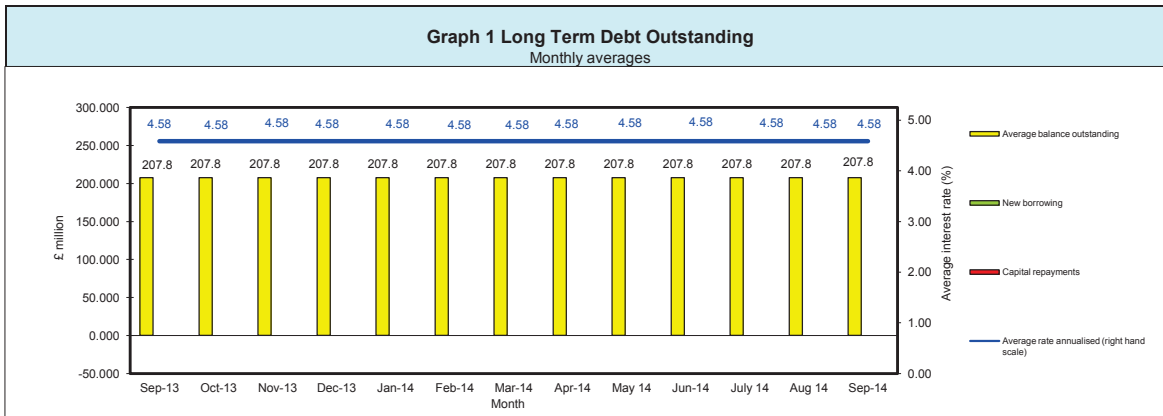


The graphs below show the monthly averages of borrowing and investments outstanding, monthly cashflows and the average monthly cost/return on debt/investments, over a thirteen month period.

Graph 1

This graph shows the average monthly balance outstanding on long term debt, together with the average cost.

It also shows the amount of new long term debt raised and the repayment of long term borrowing. There has not been any new or repayment of long term debt during the past twelve months



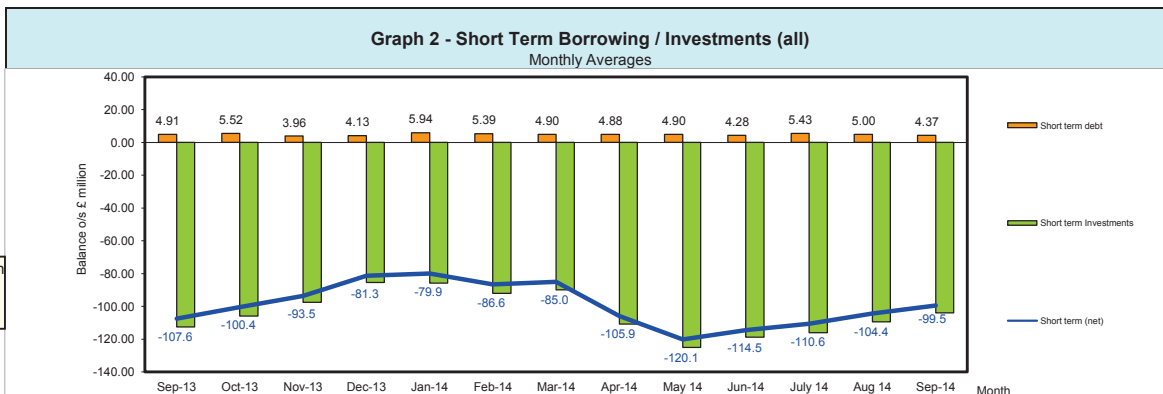
Graph 2

This graph shows the average monthly balance outstanding for:

- short term debt
- short term investments

The graph also shows the net monthly cash position, excluding long term borrowing

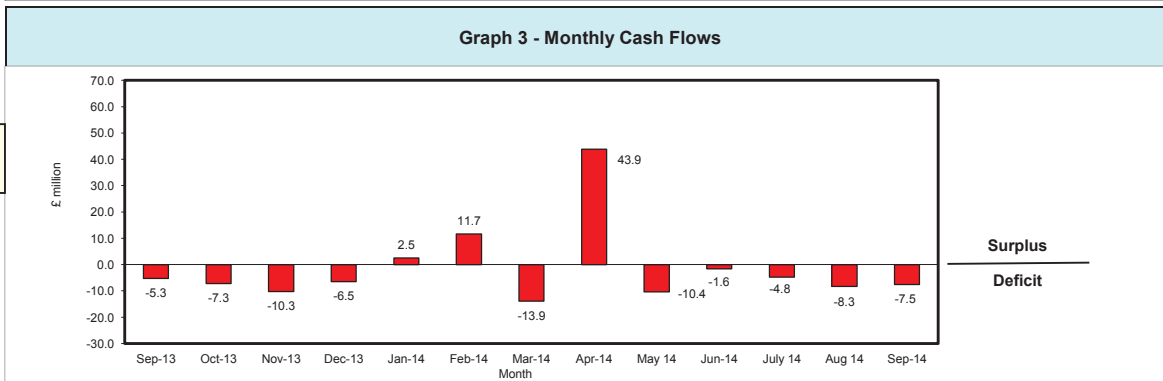
Short term debt includes the monies held on behalf of South Downs National Park Authority.



Graph 3

This graph shows the net monthly cash flow position, excluding movement in borrowing and investments.

Cashflow movements have resulted in a small deficit for the month.

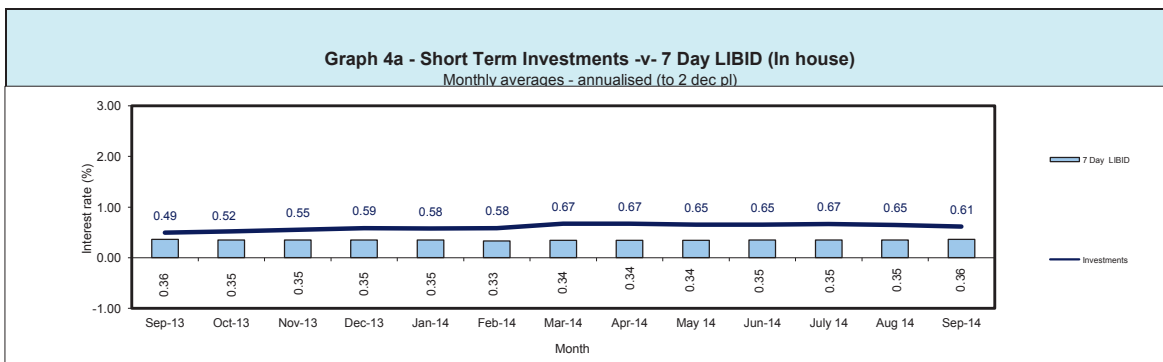


Graph 4a

This graph compares the average return on short term investments with the average 7 Day LIBID rate.

The target is for the return on short term investments to exceed the 7 Day rate by 5% in a 12 month period

In house investments continue to meet the benchmark target rate of return.

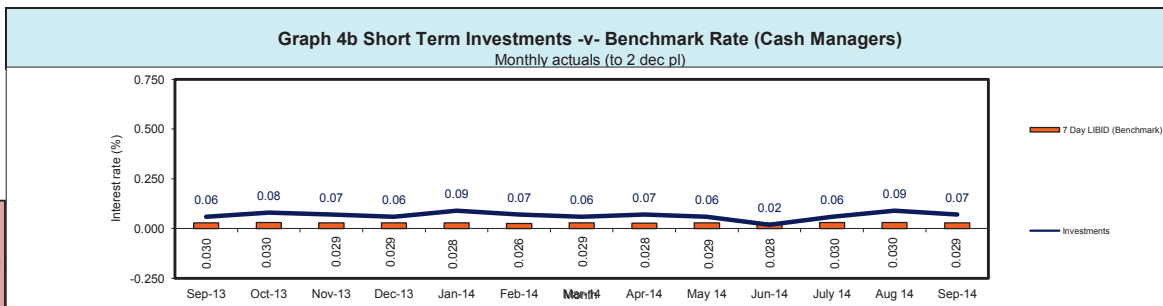


Graph 4b

This graph compares the average return on the fund with a benchmark of 7 Day LIBID (compounded weekly).

The target is for the return on investment to exceed the benchmark rate by 5% in a 12 month period.

The cash manager performance fluctuates due to changes in the value of the investments. Performance has been above benchmark target levels in 11 of the past 12 months.



Investments by Sector

The 2014/15 Treasury Policy Statement states that with the exception of the banking sector and money market funds, no one sector shall have more than 75% of the investment portfolio at the time an investment is made. As at end of September 2014 investments were made as follows:-

| | £m | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| SWIP External Managers | 25.397 | |
| In-house Investments - Banks | | |
| Close Brothers Limited | 3.500 | |
| Crown Agents Bank Ltd | 1.500 | |
| Lloyds Bank plc | 7.526 | |
| Lloyds Bank plc | 16.000 | |
| Royal Bank of Scotland | 5.014 | |
| Santander UK plc | 3.009 | |
| Standard Chartered Bank | 13.501 | |
| Virgin Money | 2.000 | |
| | 52.050 | 87.8 % |

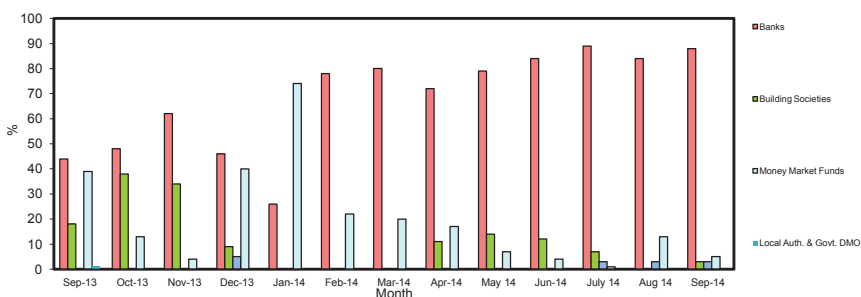
| Local Authority | | |
|-------------------------|-------|--------------|
| LANCASHIRE CC - PRESTON | 2.000 | 3.4 % |

| Money Market Funds | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| CCLA - Public Sector Deposit Fund | 0.199 | |
| Goldman Sachs Funds Plc | 0.005 | |
| Ignis Liquidity Fund | 1.899 | |
| Insight Liquidity Funds Plc | 0.430 | |
| Morgan Stanley Sterling Liquidity Fund | 0.232 | |
| State Street services | | |
| SWIP GLF | 0.494 | |
| | 3.259 | 5.5 % |

| In-house Investments - Building Societies | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|
| Nationwide Building Society | 2.000 | |
| | 2.000 | 3.4 % |
| TOTAL - In-house Investments | 59.309 | 100.0 % |

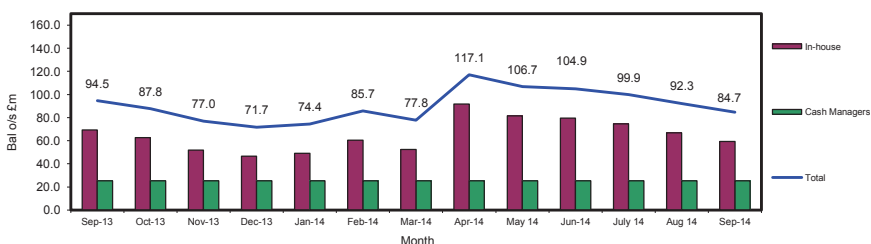
Graph 5a - Investments by Sector (In-house)

Month end balances

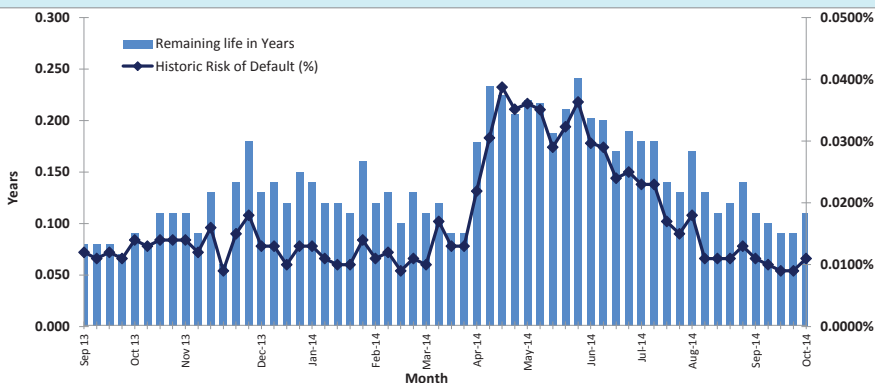


Graph 5b - Investments In-house -v- Cash Manager

Month end balances



Graph 6 - Security & Liquidity of Investments



Graph 6
Members agreed, as part of the 2013/14 Treasury Policy Statement, to set a maximum indicator for risk at 0.05%. Table 6 shows the risk factor to be well below the maximum set. Recent increases in the risk factor are due to lending for slightly longer periods with good quality counterparties to maintain investment returns as short-term rates in the market are falling.

Prudential Indicators (Treasury Management)

The Council sets each year a number of prudential indicators for treasury management. The following tables show that these indicators have not been exceeded in the month of September 2014.

| Gross Outstanding Debt (£millions) | | |
|---|------|-----|
| | Debt | PFI |
| Authorised limit | 323 | 58 |
| Operational boundary | 312 | 58 |
| Minimum o/s | 208 | - |
| Maximum o/s | 208 | - |

| Variable Rate Debt (%age) | |
|----------------------------------|------|
| Maximum limit | 40.0 |
| Maximum amount o/s | 0.0 |

(NB. The maximum limit for fixed rate debt is 100% and cannot therefore be breached.)

| Net Outstanding Debt (£millions) | | |
|---|------|-----|
| | Debt | PFI |
| Minimum capital financing requirement | 278 | 58 |
| Maximum net debt o/s | 123 | - |

| Debt Maturity Profile (%ages) | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| | <12 mths | 1-2 yrs | 2-5 yrs | 5-10 yrs | >10 yrs |
| Maximum limit | 40.0 | 30.0 | 40.0 | 75.0 | 100.0 |
| Minimum limit | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 |
| Maximum o/s debt | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 13.7 | 80.2 |