

<b>Meeting:</b>	Executive
<b>Meeting date:</b>	27 January 2026
<b>Report of:</b>	Debbie Mitchell Director of Finance
<b>Portfolio of:</b>	Councillor Katie Lomas Executive Member for Finance, Performance, Major Projects, Human Rights, Equality and Inclusion

## **Decision Report: Treasury Management 2025/26**

### **Quarter 3 report and review of Prudential Indicators**

### **Subject of Report**

1. The purpose of this report is to provide a regular update to Executive on treasury management activity and to provide the latest update of the prudential indicators which are included at Annex A to this report.

### **Benefits and Challenges**

2. Treasury Management is the effective management of the Council's cash flow. Doing this effectively protects the Council from risks and ensures the ability to meet spending commitments as they fall due.

### **Policy Basis for Decision**

3. The CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) Code of Practice for Treasury Management 2021 requires that full Council be updated with, review and approve, as a minimum three reports annually. These reports are the Treasury Management Strategy Statement setting out policy for the forthcoming year, a mid-year review report, and an annual report detailing the treasury activities and performance for the previous year. Quarterly reports are also required to provide an update on treasury management activities and can be assigned to a designated committee or member as deemed appropriate.

4. This report is the Treasury Management quarterly report detailing the activities undertaken so far, performance, and an update of the Prudential Indicators. It provides an update on activity for the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025 to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025. This report ensures this Council is implementing best practice in accordance with the Code.

## **Financial Strategy Implications**

5. The Treasury Management function is responsible for the effective management of the Council's investments, cash flows, banking, and money market transactions. It also considers the effective control of the risks associated with those activities and ensures optimum performance within those risk parameters.

## **Recommendation and Reasons**

6. Executive is asked to note:
  - The 2025/26 Treasury Management activity for the period ending 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025.
  - The Prudential Indicators outlined in Annex A (updated where applicable) and note the compliance with all indicators.

**Reason:** To ensure the continued effective operation and performance of the Council's Treasury Management function and ensure that all Council treasury activity is prudent, affordable and sustainable and complies with policies set.

7. It is a statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review the affordable borrowing limits. Into the third quarter of the 2025/26 financial year up to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025, the Council has operated within the Treasury and Prudential Indicators set out in the Council's Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2025/26.
8. There are no policy changes to the Treasury Management Strategy Statement 2025/26 for members to agree and approve; the details in this report update the Treasury Management position and Prudential Indicators in the light of the updated economic position and budgetary changes already approved.

## Background

9. This quarterly treasury management report has been prepared in compliance with the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA) Code of Practice on Treasury Management, and covers the following:
- A brief economic update as at the third quarter of the 2025/26 financial year.
  - A review of the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy.
  - A review of the treasury position as at 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025.
  - A review of the Council's investment portfolio.
  - A review of the Council's borrowing strategy.
  - A review of compliance with the Treasury and Prudential Limits.
  - An update to the prudential indicators (set out at Annex A).

## Economic Update

10. The third quarter of the 2025/26 financial year saw:
- The Bank of England's MPC reduced base rate to 3.75% on 18<sup>th</sup> December 2025 after maintaining base rate at 4% on 6<sup>th</sup> November 2025, (for the second consecutive meeting with it also maintained at 4% on 18<sup>th</sup> September 2025 after it was reduced from 4.25% on 19<sup>th</sup> June 2025).
  - The Bank of England base rate has been reduced by 75 basis points overall in the 2025/26 financial year so far.
  - CPI inflation rose by 3.2% in the 12 months to November 2025, down from 3.6% in October 2025 and down from 3.8% in September 2025.
  - Core CPI inflation (CPI excluding energy, food, alcohol and tobacco) rose by 3.2% in the 12 months to November 2025, down from 3.4% in October 2025 and down from 3.5% in September 2025.
  - CPI services inflation annual rate fell from 4.4% in November 2025, down from 4.5% in October 2025 and 4.7% in September 2025.
  - CPIH inflation rose by 3.5% in the 12 months to November 2025, down from 3.8% in October 2025 and down from 4.1% in September 2025.
  - Core CPIH inflation (CPIH excluding energy, food, alcohol and tobacco) rose by 3.5% in the 12 months to November 2025, down from 3.7% in October 2025 and from 3.9% in September 2025.
  - UK GDP is estimated to have grown by 0.1% in the third quarter of 2025, covering July 2025 to September 2025. Year-on-Year Growth is 1.3% at quarter 3 2025 compared to quarter 3 2024.
  - UK GDP fell by 0.1% in the month of October 2025.

## Interest Rate Forecast

11. Current interest rates and the future direction of both long term and short-term interest rates have a major influence on the overall treasury management strategy and affects both investment and borrowing decisions.
12. Table 1 is MUFG Corporate Markets Interest Rate forecast for both the bank base rate and long-term Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) Certainty borrowing rates (gilt yields plus 80 bps). This forecast was as at 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2025.

	Bank rate %	PWLB borrowing rates % (including certainty rate adjustment)			
		5 year	10 year	25 year	50 year
Mar 2026	3.75	4.60	5.20	5.80	5.60
Jun 2026	3.50	4.50	5.00	5.70	5.50
Sep 2026	3.50	4.30	4.90	5.60	5.40
Dec 2026	3.25	4.20	4.80	5.50	5.30
Mar 2027	3.25	4.10	4.80	5.50	5.30
Jun 2027	3.25	4.10	4.70	5.40	5.20
Sep 2027	3.25	4.10	4.70	5.30	5.10
Dec 2027	3.25	4.10	4.70	5.30	5.10
Mar 2028	3.25	4.10	4.70	5.30	5.10
Jun 2028	3.25	4.10	4.60	5.20	5.00
Sep 2028	3.25	4.10	4.60	5.20	5.10
Dec 2028	3.25	4.10	4.60	5.20	5.00
Mar 2029	3.25	4.10	4.70	5.20	5.00

**Table 1 – MUFG Corporate Markets interest rate forecast 22 December 2025**

13. On 18<sup>th</sup> December 2025 the Bank of England's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) announced it voted 5-4 to reduce Bank Base Rate to 3.75%, following the previous 2 meeting where it had been held at 4.00%. Since August 2024 the MPC has reduced rates six times by 1.50% in total. The MPC's 18<sup>th</sup> December 2025 report minutes noted that CPI inflation was falling, it was 3.2% in October 2025 and is expected to fall back towards it's 2% target in 2026. Monetary policy needed to balance the risks of achieving the 2% inflation target in the medium term and this was consistent with evidence of subdued economic growth, a looser labour market, and the easing of pay growth and services inflation. Further decisions on rates would be made on the basis of evidence and data with it likely that a gradual downward path would continue.

## Treasury Management Strategy Statement 2025/26

14. Full Council approved the Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2024/25 on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2025. Details can be viewed here (item 64) <https://democracy.york.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=331&MId=15004&Ver=4> and here [https://democracy.york.gov.uk/\(S\(iezd4m45k3tmf22josifte55\)\)/ieIssueDetails.aspx?IId=72853&Opt=3](https://democracy.york.gov.uk/(S(iezd4m45k3tmf22josifte55))/ieIssueDetails.aspx?IId=72853&Opt=3)
15. There are no investment policy changes and the details in this report do not amend the Statement.

## Overall Treasury position at 30 November 2025

16. Table 2 shows the Councils net Treasury debt and investment position for the period ending 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025, shown with the financial year end 2024/25 position.

	Principal	Average Rate	Principal	Average Rate
	30/11/25	30/11/25	31/03/25	31/03/25
<b>External Debt</b>				
General Fund Borrowing	£191.59m	3.48%	£190.59m	3.49%
Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Borrowing	£140.86m	3.33%	£140.86m	3.33%
Total Borrowing	£332.45m	3.42%	£331.45m	3.42%
Other Long-term Liabilities inc. PFI	£46.74m		£46.74m	
Total External Debt	£379.19m		£378.19m	
<b>Investments</b>				
Investment balance	£17.19m	4.18%	£10.09m	4.89%
<b>Net Treasury Position</b>				
Debt less Investments	£362.00m		£368.10m	

**Table 2 Summary of Treasury position 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025**

## Investment Portfolio

17. The Treasury Management Strategy Statement includes the Council's Annual Investment Strategy outlining the Council's investment priorities as follows:

- Security of capital
- Liquidity
- Yield

Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) criteria, will be considered as a fourth criteria after the fulfilment of the three core investment priorities.

18. The Council's investment policy is governed by MHCLG guidance and sets out the approach for choosing investment counterparties based on credit ratings provided by the three main credit rating agencies, supplemented by additional market data, (such as rating outlooks, credit default swaps, bank share prices etc.). The Council will also consider environmental, social and governance factors when placing investments after the core investment priorities of security, liquidity and yield have been assessed.

19. The Council continues to aim to achieve the optimum return (yield) on investments commensurate with the proper levels of security and liquidity and the Council's risk appetite. The Council had no liquidity difficulties during the first three quarters of the 2025/26 up to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025.

20. Investment returns the Council earns on its surplus cash is dependent on the level of cash held for investment purposes, cash backed reserves and cash flow requirements which is due to the timing of precept payments, receipt of grants, receipt of developer contributions, borrowing for capital purposes, payments to its suppliers of goods and services and spend progress on the Capital Programme. Cash balances are therefore only available on a temporary basis depending on cash flow movement.

21. The average level of cash balances available for investment purposes in the three quarters up to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025 was £25.29m (£30.87m for the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024 to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2024). The average rate of return earned on cash balances in the three quarters up to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025 was 4.18% (5.02% for the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024 to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2024).

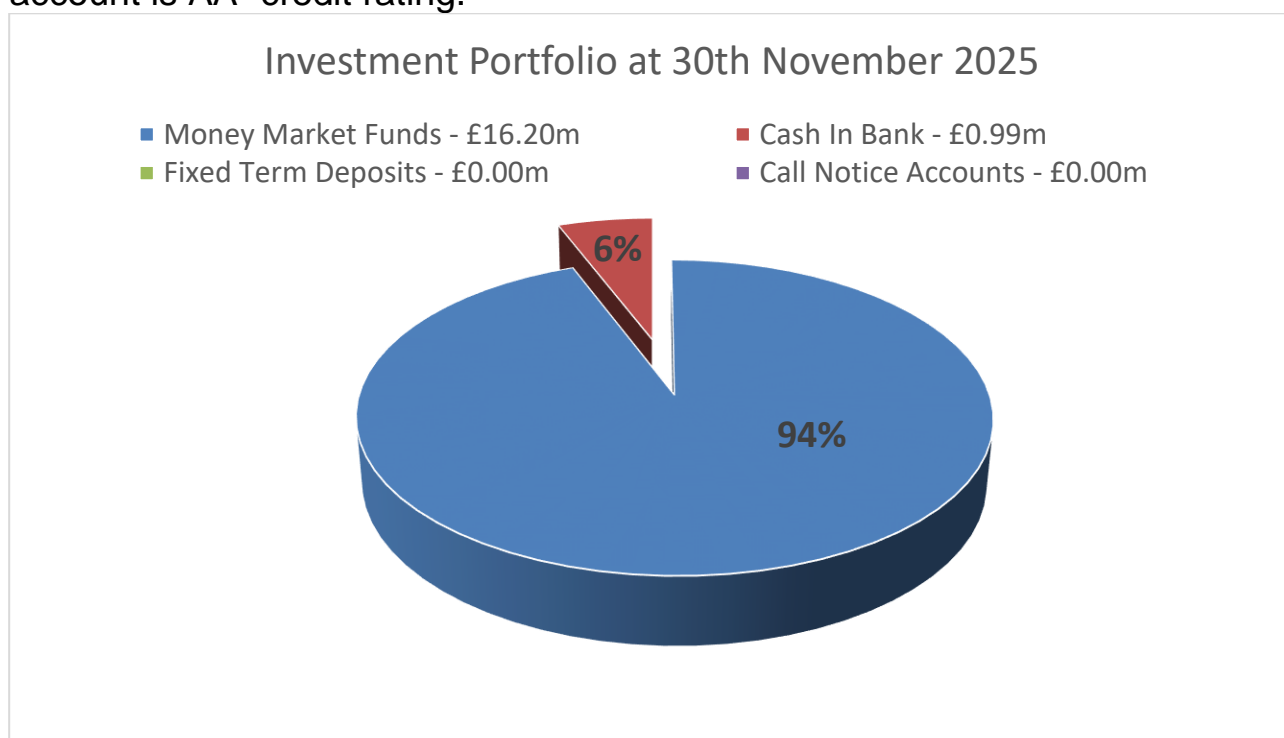
22. Table 3 shows the current fixed term investments at 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025.

Institution Type	Principal Balance 30/11/25	Average Balance 01/04/25-30/11/25	Average Rate 01/04/25-30/11/25	Principal Balance 31/03/25	Average Balance 01/04/24-31/03/25	Average Rate 01/04/24-31/03/25
Fixed Term Deposits	£0.00m	£0.00m	0.00%	£0.00m	£0.00m	0.00%

Call / Notice	£0.00m	£0.00m	0.00%	£0.00m	£0.00m	0.00%
Money Market Funds	£16.20m	£24.84m	4.29%	£9.00m	£28.62m	4.95%
Cash in bank	£0.99m	£0.45m	0.00%	£1.88m	£0.50m	0.00%
Total Investments	£17.19m	£25.29m	4.18%	£10.88m	£29.12m	4.89%

**Table 3 Investment Portfolio by type 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025**

23. Figure 1 shows the investments portfolio split by cash in bank, deposits in short term call accounts, fixed term investments and Money Market Funds. Money Market Funds used have an AAAm credit rating and the cash bank account is AA- credit rating.



**Figure 1 Investment Portfolio by type 30 November 2025**

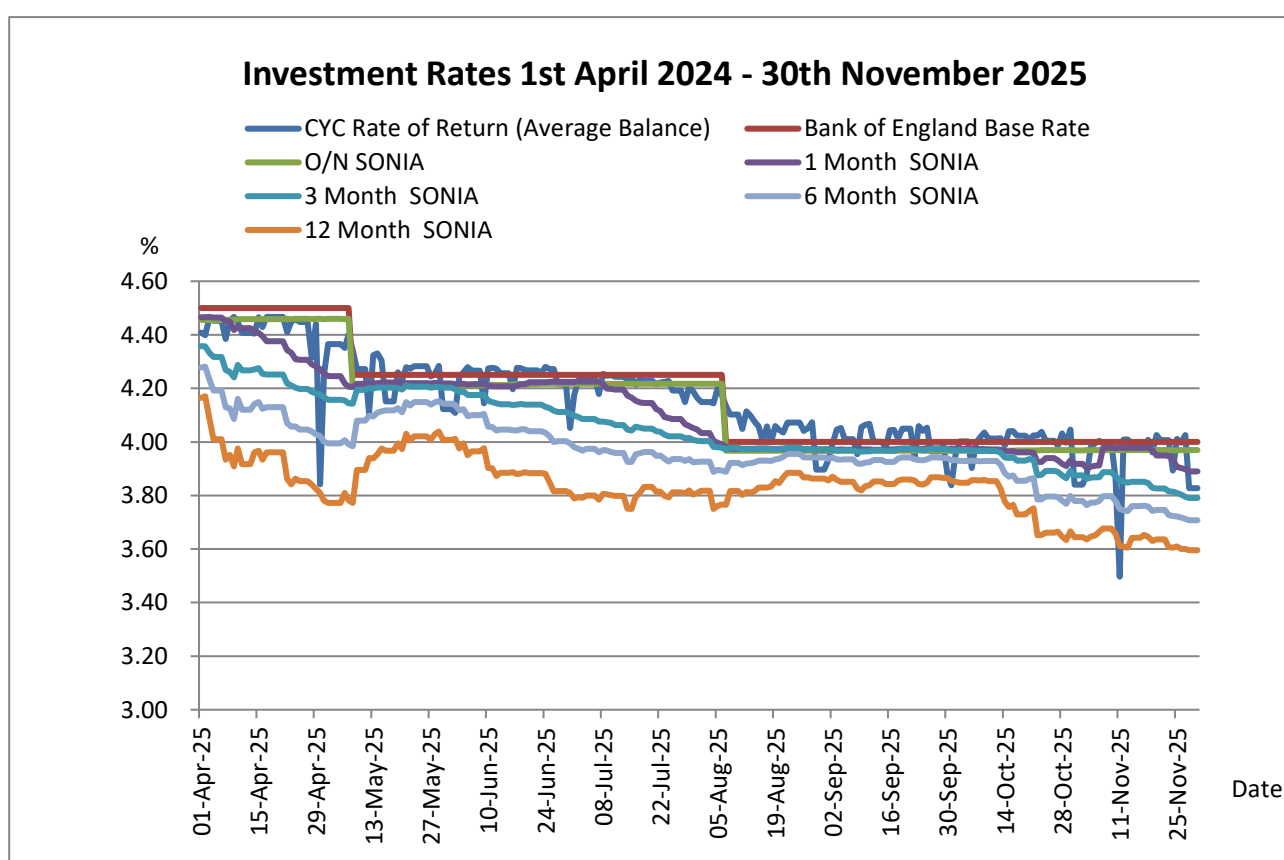
24. The Council uses a benchmark indicator to assess the Council's investment performance, and this is the average Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA). SONIA is based on actual transactions reflecting the average of the interest rates that banks pay to borrow sterling overnight.
25. The Council's average rate of return in the three quarters up to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025 are shown in table 3.

	<b>2025/26 (01/04/25- 30/11/25)</b>	<b>2024/25 (01/04/24- 30/11/24)</b>	<b>2024/25 (Full year)</b>
Average CYC Rate of Return	4.18%	5.02%	4.89%

<b>Benchmarks</b>			
Average Overnight SONIA	4.13%	5.05%	4.90%

**Table 3: CYCs investment rate of return performance vs. SONIA benchmark**

26. The average rate of return achieved for invested cash in the three quarters up to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025 has remained around the average overnight SONIA rate. The Council has kept all cash invested in highly liquid Money Market Funds. While providing instant access to cash, these funds contain a portfolio of investments on different maturity durations and yields. In a decreasing interest rate environment, there is often a slight time lag between the decrease seen on the Money Market Fund return compared to the SONIA rate.
27. Figure 2 shows the average SONIA rates for several investment durations compared with the Bank of England base rate and the Council's rate of return achieved in the first three quarters of the 2025/26 up to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025. It shows that the Councils average rate of return is tracking broadly in line with, both Bank base rate and overnight SONIA rate. This is expected as cash has been held in liquid Money Market Funds.



**Figure 2 CYC Investments vs Bank of England base rate and SONIA up to 30 November 2025**



28. The Council is using its cash balances to delay taking on long-term borrowing. The overall effect of using cash balances to support the Council's under borrowed CFR position is that as cash balances are used there is less cash available for longer term investment. Opportunities that arise for notice and fixed investments which could generate higher yields are considered in terms of the Councils short to medium term cash flow requirement and it's under borrowed CFR position.
29. In the current falling interest rate environment short and medium fixed term deals up to one year are currently below the rates the Council is achieving on its liquid Money Market Fund investments; this is on the expectation that bank rate falls in line with Market predictions. While the opportunity to fix could contribute to a higher rate of return overall should interest rates fall in line with Market predictions, the Council, by running a lower average cash balance position to make use of cash balances, does not consider it practical at this point in time to place fixed term investments. This position is kept under review.

## **Borrowing requirement and debt at 30 November 2025**

30. The Council undertakes long-term borrowing in accordance with the investment requirements of the capital programme and all borrowing is therefore secured for the purpose of its asset base.
31. The level of borrowing taken by the Council is determined by the Capital Financing Requirement (the Councils underlying need to borrow for capital expenditure purposes). Borrowing needs to be affordable, sustainable and prudent.
32. Under regulation, the Council can borrow in advance of need and Markets are therefore constantly monitored and analysed to ensure that advantage is taken of favourable rates, and the increased borrowing requirement is not as dependant on interest rates in any one year.
33. On the reverse side, the Council's level of borrowing can also be below the Capital Financing Requirement. This would mean that instead of increasing the Council's level of borrowing, surplus funds held for investment purposes would be utilised, (internally borrowed), to temporarily fund the capital programme.
34. Table 5 shows the Council's underlying need to borrow to finance capital expenditure and is termed the Capital Financing Requirement (CFR).

	31 March 2026  (Quarter 3 forecast at 30.11.25)	31 March 2026  (Budget forecast at TMSS 25/26)	31 March 2025  Outturn (Actual at 31.03.25)
CFR General Fund	£371.12m	£391.41m	£323.78m
CFR HRA	£133.50m	£137.20m	£139.91m
CFR Other Long-term Liabilities	£45.40m	£41.93m	£46.74m
Total CFR	£550.02m	£570.54m	£510.43m

**Table 5 Capital Financing Requirement Forecast 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025**

35. The borrowing strategy takes into account the borrowing requirement, the current economic and market environments and is also influenced by the interest rate forecasts.
36. During the first three quarters of 2025/26 up to 30<sup>th</sup> November, the Council has maintained its under-borrowed position. This means that the capital borrowing need, (the Capital Financing Requirement), has not been fully funded with loan debt, and cash supporting the Council's reserves, balances and cash flow has continued to be used as an interim measure to fund the capital programme. The under-borrowed position can be seen on the Councils Liability Benchmark graph (Prudential Indicator 3) as shown by the gap between the loans outstanding and CFR.
37. In the last couple of years where debt has been required to either refinance maturing debt or for the capital programme the Treasury team has borrowed 1 year maturity loans from the PWLB. These borrowing decisions were based on interest rate forecasts showing a decline in interest rates for longer maturity periods in future years. As longer-term loans are required to finance the under-borrowed position, and a better fit with the maturity profile (see Figure 4), the expectation has been that as the 1 year loans mature, longer term loans could ideally be drawn down at projected lower interest rates than what were available at the time of the original 1 year maturity loans. By delaying taking higher cost longer term loans, the cost of borrowing overall would be cheaper as higher interest rate loans mature quicker.
38. Long-term borrowing rates have remained elevated across the curve (see Table 11) during 2025/26 and in the last few couple of years have not fallen in line with market predictions. As interest rate forecasts still predict a fall, it is now expected they will fall more gradually and that the current cycle may be one of higher interest rates across the curve, to those that have typically been seen in the last 10 to 15 year period.

39. Looking at the current debt portfolio and maturity profile (see Figure 4), it is felt prudent to move away from refinancing 1 year maturing debt solely with further 1 year maturity loans. The majority of current 1 year maturity loans require refinance in the last quarter of 2025/26 (see Table 7). The Treasury team will look at a mix of short-term PWLB loans with maturity dates up to 5 years as these loans currently offer the better value in the current interest rate environment and are on average below 5%.
40. Decisions taken on new loan maturity durations will be reflective of the current interest rate environment, the debt maturity profile and the budget position.
41. Where there are opportunities to draw down long term debt at more favourable rates, through either PWLB or market borrowing, these will be considered in order to try to minimise the longer-term impact of debt costs.

## Borrowing Portfolio

42. The Councils long-term borrowing started the year at a level of £331.45m. The current borrowing portfolio position as at 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025 is £332.45m.

	30 November 2025			31 March 2025		
Institution Type	No. of Loans	Principal	Average Rate	No. of Loans	Principal	Average Rate
<b><u>Public Works Loan Board</u></b> PWLB – Money borrowed from the Debt Management Office (HM Treasury)	57	£330.10m	3.44%	56	£324.10m	3.44%
<b><u>Market Loans</u></b> LOBO Loans – Lender Option Borrower Option	0	£0.00m	n/a	1	£5.00m	3.88%
<b><u>West Yorkshire Combined Authority</u></b> WYCA – Zero interest loans the purpose of which are to help to fund York Central infrastructure projects.	4	£2.35m	0.00%	4	£2.35m	0.00%

<b>Total Borrowing (GF &amp; HRA)</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>£332.45m</b>	<b>3.42%</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>£331.45m</b>	<b>3.42%</b>
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**Table 6 Current borrowing position 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025**

43. There are 10 scheduled repayments of long-term borrowing that will occur this financial year 2025/26 totalling £63.30m. These are detailed in Table 7 below.

<b>Lender</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Repayment Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Duration (years)</b>
PWLB	30/04/2024	30/04/2025	£10.00m	5.39%	1.00
PWLB	12/08/2010	05/05/2025	£3.00m	4.01%	14.73
PWLB	03/04/2001	05/11/2025	£1.00m	4.75%	24.59
PWLB	26/02/2025	26/02/2026	£10.00m	4.89%	1.00
PWLB	28/02/2025	28/02/2026	£10.00m	4.88%	1.00
PWLB	21/03/2025	21/03/2026	£10.00m	4.84%	1.00
PWLB	28/03/2025	28/03/2026	£5.00m	4.89%	1.00
PWLB	28/03/2025	28/03/2026	£4.80m	4.49%	1.00
PWLB	28/03/2012	31/03/2026	£4.50m	2.97%	14.01
PWLB	28/03/2012	31/03/2026	£5.00m	2.97%	14.01
			<b>£63.30m</b>		

**Table 7 Scheduled maturing loans in 2025/26**

44. During the first three quarters of 2025/26 up to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025, three existing loans have matured, details of which are in Table 8 below.

<b>Lender</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Repayment Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Duration (years)</b>
PWLB	30/04/2024	30/04/2025	£10.00m	5.39%	1.00
PWLB	12/08/2010	05/05/2025	£3.00m	4.01%	14.73
PWLB	03/04/2001	05/11/2025	£1.00m	4.75%	24.59
			<b>£14.00m</b>		

**Table 8 Matured loans up to 30 November 2025**

45. Within its loan portfolio, the Council held one LOBO loan for £5m with a maturity date of 1<sup>st</sup> October 2077. From 1<sup>st</sup> October 2025 the LOBO loan is no longer part of the Councils loan portfolio as it was repaid in full. This was not a scheduled repayment of debt as set out in Table 7 but was repaid in line with the options as set out in the LOBO loan agreement. Under the terms of the loan agreement, the lender has the option to change the interest rate on the loan at various option dates should it choose to do so.

46. During September 2025, the Council was notified by the lender that it would exercise its right to change the interest rate on the loan at the next agreed option date commencing on the 1<sup>st</sup> October 2025 and that this rate would increase from 3.88% if accepted. Under the terms of the loan agreement, the Council had the choice to either accept the new rate set by the lender or repay the loan in full without penalty. The Council decided not to accept the new increased interest rate and gave notice to the lender that it would repay the loan in full on the 1<sup>st</sup> October 2025.

<b>Loan Type</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Repayment Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Duration (years)</b>
LOBO	26/03/2008	01/10/2077	£5.00m	3.88%	69.52
			<b>£5.00m</b>		

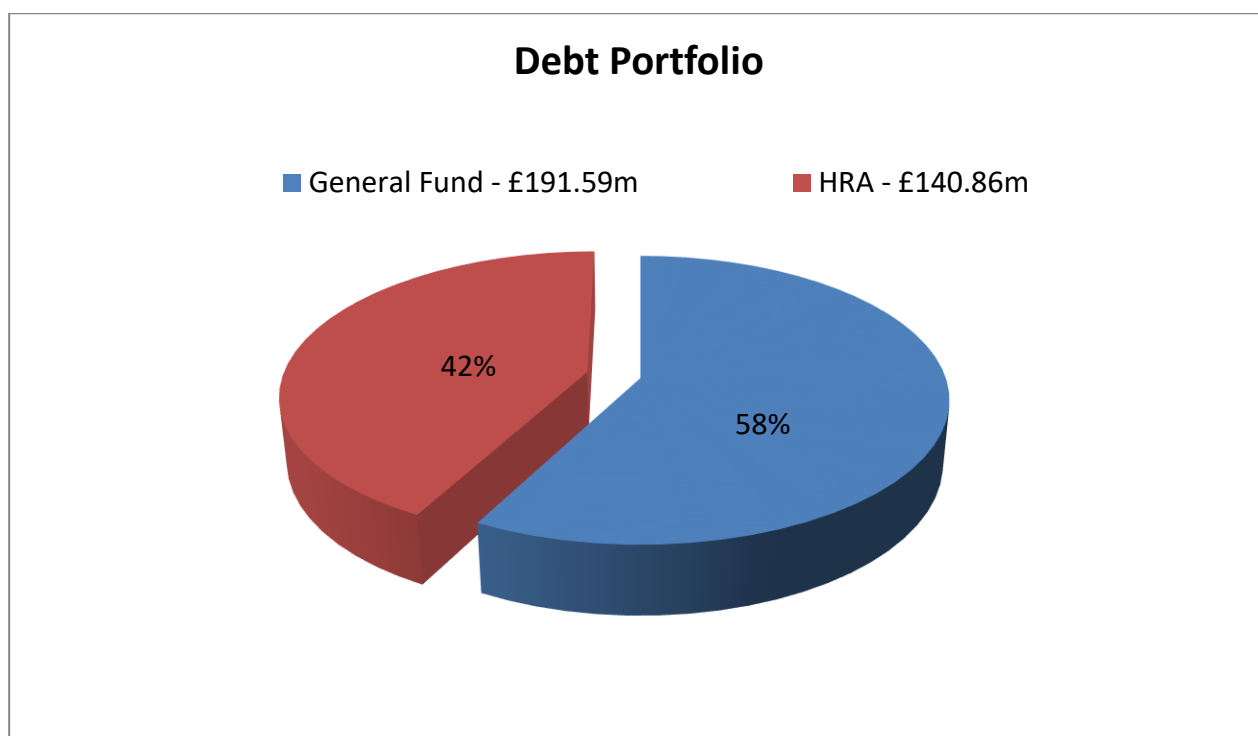
**Table 9 Repaid LOBO loan**

47. No loan rescheduling was done during the first three quarters of the 2025/26 financial year up to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025.
48. During the three quarters of 2025/26 financial year up to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025, four new loans have been drawn down, details of which are in Table 7 below.

<b>Lender</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Repayment Date</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Duration (years)</b>
PWLB	19/09/2025	19/09/2026	£5.00m	4.53%	1.00
PWLB	08/10/2025	08/10/2026	£5.00m	4.56%	1.00
PWLB	21/10/2025	21/10/2027	£5.00m	4.59%	2.00
PWLB	27/11/2025	15/06/2029	£5.00m	4.71%	3.55
			<b>£20.00m</b>		

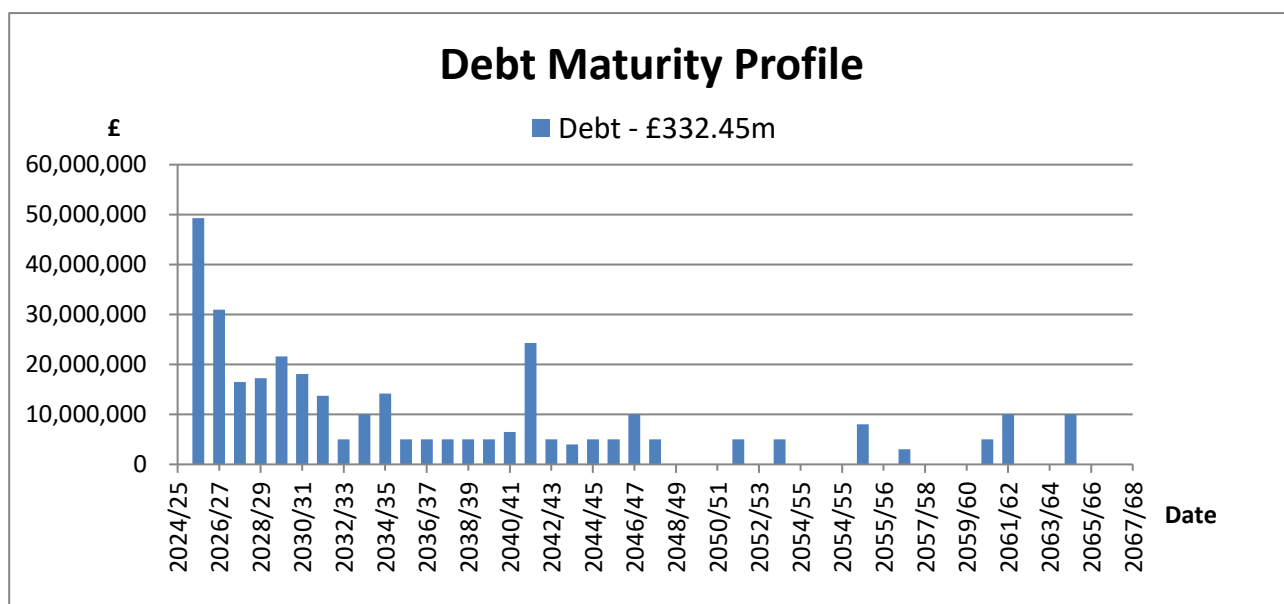
**Table 10 New loans drawn down up to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025**

49. The Councils £332.45m of fixed interest rate debt as at 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025, is split between £140.86m for HRA and £191.59m for General Fund as shown in Figure 3.



**Figure 3 General Fund and HRA debt at 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025**

50. Figure 4 illustrates the 2025/26 maturity profile of the Council's debt portfolio at 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025. The maturity profile, aside from the remaining total of £49.30m maturing in 2025/26, shows that there is no large concentration of loan maturity in any one year, thereby spreading the interest rate risk dependency. Of the total maturing debt of £63.30m in 2025/26 £49.80m debt related to refinanced 2023/24 debt with 1 year maturities (see table 7).



**Figure 4 – Debt Maturity Profile at 30 November 2025**

51. The timing of when that debt is drawn down depends on the progress of the capital programme. Where greater value can be obtained in borrowing for shorter maturity periods the Council will assess its risk appetite in conjunction

with budgetary pressures to minimise total interest costs. Temporary borrowing, including inter authority borrowing, is another borrowing option. Longer-term borrowing could also be undertaken for the purpose of certainty, where that is desirable, or for smoothing the maturity profile of debt repayments (see paragraphs 37-41).

52. Table 11 shows PWLB Certainty borrowing rates available for selected loan durations between 1st April 2025 and 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025 at the highest, lowest and average rates.

	<b>PWLB Certainty borrowing rates by duration of loan</b>				
	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>5 Year</b>	<b>10 Year</b>	<b>25 Year</b>	<b>50 Year</b>
High	4.84%	4.99%	5.62%	6.41%	6.14%
Low	4.36%	4.62%	5.17%	5.78%	5.46%
Average	4.53%	4.81%	5.39%	6.09%	5.83%

**Table 11 – PWLB Borrowing Rates 1<sup>st</sup> April 2025 to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025**

## **Compliance with Treasury policy Prudential Indicators**

53. The Prudential Indicators for 2025/26 included in the Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) are based on the requirements of the Council's capital programme and approved at Budget Council on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2025 (item 64) and can be viewed here:  
<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=331&MId=15004&Ver=4>

54. It is a statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review the "Affordable Borrowing Limits" included in the Prudential Indicators. During the first half of financial year 2025/26 the Council has operated within the treasury limits and Prudential Indicators set out in the TMSS for 2025/26.

55. An update of the Prudential Indicators is shown in Annex A.

## **Consultation Analysis**

56. Treasury Management Strategy and activity is influenced by the capital investment and revenue spending decisions made by the Council. Both the revenue and capital budgets have been through a corporate process of consultation and consideration by the elected politicians.

## Options Analysis and Evidential Basis

57. The Treasury Management quarterly report and Prudential Indicators details the treasury management portfolio at 30<sup>th</sup> November 2025 and is for the review of the Executive Member for Finance to show compliance with treasury policy and ensure the continued performance of the treasury management function.

## Organisational Impact and Implications

58. The Treasury Management function aims to achieve the optimum return on investments commensurate with the proper levels of security, and to minimise the interest payable by the Council on its debt structure. It thereby contributes to all Council Plan priorities.

- **Financial** - The financial details of the Treasury Management quarterly report are contained in the body of the report.
- **Human Resources (HR)** - n/a
- **Legal** – Treasury Management activities have to conform to the Local Government Act 2003, the Local Authorities (Capital; Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 (SI 2003/3146), which specifies that the Council is required to have regard to the CIPFA Prudential Code and the CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice and also the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/414), which clarifies the requirements of the Minimum Revenue Provision guidance.
- **Procurement** - n/a
- **Health and Wellbeing** - n/a
- **Environment and Climate action** - n/a
- **Affordability** - The financial implications of the Treasury Management Strategy are contained in the body of the report and set out in the Financial Strategy and Capital Strategy reports also on this agenda.
- **Equalities and Human Rights** - n/a
- **Data Protection and Privacy** - n/a



- **Communications** - n/a
- **Economy** - n/a.
- **Specialist Implications Officers** - n/a

## Risks and Mitigations

59. The Treasury Management function is a high-risk area because of the volume and level of large money transactions. As a result, there are procedures set out for day-to-day Treasury Management operations that aim to reduce the risk associated with high volume high value transactions as set out as part within the Treasury Management Strategy Statement at the start of each financial year. As a result of this the Local Government Act 2003 (as amended), supporting regulations, the CIPFA Prudential Code and the CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services Code of Practice (the code) are all adhered to as required.

## Wards Impacted

All

## Contact details

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## Background papers

- Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Prudential Indicators for 2025/26 to 2029/30 and Annexes A, B, C and D to that report.  
[https://democracy.york.gov.uk/\(S\(iezd4m45k3tmf22josjfte55\)\)/ielIssueDetails.aspx?Id=72853&Opt=3](https://democracy.york.gov.uk/(S(iezd4m45k3tmf22josjfte55))/ielIssueDetails.aspx?Id=72853&Opt=3)

## Annexes

- Annex A - Prudential Indicators 2526 Qtr 3 (30.11.25)

## Glossary of Abbreviations used in the report

CIPFA	Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountancy
CFR	Capital Financing Requirement
CPI	Consumer Prices Index
CYC	City of York Council
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GF	General Fund
HRA	Housing Revenue Account
MHCLG	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
MPC	Monetary Policy Committee
MRP	Minimum Revenue Provision
PWLB	Public Works Loan Board
SONIA	Sterling Overnight Index Average
TMSS	Treasury Management Strategy Statement