

## ITEM 43 ON THE AUDIT COMMITTEE AGENDA

### Item 116 Appendix 1

#### Market Overview – April to September 2011 (courtesy of Sector)

##### Global economy

The Euro zone sovereign debt crisis continued with Spain, and particularly Italy, being the focus of renewed market concerns that they may soon join with Greece, Ireland and Portugal in needing assistance. This uncertainty and the lack of a co-ordinated or credible Euro zone response, left commentators concerned over the potential impact of sovereign default and resulting effect on the Euro zone banking sector. The approval by various countries of the €440bn bail out fund in September has brought temporary relief to financial markets but this does not provide a credible remedy to the scale of the Greek debt problem or the sheer magnitude of the potential needs of other countries for support.

This, coupled with political difficulties in the United States over their plans to address the budget deficit, the size and control over the US sovereign debt, and the subsequent loss of the AAA credit rating from Standard and Poor's, has led to a much more difficult and uncertain outlook for the world economy.

Growth prospects in the US, UK and the euro zone have been lower than expected, with future prospects similarly cut. Whilst not a central view, concerns of a double dip recession in some Western countries have increased. World stock markets fell in the second quarter of 2011/12 as a consequence.

##### UK economy

Following zero growth in the final half of 2010/11 the UK economy grew by a weaker than expected 0.1% in the first quarter of 2011/12, providing a knock on effect to future growth prospects. Growth prospects will be governed by UK consumer sentiment, which is currently subdued due to falling disposable income. Higher VAT, overhanging debt, high inflation and concerns over employment are likely to weigh heavily on consumers into the future.

The announcement by the Bank of England on 6 October 2011 of a second round of quantitative easing of £75bn emphasised how seriously the Bank's Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) now views recession as being a much bigger concern than inflation. Although inflation remains above target, the MPC's expectation of future falls resulting in an under-shoot of its 2% target opened the way for this new round of quantitative easing.

International investors continue to view UK government gilts as being a safe haven from the EU sovereign debt crisis. The consequent increase in demand for gilts has helped to add downward pressure on gilt yields and sent PwLB borrowing rates to low levels.

##### Outlook for the next six months

Sector, the council's external treasury consultants, have advised there remain huge uncertainties in economic forecasts, with the risks to economic growth on the downside (that is the risks could be understated). Sector's forecasts indicate a continuation of low growth in the UK, with the Bank Rate to remain at current levels (½%) until June 2013. Long-term rates are expected to increase primarily due to the need for a high volume of gilt / debt issuance in the UK and other major western countries (although the increase may be postponed until 2012 as the current safe haven status of the UK continues.)

Sector's interest rate forecast

The following table sets out Sector's interest rates forecasts to March 2015.

	NOW	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12	Dec-12	Mar-13	Jun-13	Sep-13	Dec-13	Mar-14	Jun-14	Sep-14	Dec-14	Mar-15
<b>BANK RATE</b>	0.50	0.50	<b>0.50</b>	0.50	0.50	0.50	<b>0.50</b>	0.50	0.75	1.00	<b>1.25</b>	1.50	2.00	2.25	<b>2.50</b>
3 month LIBID	0.75	0.70	<b>0.70</b>	0.70	0.70	0.70	<b>0.75</b>	0.80	0.90	1.20	<b>1.40</b>	1.60	2.10	2.40	<b>2.60</b>
6 month LIBID	1.00	1.00	<b>1.00</b>	1.00	1.00	1.00	<b>1.10</b>	1.20	1.40	1.60	<b>1.80</b>	2.00	2.50	2.70	<b>2.90</b>
12 month LIBID	1.50	1.50	<b>1.50</b>	1.50	1.50	1.60	<b>1.70</b>	1.80	1.90	2.20	<b>2.40</b>	2.60	3.10	3.20	<b>3.30</b>
5 yr PWLB	2.30	2.30	<b>2.30</b>	2.30	2.30	2.40	<b>2.50</b>	2.60	2.70	2.80	<b>2.90</b>	3.10	3.30	3.50	<b>3.70</b>
10 yr PWLB	3.30	3.30	<b>3.30</b>	3.30	3.40	3.40	<b>3.50</b>	3.60	3.70	3.80	<b>4.00</b>	4.20	4.40	4.60	<b>4.80</b>
25 yr PWLB	4.20	4.20	<b>4.20</b>	4.20	4.30	4.30	<b>4.40</b>	4.50	4.60	4.70	<b>4.80</b>	4.90	5.00	5.10	<b>5.20</b>
50 yr PWLB	4.30	4.30	<b>4.30</b>	4.30	4.40	4.40	<b>4.50</b>	4.60	4.70	4.80	<b>4.90</b>	5.00	5.10	5.20	<b>5.30</b>