Decision Register Entry

Executive Forward Plan Reference

E3368

Cabinet Meeting Resolution

Treasury Management Strategy Statement 2023/24

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Date of Meeting	9-Feb-23			
The Issue	The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice 2017 Edition (the CIPFA Code) requires the Authority to approve a treasury management strategy before the start of each financial year. This report fulfils the Council's legal obligation under the Local Covernment Act to have regard to the CIPFA Code.			
	Government Act to have regard to the CIPFA Code.			
The decision	(1) To recommend the actions proposed within the Treasury Management Strategy Statement (Appendix 1 of the report) to February Council.			
	 (2) To note the Treasury Management Indicators detailed in Appendix 1 of the report. (3) To recommend Council to approve the adoption of the Treasury Management Clauses (Appendix 3 of the report). 			
	(4) To note the Treasury Management Indicators detailed in Appendix 1 of the report and to delegate authority for updating the indicators prior to approval at Full Council on 21st February 2023 to the Chief Finance Officer and Cabinet Member for Resources, in light of any changes to the recommended budget as set out in the Budget Report.			
	(5) To note that any comments made by the Corporate Audit Committee at their meeting on 7 th February 2023 will be reported to Full Council on the 21 st February 2023.			
Rationale for decision	To ensure that the Council's investment plans are affordable, prudent and sustainable. The suggested strategy for 2023-24 is based on the Treasury Officers' views on interest rates, supplemented with leading market forecasts provided by the Council's treasury advisor, Arlingclose. The report fulfils the Authority's legal obligation under the Local Government Act 2003 to have regard to the CIPFA Code.			
Other options considered	The Chief Financial Officer, having consulted the Cabinet Member for Resources, believes that the proposed strategy represents an appropriate balance between risk management and cost effectiveness. Some alternative strategies, with their financial and risk management implications, are set out in the table below.			
	Alternative Impact on income Impact on risk management and expenditure			

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	Interest income will	Lower chance of losses from credit		
range of	be lower.	related defaults, but any such losses		
counterparties		greater.		
and/or for shorter				
times.				
Invest in a wider	Interest income will	Increased risk of losses from credit		
range of	be higher.	related defaults, but any such losses		
counterparties		smaller.		
and/or for longer				
times.				
Borrow additional	Debt interest costs	Higher investment balance leading		
sums at long-term	will rise; this is	to a higher impact in the event of a		
fixed interest rates.	unlikely to be offset	default; however long-term interest		
	by higher investment	costs may be more certain.		
	income.			
Borrow short-term	Debt interest costs	Increases in debt interest costs will		
or variable loans	will initially be lower.	be broadly offset by rising investment		
instead of long-term		the medium term, but long-term costs		
fixed rates.		may be less certain.		
Reduce level of	Saving on debt	Reduced investment balance leading		
borrowing.	interest is likely to	impact in the event of a default;		
	exceed lost	however long-term interest costs		
	investment income.	may be less certain.		

The Decision is subject to Call-In within 5 working days of publication of the decision