Glossary of Terms

BPS	Base Points. A unit of percentage measure equal to 0.01%. Basis points are commonly used when discussing changes to interest rates, equity indices, and fixed-income securities.
CDS	Credit Default Swap. In effect, insurance against non-payment. Through a CDS, the buyer can mitigate the risk of their investment by shifting all or a portion of that risk onto an insurance company or other CDS seller in exchange for a periodic fee. In this way, the buyer of a credit default swap receives credit protection, whereas the seller of the swap guarantees the credit worthiness of the debt security.
CFR	Capital Financing Requirement. The underlying need to borrow to finance capital expenditure.
CIPFA	The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy. This is the leading professional accountancy body for public services.
CPI	Consumer Price Index. This measures changes in the price level of consumer goods and services purchased by households.
CPIH	Consumer Price Index Housing. A measure of consumer price inflation including a measure of owner occupiers' housing costs (OOH).
CCLA	Churches, Charities and Local Authority Property Fund
DLUHC	A Government department – The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (formerly known as the MHCLG)
DMADF	Debt Management Account Deposit Facility.
Funding Circle	Accounts set up to lend money to local and national businesses at competitive rates
GDP	Gross Domestic Product. This is the market value of all officially recognised goods and services produced within a country in a given period of time.
HRA	Housing Revenue Account. The statutory account to which revenue costs are charged for providing, maintaining and managing Council dwellings. These costs are financed by tenants' rents.
Investec Ninety-One	Investec Ninety-One Diversified Income Fund
LIBID	London Interbank Bid Rate. The interest rate at which banks bid to take short-term deposits from other banks in the London interbank market.
LOBO	Lender's Option Borrower's Option. This is a loan where the lender has certain dates when they can increase the interest rate payable and, if they do, the Council has the option of accepting the new rate or repaying the loan.
LVNAV	Low Volatility Net Asset Value. A new type of Low Volatility Net Asset Value Money Market Fund - a new fund category introduced as part of a new regulatory reform of the sector in Europe.

MHCLG	A Government department – The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
MiFID	The Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (2014/65/EU) (MiFID II). The EU legislation that regulates firms who provide services to clients linked to 'financial instruments' (shares, bonds, units in collective investment schemes and derivatives), and the venues where those instruments are traded.
MPC	Monetary Policy Committee. A committee of the Bank of England which decides the Bank of England's Base Rate and other aspects of the Government's Monetary Policy.
MRP	Minimum Revenue Provision. Local authorities are required to make a prudent provision for debt redemption on General Fund borrowing
NAV	Net Asset Value. The NAV is the value of a fund's assets less the value of its liabilities on a per unit basis.
PWLB	Public Works Loan Board - offers loans to local authorities below market rates.
QE	Quantitative Easing. The purchase of Government bonds by the Bank of England to boost the money supply.
Schroder	Schroder Income Maximiser Fund
SONIA	Sterling Overnight Index Average. The average of the interest rates that banks pay to borrow sterling overnight from other financial institutions and other institutional investors.
T Bills	Treasury Bill. A short-term Government Bond.
UBS	UBS Multi Asset Income Fund (UK) – a pooled fund.