



United Kingdom  
Debt Management  
Office

**PWLB lending facility**

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## **LOANS TO PARISH, TOWN AND COMMUNITY COUNCILS**

### **1. Powers to Lend**

The PWLB lending facility is operated by the UK Debt Management Office (DMO) on behalf of HM Treasury and provides loans to local authorities, and other specified bodies, from the National Loans Fund, operating within a policy framework set by HM Treasury. This borrowing is mainly for capital projects. HM Treasury are responsible for the lending policy and for setting interest rates for PWLB loans. The day to day lending activities including advancing new PWLB loans and collecting repayments are delegated to the DMO. The DMO's responsibilities are for timely administration of the function within the set framework.

### **2. Purposes for which loans may be made**

Loans may be made to finance capital payments for which a council has a formal borrowing approval. A council may also apply for a loan to replace short-term borrowings (including a bank overdraft) or revenue balances used temporarily for the purpose stated in the approval.

### **3. Borrowing Approval**

HM Treasury will only lend once a borrowing approval has been obtained. The letters are issued by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government - formerly DLUHC, or, in the case of Welsh councils, the Welsh Government (WG). Borrowing approvals state, amongst other things, the purpose of a loan, the amount and the maximum period over which it can be taken.

The related borrowing may only be undertaken within the terms and time limit of the approval. It is not obligatory for the approval to be taken up in a single loan, and separate applications may be made in respect of a scheme where, for example, the expenditure is spread over several months, provided that the loans are covered by a valid approval.

The initial approach for a borrowing approval should be made to the local County Association of Local Councils. In the case of Welsh councils, the approach is direct to the Welsh Government.

### **4. Security for Loans**

Under the provisions of the Public Works Loan Acts of 1965 and 1967, loans from HM Treasury are secured by an automatic charge on the revenues of the council and not on the council's property.

## 5. Applications for Loans

Applications should be made by the Responsible Finance Officer (RFO) on Form **LC1**, copies of which may be obtained from the UK Debt Management Office (DMO) website. The completed form should be accompanied by the following documentation:

- i. Scanned copy of a blank cancelled cheque or an original bank statement (bearing the details of the bank account to which the advance is to be made)
- ii. Completed direct debit mandate
- iii. The DMO are advised of all valid borrowing approval letters directly from DLUHC or the Welsh Government so a copy of the letter is **not** required

The application should be sent to the DMO via email at least **two weeks** before a loan is required. In completing form LC1 the RFO will be required to supply the following details. Non-receipt of information will result in a delay to the advance.

- Full name of the authority (including County)
- Purpose of loan
- Sum required (must be expressed in whole pounds)
- Type of loan required
- Half-yearly interest payment days (for fixed rate loans)
- Payment frequency (for variable rate loans)
- Method of repayment
- Period of repayment
- Preferred date of advance (optional)
- The contact email address provided on the LC1 form should relate to the office holder and the council

On receiving an application, the DMO will review and notify the RFO via email when all checks are completed. The notification will provide the Clerk with the PWLB electronic template, please note the following timetable to agree the final terms of the loan including the rate of interest and the date for the advance.

<b>Clerk emails application form to agree terms (i.e. agreement date)</b>	<b>Day of advance of loan (i.e. advance date)</b>
Monday	The following Monday (T+5)
Tuesday	The following Tuesday (T+5)
Wednesday	The following Wednesday (T+5)
Thursday	The following Thursday (T+5)
Friday	The following Friday (T+5)

Where a bank holiday intervenes the timetable moves by the appropriate number of days.

Following the loan agreement, a confirmation letter outlining the terms agreed will be emailed to the authority by close of business on the agreement day.

## 6. Types of Loan

There are two types of loans available from the PWLB lending facility:

- (a) Fixed rate loans, on which the rate of interest is fixed for the life of the loan, and
- (b) Variable rate loans, on which the rate of interest is variable at one, three or six monthly intervals. Once chosen, the roll-over period remains unchanged for the life of the loan.

## 7. Method of Repayment

There are two repayment methods open to Parish, Town and Community Councils:

**Annuity:** half yearly payments where each payment is of a constant amount inclusive of principal and interest (available on fixed rate loans only)

**Equal Instalments of Principal (EIP):** half yearly payments where each payment consists of a constant instalment of principal plus a diminishing amount of interest, calculated on the balance of principal then outstanding

The minimum repayment period on either method is two years.

The PWLB lending facility also offers Maturity loans at fixed or variable interest rates. The applicant will need to demonstrate how the principal repayment will be met at the end of the term during the borrowing approval process.

## 8. Interest Rates

The PWLB's interest rates are determined by HM Treasury in accordance with section 5 of the National Loans Act 1968. In practice, rates are set by the DMO on HM Treasury's behalf in accordance with agreed procedures and methodologies which are described in a **DMO Technical Note**.

In the case of fixed rate loans, a precise rate of interest is prescribed. In the case of variable rate loans, the rate is fixed by reference to a formula. The rate of interest charged on a fixed rate loan or the formula for a variable rate loan will be that agreed by telephone two working days before the date of advance.

Fixed interest rates are set twice daily by 9:30am and 12:30pm with a separate rate calculated in 6 monthly bands for periods up to 50 years. Once a loan has been agreed, the rate of interest is fixed for the duration of the loan. Payments are at regular half-yearly intervals (e.g. 1 April and 1 October) but the borrower may choose the half-yearly days so long as the first date is no later than six months from the date of advance. Scheduled interest payments are calculated by applying half of the annual interest rate to the balance of the loan outstanding at the start of the half-year. If the date a loan is issued does not fall on one of the half-yearly days, the borrower pays an amount for the broken period from the date the loan is issued to the date of the first half-yearly payment.

Variable interest rates are set daily with separate rates for 1, 3 and 6 monthly roll-over periods, which are applicable to both EIP and Maturity loans. Borrowers choose the roll-over period of the loan at the time it is agreed. Interest payments are calculated by reference to the balance outstanding since the last loan payment and the number of days in the roll-over period.

Further information on interest rates, including a **Technical Note** on their calculation can be found on the DMO website, [www.dmo.gov.uk](http://www.dmo.gov.uk).

## 9. Loan Repayment Periods

A council may choose the repayment period within the following limits, subject to the maximum repayment period specified in the borrowing approval.

		Minimum period (years)	Maximum period (years)
Fixed rate loans	Maturity	1	50
	Annuity or EIP	2	50
Variable rate loans	Maturity	1	10
	EIP	2	10

Although the borrowing approval will state the maximum period for the borrowing, a lesser period may be chosen, as generally a council should not borrow for longer than necessary.

## 10. Fees

Under the Public Works Loans (Fees) Regulations 1991, as amended, the fees payable by councils in respect of advances from PWLB lending facility are:

Fixed rate loans	35p for every £1,000 or part of £1,000
Variable rate loans	45p for every £1,000 or part of £1,000

The minimum fee payable is £25.

## 11. Advance of Loans

A loan when authorised will be transmitted electronically to the council's receiving bank account. The sum to be transmitted will be the amount of the loan less the fee. Interest will be charged from the date of advance.

## 12. Scheduled Repayment of Loans

Scheduled repayments due from parish, town and community councils are collected by direct debit. A **direct debit instruction** must be provided with the **LC1** application form.

A council should ensure that its paying bank account has, on a scheduled repayment day, sufficient funds for the due amount. Repayment notices are issued via email approximately 28 calendar days prior to each loan repayment. When a repayment date falls on a non-working day, the relevant payment will be made on the next working day. Repayment notices are not invoices and scheduled repayments are due under the terms of the loan agreement irrespective.

Further information on payment by direct debit is available from the DMO website <https://www.dmo.gov.uk/responsibilities/local-authority-lending/paying-by-direct-debit/>

Repayments made directly to the DMO by cheque (or otherwise) will not be accepted.

HM Treasury reserves the right to charge interest on late payments, details of the terms applied are available in the current Operational Circular, the same terms apply to delayed premature repayments.

<https://www.dmo.gov.uk/responsibilities/local-authority-lending/lending-arrangements/>.

### 13. Premature (early) Repayments

Minor authorities should not borrow for longer than necessary. Repayment amounts are calculated on the assumption that the loan will run to maturity and normally a loan is repayable only by the regular payments due under the agreed terms. The DMO on behalf of HM Treasury cannot renegotiate a loan and, while it will usually accept a premature repayment in whole or in part, in all instances the terms will not favour the borrower over the National Loans Fund. Breakage costs are charged equivalent to the net present value of the outstanding amount of the loan, in line with standard actuarial practice. This means a premium will be payable when the interest rate on the loan to be repaid is higher than the current 'premature repayment' rate for a loan repayable by the same method as, and over the same period as that remaining on, the loan which it is proposed to repay. When the interest rate on the loan to be repaid is lower than the equivalent 'premature repayment' rate, a discount will be allowed. Please note that early repayments will not be accepted for loans that have been in existence for less than one year or fixed rate loans that have less than one year to maturity. Premature repayment terms and guidance regarding the calculations applied are available on the DMO website.

<https://www.dmo.gov.uk/responsibilities/local-authority-lending/technical-notes/>

### 14. Refinancing

The DMO on behalf of HM Treasury will allow a minor authority to replace a fixed rate loan with another fixed rate loan, subject to the authority gaining a borrowing approval letter for the new borrowing. Similarly, borrowers are permitted to replace a fixed rate loan with a variable rate loan or *vice versa*. However, in all cases the terms for accepting early repayment will apply, so that, again, **the terms will not favour the borrower** over the National Loans Fund. Accordingly, the cost of paying off a high-rated loan will tend to offset the financial advantage of a lower rate on the replacement loan, which loan will be subject to the fee for a new advance.

### 15. Premature (early) Repayments: Procedure

The DMO on behalf of HM Treasury has discretion to accept a premature repayment:

- in whole, which means 'paying off', or redeeming, the loan in full; or
- in part ('paying down'), which reduces the debt while leaving an outstanding amount of principal remaining to be serviced.

On request, the DMO can provide an indication of the cost of paying off a debt at the rates in force on the day. Generally, however, it is for local authorities to take their own advice, including any necessary financial and legal advice.

#### Repayment in full ('paying off')

For reasons of timing, remittances for paying off a loan will normally be accepted only by bank transfer. Should a council wish to pay off a loan, the clerk or responsible financial officer would need to email the DMO to make a formal request to repay. The PWLB lending facility follows a timetable of two working days. Accordingly, the request would need to be made two working days before the intended settlement date. On making the agreement the DMO will confirm the settlement costs. This will entail calculating a premium/discount on the outstanding balance of principal according to the appropriate rate in the

'premature repayment' set of rates prevailing at the time of the agreement. Interest accruing from the previous scheduled repayment date will be included in the settlement sum as necessary. Once the DMO

has quoted the amount required to pay off the debt, the council should arrange for payment to reach the PWLB lending facility bank account on the agreed date:

Sort Code       **60-70-80**

Account No.     **10013288**

Account Name   **PUBLIC WORKS LOAN**

The DMO on behalf of HM Treasury will provide confirmation of the agreement. All confirmations will be sent via email to an authorised dealer.

### **Partial repayment ('paying down')**

It is open to an authority to make a partial early repayment ('pay down'). The payment will be applied to the outstanding balance net of any premium or discount and accrued interest, and the authority notified once the funds are received of the effect on its outstanding balance of principal and future scheduled repayments. Please note that early repayments will not be accepted for loans that have been in existence for less than one year or fixed rate loans that have less than one year to maturity

### **16. Further Information**

Enquiries should be made to the contact points shown in the heading to this note. The DMO's website has a dedicated page on lending to [parish councils and drainage boards](#) which provides the following information:

- Links to related websites (e.g. Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government or the Welsh Government)
- Calculator for indicative interest rates and loan charges for new advances
- Application forms