	Aa3	AA-	A+	A+	4.33	UK
ANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	FIXED DEPOSIT	£8,700,000	20/06/2011	01/07/2011	0.45%	1	Aa1	AA-	AA-	AA-	3.33	Canada
ANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	FIXED DEPOSIT	£4,000,000	30/06/2011	07/07/2011	0.40%	7	Aa1	AA-	AA-	AA-	3.33	Canada
ANK OF SCOTLAND	FIXED DEPOSIT	£4,000,000	11/01/2011	10/01/2012	2.00%	194	Aa3	AA-	A+	A+	4.33	UK
ANK OF SCOTLAND	FIXED DEPOSIT	£5,000,000	11/01/2011	11/10/2011	1.60%	103	Aa3	AA-	A+	A+	4.33	UK
ANK OF SCOTLAND	FIXED DEPOSIT	£4,500,000	17/02/2011	17/02/2012	2.10%	232	Aa3	AA-	A+	A+	4.33	UK
ANK OF SCOTLAND	FIXED DEPOSIT	£5,000,000	15/04/2011	15/07/2011	1.25%	15	Aa3	AA-	A+	A+	4.33	UK
ARCLAYS COMMERCIAL BANK	CALL ACCOUNT	£25,000,000	11/02/2010	01/07/2011	0.45%	1	Aa3	AA-	AA-	AA-	4.00	UK
ATIONWIDE BUILD. SOC.	FIXED DEPOSIT	£10,000,000	17/01/2011	31/10/2011	1.24%	123	Aa3	AA-	A+	A+	4.33	UK
ATIONWIDE BUILD. SOC.	FIXED DEPOSIT	£4,600,000	09/05/2011	31/08/2011	0.82%	62	Aa3	AA-	A+	A+	4.33	UK
ATIONWIDE BUILD. SOC.	FIXED DEPOSIT	£6,995,000	01/06/2011	30/11/2011	1.03%	153	Aa3	AA-	A+	A+	4.33	UK
IATIONWIDE BUILD. SOC.	FIXED DEPOSIT	£3,405,000	15/06/2011	19/12/2011	1.03%	172	Aa3	AA-	A+	A+	4.33	UK
OYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	FIXED DEPOSIT	£4,000,000	08/12/2010	07/12/2011	1.43%	160	Aa3	AA-	A+	A+	4.33	UK
OYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	FIXED DEPOSIT	£10,000,000	15/12/2010	15/09/2011	1.22%	77	Aa3	AA-	A+	A+	4.33	UK
OYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	FIXED DEPOSIT	£2,100,000	19/05/2011	30/11/2011	1.05%	153	Aa3	AA-	A+	A+	4.33	UK
OYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	FIXED DEPOSIT	£2,300,000	16/06/2011	30/03/2012	1.25%	274	Aa3	AA-	A+	A+	4.33	UK
OYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	FIXED DEPOSIT	£4,700,000	20/06/2011	30/09/2011	0.70%	92	Aa3	AA-	A+	A+	4.33	UK
OYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND	FIXED DEPOSIT	£1,700,000	22/06/2011	20/06/2012	1.48%	356	Aa3	AA-	A+	A+	4.33	UK
ANTANDER CORP BANKING	CALL ACCOUNT	£5,745,079	16/03/2011	01/07/2011	0.80%	1	Aa3	AA-	AA	AA-	3.67	UK
ANTANDER CORP BANKING	FIXED DEPOSIT	£25,000,000	08/12/2010	01/07/2011	0.80%	1	Aa3	AA-	AA	AA-	3.67	UK
otal - Internal Investments		£ 170,645,079			0.78%	22/08/2011				А	5.64	Value Weighted Average Time Weighted
umber of Investments		24				53				AA-	4.33	Average
Average Investment Size		£ 7,110,212										

Authority	Type of Authority (Not include	External Fund Managers		Total Investments	Number of deposits	Average Date of Maturity	Average Number of Days to Maturity	Average Rate of Investments	Lowest Credit Rating (equivalent rating)		Avergage Credit Risk Score	
		(Not included in credit score)	Investments						Value Weighted Average	Time Weighted Average	Value Weighted Average	Time Weighted Average
	English Non-Met District	£ -	£ 170,645,079	£ 170,645,079	24	22/08/2011	53	0.78%	A	AA-	5.64	4.33

Credit risk scored 1 - 10 : 1 = strongest rating lowest risk, i.e. AAA, through to 15 = lowest credit rating, highest risk, i.e. D

Non-rated, non-guaranteed institutions score 11

PLEASE NOTE

If there are any Investments with Icelandic Banks including Heritable, the score should be C to reflect the severity of the Iceland situation. Glithir, Heritable & Landsbanki do not have credit ratings as they have been withdrawn. We have kept the scoring as C for consistency with the Icelandic Banks as Kaupthing has a C rating. Can it also remain highlighted in red and the effective Maturity be the same as the date in the yellow box.

investments, can you please total the

Any o/n call accounts/MMFs are given tomorrow's date (use 'today's date' +1) as the Effective Maturity dates.